

TDI International School
Holidays Homework (2021-22)
Class XII
English

Instructions :

- Neatness and presentation are common parameters for most of the activities assigned. Please maintain the quality of work done.
- Holiday homework will be assessed on certain parameters and marks/grade will be awarded accordingly.
- Complete and submit the holiday homework timely as late submission after these dates is not acceptable and you will be losing the marks/grades for the same .

1.As you all know our doctors, forces, government, and cleaners are fighting against coronavirus. This poster is to support all those people who are corona warriors and fighting with corona virus for us. Draft a poster on Fight Coronavirus.

2. Design a poster on the topic –‘How CNG can be the best alternative to diesel and petrol.’ [50 words]

3.Describe ‘How coronavirus is affecting your dreams – and what to do about it. [120-150 words]

4. On behalf of the Principal of your school, draft an advertisement inviting applications for the post of PGT (English) teacher.

5. Answer the following questions:

- a. Explain ‘Awarding the world its world’.
- b. What is the message that Stephen Spender wants to give through this poem?
- c. How does the map on the wall tempt the slum children?
- d. What does Stephen Spender want to be done for the children of the school in a slum?
- e. How is Shakespeare wicked and the map a bad example for the children of the school in a slum?
- f. Stephen Spender in his poem, An Elementary School Classroom in a Slum, paints a dismal picture of poverty. Comment.
- g. How do the pictures and map on the wall contrast with the world the slum children live in?
- h. What does the poet appeal through this poem? To whom does he appeal?

6. Read novel The Canterville Ghost by Oscar Wilde and reduce it into a booklet.

7. Roll No. 1-6 will prepare Ch Indigo for Flip Classroom.

7-11 will prepare Ch The Enemy for Flip Classroom.

Physics

Instruction-

- Holiday homework should be completed in separate notebook.
 - Do neat and clean work
 - Make the proper notes for flip class.
1. Make 25 question from chapter – “Electric Charges and Field, Potential and Capacitance” along with answer.(Pattern – It includes objective type, short and long answer type)
 2. Prepare chapter –“Current Electricity” for periodic test.
 3. Write the given practical in practical file –
 - i. To determine resistance per cm of a given wire by plotting a graph for potential difference versus current.
 - ii. To find resistance of a given wire using meter bridge and hence determine resistivity (specific resistance) of its material.
 - iii. To verify laws of combination (series) of resistance using a meter bridge.
 - iv. To verify laws of combination (parallel) of resistance using a meter bridge.
 - v. To compare the EMF of two given primary cells using potentiometer.
 4. Make a working model on the topic “Capacitor” and prepare a report.
 5. For “ Flip class” – Coulomb’s law, Gauss’s Theorem.
 6. Do the given assignment. (Write the complete answer of objective question)

Assignment

- Which of the following statements is not true about Gauss's law?
 - Gauss's law is true for any closed surface.
 - The term q on the right side of Gauss's law includes the sum of all charges enclosed by the surface.
 - Gauss's law is not much useful in calculating electrostatic field when the system has some symmetry.
 - Gauss's law is based on the inverse square dependence on distance contained in the coulomb's law
- The SI unit of electric flux is
 - $\text{N C}^{-1} \text{m}^{-2}$
 - N C m^{-2}
 - $\text{N C}^{-2} \text{m}^2$
 - $\text{N C}^{-1} \text{m}^2$
- If an electric dipole is kept in a uniform electric field then resultant electric force on it is :
 - always zero
 - never zero
 - depend upon capacity of dipole
 - None
- Coulomb law is employed in
 - Electrostatics
 - Magnetostatics
 - Electromagnetics
 - Maxwell theory
- Capacitor stores which type of energy?
 - kinetic energy
 - vibrational energy
 - potential energy
 - heat energy
- What is the value of capacitance of a capacitor which has a voltage of 4V and has 16C of charge?
 - 2F
 - 4F
 - 6F
 - 8F

7. For which medium capacitance is high?

- (a) Air
- (b) Mica
- (c) Water
- (d) Metal

8. Equipotential surfaces

(a) are closer in regions of large electric fields compared to regions of lower electric fields.

(b) will be more crowded near sharp edges of a conductor.

(c) will always be equally spaced.

(d) both (a) and (b) are correct.

9. A test charge is moved from lower potential point to a higher potential point.

The potential energy of test charge will

(a) remain the same

(b) increase

(c) decrease

(d) become zero

10. In a parallel plate capacitor, the capacity increases if

(a) area of the plate is decreased.

(b) distance between the plates increases.

(c) area of the plate is increased.

(d) dielectric constant decreases.

11. Write the SI unit and Dimensional formula of Electric permittivity.

12. Define charge and give its unit

13. Give some properties of charge in brief.

14. "A charge is said to be quantized", What do you mean by this statement?

15. Two charges q and $-3q$ are placed fixed on x-axis separated by distance 'd'. Where should a third charge $2q$ be placed such that it will not experience any force?

16. Does the charge given to a metallic sphere depend on whether it is hollow or solid? Give reason for your answer.

17. In parallel combination of n cells, we obtain

(a) more voltage

(b) more current

- (c) less voltage
- (d) less current

18. In a Wheatstone bridge if the battery and galvanometer are interchanged then the deflection in galvanometer will

- (a) change in previous direction
- (b) not change
- (c) change in opposite direction
- (d) none of these.

19. The resistivity of alloy manganin is

- (a) Nearly independent of temperature
- (b) Increases rapidly with increase in temperature
- (c) Decreases with increase in temperature
- (d) Increases rapidly with decrease in temperature

20. Specific resistance of all metals is mostly affected by:

- (a) temperature
- (b) pressure
- (c) magnetic field
- (d) volume

21. Kirchhoffs first and second laws for electrical circuits are consequences of:

- (a) conservation of energy
- (b) conservation of electrical charge and energy respectively
- (c) conservation of electric charge
- (d) neither conservation of energy nor electric charge

22. The length and radius of an electric resistance of a certain wire are doubled simultaneously, then the:

- (a) resistance will be doubled and specific resistance will be halved
- (b) resistance will be halved and specific resistance will remain unchanged
- (c) resistance will be halved and the specific resistance will be doubled
- (d) resistance and specific resistance will both remain unchanged

Directions: These questions (23-25) consist of two statements, each printed as Assertion and Reason. While answering these questions, you are required to choose any one of the following four responses.

- (a) If both Assertion and Reason are correct and the Reason is a correct

explanation of the Assertion.

(b) If both Assertion and Reason are correct but Reason is not a correct explanation of the Assertion.

(c) If the Assertion is correct but Reason is incorrect.

(d) If both the Assertion and Reason are incorrect.

23. **Assertion :** The total charge stored in a capacitor is zero.

Reason : The field just outside the capacitor is σ/ϵ_0 . (σ is the charge density).

24. **Assertion :** Two equipotential surfaces cannot cut each other.

Reason : Two equipotential surfaces are parallel to each other.

25. **Assertion :** Electric field inside a conductor is zero.

Reason: The potential at all the points inside a conductor is same.

Biology

Instruction-

- Holiday homework should be completed in separate notebook.
- Do neat and clean work
- Diagram should be drawn by pencil.
- Make the proper notes for flip class.

1. Make 25 question from chapter – “Sexual Reproduction in Flowering Plants, Human Reproduction and Reproductive Health” along with answer. (Pattern – It includes objective type, short, long and diagram based answer type)
2. Prepare chapter – “Sexual Reproduction in Flowering Plants, Human Reproduction and Reproductive Health” for periodic test.
3. Draw the labeled diagram of flower, microsporangium, ovule, mature embryo sac, seminiferous tubule, sperm, female reproductive system, flowsheet of spermatogenesis and oogenesis.
4. Write the given practical in practical file –
 - i. Prepare a temporary mount to observe pollen germination.
 - ii. Collect and study soil from at least two different sites and study them for texture, moisture content, pH and water holding capacity. Correlate with the kinds of plants found in them.
 - iii. Identification of stages of gamete development, i.e., T.S. of testis and T.S. of ovary through permanent slides (from grasshopper/mice).
 - iv. Prepare a temporary mount of onion root tip to study mitosis.
 - v. T.S. of blastula through permanent slides (Mammalian).

5. Make investigatory project on any topic.
6. Prepare the following topic for “Flip class” – Sexual Reproduction in Flowering plant.
7. Do the given assignment. (Write the complete answer of objective question)

Assignment 1

1. Among the terms listed below, those that are not technically correct names for a floral whorl are:
 - i. Androecium
 - ii. Carpel
 - iii. Corolla
 - iv. Sepal(a) i and iv, (b) iii and iv (c) ii and iv (d) i and ii.

2. Embryo sac is to ovule as _____ is to an anther.
 - a. Stamen
 - b. Filament
 - c. Pollen grain
 - d. Androecium

3. In a typical complete, bisexual and hypogynous flower the arrangement of floral whorls on the thalamus from the outermost to the innermost is:
 - a. Calyx, corolla, androecium and gynoecium
 - b. Calyx, corolla, gynoecium and androecium
 - c. Gynoecium, androecium, corolla and calyx
 - d. Androecium, gynoecium, corolla and calyx

4. A dicotyledonous plant bears flowers but never produces fruits and seeds. The most probable cause for the above situation is:
 - a. Plant is dioecious and bears only pistillate flowers
 - b. Plant is dioecious and bears both pistillate and staminate flowers
 - c. Plant is monoecious
 - d. Plant is dioecious and bears only staminate flowers.

5. The outermost and innermost wall layers of microsporangium in an anther are respectively:
 - a. Endothecium and tapetum
 - b. Epidermis and endodermis
 - c. Epidermis and middle layer
 - d. Epidermis and tapetum

6. During microsporogenesis, meiosis occurs in:

- a. Endothecium
- b. Microspore mother cells
- c. Microspore tetrads
- d. Pollen grains.

7. From among the sets of terms given below, identify those that are associated with the gynoecium.

- a. Stigma, ovule, embryo sac, placenta
- b. Thalamus, pistil, style, ovule
- c. Ovule, ovary, embryo sac, tapetum
- d. Ovule, stamen, ovary, embryo sac

8. Starting from the innermost part, the correct sequence of parts in an ovule are

- a. egg, nucellus, embryo sac, integument
- b. egg, embryo sac, nucellus, integument
- c. embryo sac, nucellus, integument, egg
- d. egg, integument, embryo sac, nucellus

9. From the statements given below choose the option that are true for a typical female gametophyte of a flowering plant:

- i. It is 8-nucleate and 7-celled at maturity
 - ii. It is free-nuclear during the development
 - iii. It is situated inside the integument but outside the nucellus
 - iv. It has an egg apparatus situated at the chalazal end
- (a) i and iv, (b) ii and iii (c) i and ii (d) ii and iv

10. Autogamy can occur in a chasmogamous flower if:

- a. Pollen matures before maturity of ovule
- b. Ovules mature before maturity of pollen
- c. Both pollen and ovules mature simultaneously
- d. Both anther and stigma are of equal lengths.

11. Name the component cells of the 'egg apparatus' in an embryo sac.

12. Name the part of gynoecium that determines the compatible nature of pollen grain.

13. Name the common function that cotyledons and nucellus perform.

14. Complete the following flow chart

15. Name the parts of pistil which develop into fruit and seeds.

Assignment 2

1. Choose the incorrect statement from the following:
 - a. In birds and mammals internal fertilisation takes place
 - b. Colostrum contains antibodies and nutrients
 - c. Polyspermy in mammals is prevented by the chemical changes in the egg surface
 - d. In the human female implantation occurs almost seven days after fertilisation

2. Identify the correct statement from the following:
 - a. High levels of estrogen triggers the ovulatory surge.
 - b. Oogonial cells start to proliferate and give rise to functional ova in regular cycles from puberty onwards.
 - c. Sperms released from seminiferous tubules are highly motile.
 - d. Progesterone level is high during the post ovulatory phase of menstrual cycle.

3. Spot the odd one out from the following structures with reference to the male reproductive system:
 - a. Rete testis
 - b. Epididymis
 - c. Vasa efferentia
 - d. Isthmus

4. Seminal plasma, the fluid part of semen, is contributed by.
 - i. Seminal vesicle
 - ii. Prostate gland
 - iii. Urethra
 - iv. Bulbourethral gland

(a) i and ii (b) i, ii and iv (c) ii, iii and iv (d) i and iv

5. Spermiation is the process of the release of sperms from:
 - a. Seminiferous tubules
 - b. Vas deferens
 - c. Epididymis
 - d. Prostate gland

6. Mature Graafian follicle is generally present in the ovary of a healthy human female around:
 - a. 5 – 8 day of menstrual cycle
 - b. 11 – 17 day of menstrual cycle
 - c. 18 – 23 day of menstrual cycle

d. 24 – 28 day of menstrual cycle

7. Acrosomal reaction of the sperm occurs due to:

- a. Its contact with zona pellucida of the ova
- b. Reactions within the uterine environment of the female
- c. Reactions within the epididymal environment of the male
- d. Androgens produced in the uterus

8. Which one of the following is not a male accessory gland?

- a. Seminal vesicle
- b. Ampulla
- c. Prostate
- d. Bulbourethral gland

9. The spermatogonia undergo division to produce sperms by the process of spermatogenesis. Choose the correct one with reference to above.

- a. Spermatogonia have 46 chromosomes and always undergo meiotic cell division
- b. Primary spermatocytes divide by mitotic cell division
- c. Secondary spermatocytes have 23 chromosomes and undergo second meiotic division
- d. Spermatozoa are transformed into spermatids

10. Which among the following has 23 chromosomes?

- a. Spermatogonia
- b. Zygote
- c. Secondary oöcyte
- d. Oögonia

11. Given below are the events in human reproduction. Write them in correct sequential order.

Insemination, gametogenesis, fertilisation, parturition, gestation, implantation

12. The path of sperm transport is given below. Provide the missing steps in blank boxes.

13. What is the difference between a primary oöcyte and a secondary oöcyte?

14. What is the significance of ampullary–isthmic junction in the female reproductive tract?

15. How does zona pellucida of ovum help in preventing polyspermy?

Assignment 3

1. The method of directly injecting a sperm into ovum in Assisted Reproductive Technology is called:

- a. GIFT
- b. ZIFT
- c. ICSI
- d. ET

2. Increased IMR and decreased MMR in a population will:

- a. Cause rapid increase in growth rate
- b. Result in decline in growth rate
- c. Not cause significant change in growth rate
- d. Result in an explosive population

3. Intensely lactating mothers do not generally conceive due to the:

- a. Suppression of gonadotropins
- b. Hyper secretion of gonadotropins
- c. Suppression of gametic transport
- d. Suppression of fertilization

4. Sterilisation techniques are generally fool proof methods of contraception with least side effects. Yet, this is the last option for the couples because:

- i. It is almost irreversible
- ii. Of the misconception that it will reduce sexual urge
- iii. It is a surgical procedure
- iv. Of lack of sufficient facilities in many parts of the country

Choose the correct option:

- (a) i and iii (b) ii and iii (c) ii and iv (d) i, ii, iii and iv

5. A national level approach to build up a reproductively healthy society was taken up in our country in:

- a. 1950s
- b. 1960s
- c. 1980s
- d. 1990s

6. Emergency contraceptives are effective if used within:

- a. 72 hrs of coitus
- b. 72 hrs of ovulation
- c. 72 hrs of menstruation
- d. 72 hrs of implantation

7. Choose the right one among the statements given below:

- a. IUDs are generally inserted by the user herself
- b. IUDs increase phagocytosis reaction in the uterus
- c. IUDs suppress gametogenesis

d. IUDs once inserted need not be replaced
8. Following statements are given regarding MTP. Choose the correct option given below:

- i. MTPs are generally advised during first trimester
 - ii. MTPs are used as a contraceptive method
 - iii. MTPs are always surgical
 - iv. MTPs require the assistance of qualified medical personnel
- (a) ii and iii (b) ii and iii (c) i and iv (d) i and ii

9. From the sexually transmitted diseases mentioned below, identify the one which does not specifically affect the sex organs:

- a. Syphilis
- b. AIDS
- c. Gonorrhoea
- d. Genital warts

10. Condoms are one of the most popular contraceptives because of the following reasons:

- a. These are effective barriers for insemination
- b. They do not interfere with coital act
- c. These help in reducing the risk of STDs
- d. All of the above

11. Reproductive health refers only to healthy reproductive functions.
Comment.

12. Comment on the Reproductive and Child Health Care programme of the government to improve the reproductive health of the people.

13. The present population growth rate in India is alarming. Suggest ways to check it.

14. STDs can be considered as self-invited diseases. Comment.

15. Suggest the reproduction-related aspects in which counselling should be provided at the school level.

Mathematics

Complete 5 practicals from lab manual (comprehensive) of Chapter 1,2,3,4 and 5.

Make one project out of the two

Project on Pie.

Project on Mathematics and Environment

Revise NCERT Exercises for class evaluation of Chapter 1,2,3,4 and 5.

Prepare Chapter 6 for flip classes.

Do odd exercises of Elements of MATHEMATICS of Chapter 1 Relations and Functions

Chapter 2 Inverse Trigonometric Functions

Chapter 3 Matrices

Chapter 4 Determinants

Chapter 5 Continuity and Differentiability.

Complete the given assignment.

Assignment

1. Let A and B be sets. Show that $f:A \times B \rightarrow B \times A$ such that $f(a,b)=(b,a)$ is bijective function.
2. Find the principal value of $\operatorname{cosec}^{-1}(2)$.
3. Find the number of possible matrices of order 2×2 with each entry 0 or 1.
4. Construct a 2×2 matrix with $a_{ij} = 2i - j$.
5. A die is tossed thrice. Find the probability of getting an odd number atleast once.
6. Examine the continuity of the function $f(x) = 2x^2 - 1$ at $x=3$.
7. Show that the relation R in the set $\{1,2,3\}$ given by $R = \{(1,1),(2,2),(3,3),(1,2),(2,3)\}$ is reflexive but neither symmetric nor transitive.
8. Find the principal value of $\cos^{-1}(-1/2)$.
9. Let A be a non singular matrix of order 3×3 . Then $|\operatorname{adj} A|$ is equal to
i) $|A|$ ii) $|A|^2$ iii) $|A|^3$ iv) $3|A|$
10. Evaluate the determinant $\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{vmatrix}$
11. Show that the relation R in R defined as $R = \{(a,b): a \leq b\}$, is reflexive and transitive but not symmetric.
12. Find $\tan^{-1}\sqrt{3} - \sec^{-1}(-2)$.
13. Show that the points $(1,2,7), (2,6,3), (3,10,-1)$ are collinear.

14. If $x^2 + y - 1 = 10$, find the value of x and y.
15. Find the value of k if the area of triangle is 4 sq units and vertices are (k,0),(4,0),(0,2).
16. Differentiate with respect to x, $\cos(\sin x)$.
17. Solve system of linear equations using matrix method.
- $$5x + 2y = 4$$
- $$7x + 3y = 5$$
18. For the matrix $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 5 \\ 6 & 7 \end{pmatrix}$, verify that i) $(A + A')$ is a symmetric matrix.
- ii) $(A - A')$ is a skew-symmetric matrix.
19. Find dy/dx , if $y^x + x^y + x^x = a^b$.
20. Check whether the relation R defined in the set {1,2,3,4,5,6} as $R = \{(a,b) : b = a + 1\}$ is reflexive, symmetric or transitive.
21. Find the principal value of $\cos^{-1}(-1/2)$.
22. Find the principal value of $\tan^{-1}(-1)$.
23. Differentiate with respect to x $\cos(\sin x)$.
24. Find dy/dx , $2x + 3y = \sin y$.
25. If x and y are connected parametrically by the equations, without eliminating find dy/dx , $x = a(x - \sin x)$, $y = a(1 + \cos x)$.
26. Find the second order derivatives of the functions $x \cdot \cos x$.

Geography

1. Map Work on identification of features based on the units on the outline Physical/Political map of World

A. Fundamentals of Human Geography Textbook I (NCERT)

Unit	Chapter	Map work
1	1	Nil
2	2-4	The largest country in each continent in terms of area

B. India - People and Economy (Textbook II (NCERT)

Unit	Chapter	Map Work
6-7	1-4	

		<p>State with highest level of urbanization and lowest level of urbanization</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One state with highest level of HDI & One lowest level of HDI • State with higher level of population density & one state with lowest level of population density (2011) • Any city with more than 10 million population – Greater Mumbai, Delhi, Kolkata, Chennai, Bengaluru
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2. **Make 1 Flow Chart on any topic (from chapters covered in class.) (prefer Chart sheet for making this flow chart, Prepare it well for delivering/Presenting during your class)**
3. **To Revise CH-1,2,3,4 from Fundamentals of Human Geography. And CH-1,2,3 from Indian People and Economy.**
4. **To Complete total 10 (one mark Answer type Questions (very short) in your notebooks from each chapter covered in class. Do the same in fair notebook.**
5. **To make art integrated project based on the topic from the book Indian Economic Development.**
6. **Each student has to prepare compulsory presentation on any one topic from the book Fundamentals of Human Geography. For the presentation prepare material –(flow chart/presentation/notes/PPT etc.**
7. **To complete the given worksheet assignments.**

Assignment-1

1. Which are the three core points of the definition of the human geography given by Ellen Semple?
2. “Nature and human beings are so intricately intertwined that they cannot be separated.” Justify the statement.

3. "The knowledge about nature is extremely important to develop a technology." Support this statement by giving three examples.
4. What is the subject matter of the study of human geography? Explain any three facts.
5. Explain with examples of how nature gets humanised.
6. There is mutual interaction between the elements of physical geography and Human Geography." Support the statement with suitable examples.
7. Explain the concept of 'possibilism', with three suitable examples.
8. Define 'Human Geography' in your own words. Mention any four fields of Human Geography.
9. What do you mean by 'Human geography'. Give four examples of elements of material culture created by humans, using the resources provided by nature.
10. Explain with example any three geographical factors which influence the distribution of the population in the world.
11. "90 per cent of the world population lives in about 10 per cent of its total land area, whereas the remaining 10 per cent population resides in the 90 per cent of its land area". Support the statement with suitable examples.
12. What is the meaning of density of population? Examine the four geographical factors that influence the distribution of the population in the world with suitable examples.
13. What is 'demographic cycle'? Describe three stages of Demographic Transition Theory?
14. When does positive population growth takes place? Explain the geographical factors that influence the distribution of the population in the world.

Assignment-2

1. What do you mean by population* composition ? State its main attributes.
2. The primitive communities societies lived in complete harmony with their natural environment and as such the humans were naturalised. Support the statement.
3. Which five states of India have more than half the urban population of India ? What is the position of Uttar Pradesh?
4. State four reasons for declining sex ratio leads to female foeticide.

5. Distinguish between rural population and urban population.
Or
Explain any three characteristics each of rural and urban composition of population in India.
6. Explain three differences between a main worker and a marginal worker.
7. Distinguish between Birth-rate and Growth-rate.
8. State the place of India in the world in terms of population size and density.
9. (a) Name the four most populous states of the country.
(b) Name four large states of India (As regards to area). Compare their population size and area.
- 10.(a) Name the four most populous states of the country.
(b) Name four large states of India (As regards to area). Compare their population size and area.
- 11.State the four phases into which Indian demographic history is divided.
- 12.The huge size of population dependent on a narrow resource base creates many problems.' Discuss.
- 13.What are the basic components of change in population or growth of population ?

Economics

1. Student has to compulsorily undertake any one Project on the following topics (for CBSE Assessment):

Guidelines for Project Work in Economics:

- learners will complete only ONE project in an academic session.
- project should be of 3,500-4,000 words (excluding diagrams & graphs), preferably hand-written.
- It will be an independent, self-directed piece of study

Scope of the project:

Learners may work upon the following lines as a suggested flow chart:

1. Choose a title/topic
2. Collection of the research material/data
3. Organization of material/data
4. Present material/data
5. Analysing the material/data for conclusion
6. Draw the relevant conclusion
7. Presentation of the Project Work

Marking Scheme :

Marks are suggested to be given as –

S. No.	Heading	Marks Allotted
1.	Relevance of the topic	3
2	Knowledge Content/Research Work	6
3.	Presentation Technique	3
4.	Viva-voce	8
	Total	20 Marks

Suggestive List of Projects:

(select any one of the below given topics)

- Micro and Small Scale Industries •
- Food Supply Channel in India
- Contemporary Employment situation in India
- Disinvestment policy of the government
- Goods and Services Tax Act and its Impact on GDP •
- Health Expenditure (of any state) • Human Development Index
- Inclusive Growth Strategy
- Self-help group
- Trends in Credit availability in India
- Monetary policy committee and its functions
- Role of RBI in Control of Credit
- Government Budget & its Components
- Trends in budgetary condition of India
- Exchange Rate determination – Methods and Techniques
- Currency War – reasons and repercussions
- Livestock – Backbone of Rural India
- Alternate fuel – types and importance
- Sarwa Siksha Abhiyan – Cost Ratio Benefits
- Golden Quadrilateral- Cost ratio benefit
- Minimum Support Prices
- Relation between Stock Price Index and Economic Health of Nation
- Waste Management in India – Need of the hour
- Minimum Wage Rate – approach and Application
- Digital India- Step towards the future

- Rain Water Harvesting – a solution to water crises
- Vertical Farming – an alternate way
- Silk Rout- Revival of the past
- Make in India – The way ahead
- Bumper Production- Boon or Bane for the farmer
- Rise of Concrete Jungle- Trend Analysis
- Organic Farming – Back to the Nature
- Any other newspaper article and its evaluation on basis of economic principles
- Any other topic

Students can use A4 size sheets or Practical sheets for making Project Work.

8. Make 1 Flow Chart on any topic (from chapters covered in class.) (prefer Chart for making this flow chart, Prepare it well for delivering/Presenting during your class)

**9. To Revise CH-1,2,3,4, from Macro Economics.
And CH-1,2,3,4 from Indian Economic Development.**

10.To Complete total 10 (one mark Answer type Questions(very short) in your notebooks from each chapter covered in class. Do the same in fair notebook.

11. Practice numericals given at the back of the exercise in your fair notebook.

12.To prepare 1 Art integrated project from the book- Indian Economic Development.

13.Below given are the topics assigned to the students for the presentation in the class (students can prepare their presentation along with the material- PPT/Notes/Flash cards/Flow chart/ Video etc)

Name of the student	Topic Assigned (Unit)
1. Shalu	National Income (Income Method)
2. Shubh	National Income (Value Added Method)

3. Pawan	National Income (Expenditure Method)
4. Himanshu	National Income (Aggregates related to National Income)
5. Sanju	National Income (Income method)
6. Muskan	Industrial Policy (Agriculture, Industry and Trade)

14.To complete the Attached Assignments:

Assignment-1

Indian economic Development

1. Who is the Chairman of Planning Commission?
2. Which institution has replaced the Planning Commission?
3. Who is regarded as the architect of Indian Planning?
4. Who established the Indian Statistical Institute?
5. Write any two features of agriculture.
6. Explain the term land reforms.
7. What is meant by land ceiling?
8. What do you mean by Small Scale Industries?
9. How many industries were reserved for public sector under Industrial Policy Resolution, 1956?
- 10.What is industrial licensing? When was licensing started in India?
- 11.One of the following statements about the Indian economy during British rule is not true. Identify the false statement:
(Choose the correct alternative)
(a) India's foreign trade throughout the colonial period was marked by a large export surplus.
(b) Britishers developed railways in India for their own benefit.
(c) Infant mortality rate was around 70 per thousand live births.

- (d) Indian agriculture was stagnant before independence.
12. Define occupational structure. Highlight the salient features of India's pre- independence occupational structure.
 13. 'India could not develop a sound industrial base during the colonial rule.' Do you agree? Give reasons for your answer.
 14. Explain modernisation and equity as two long term object of planning in India.
 15. 'Public sector was given a leading role in industrial development during the planning period.' Do you agree with the statement? Give reasons in support of your answer.

Assignment-2

Macro Economics

A. Very short answer type questions:

1. 'Although subsidies put a huge burden on the government finances yet are necessary for poor farmers.' Comment.
2. Explain the circular flow of income in a two-sector economy with the help of a suitable diagram.
3. Discuss the problem of double counting in the computation of national income with the help of an example. State any two approaches to correct the problem of double counting.
4. Define stock variable.
5. Define capital goods..
6. What is nominal gross domestic product ?
7. Define flow variables.
8. Define 'real' gross domestic product.
9. Define capital formation.
10. When is the national income less than domestic income?
11. When is the national income larger than domestic factor income?
12. What is the effect of an indirect tax and a subsidy, on the price of the commodity?

13. Are the wages and salaries received by Indians working in American Embassy in India a part of Domestic Product of India?
14. Why is the study of the problem of unemployment in India considered a macro economic study?.
15. When is gross domestic product of an economy equal to gross national product?.

Assignment No-3

Macro Economics

A. Short Answer Type Questions(3-4 Marks)

1. Will the following be included in gross domestic product / Domestic Income of India? Give reasons for each answer.
 1. Consultation fee received by a doctor.
 2. Purchase of new shares of a domestic firm.
 3. Profits earned by a foreign bank from its branches in India.
 4. Services charges paid to a dealer (broker) in exchange of second hand goods.
2. How will you treat the following while estimating domestic product of India? Give reasons.
 1. Rent received by a resident Indian from his property in Singapore.
 2. Profits earned by a branch of an American Bank in India.
 3. Salaries paid to Koreans working in Indian embassy in Korea.
3. State whether the following is a stock or flow:
 - (a) Wealth, (b) Cement production, (c) Saving of a household, and (d) Income of household.
4. State whether the following is a stock or flow:
 - (a) National capital, (b) Exports, (c) Capital formation, and (d) Expenditure on food by households.

5. Are the following included in the estimation of National Income a country? Give reasons.
1. Bonus received by employees.
 2. Government expenditure on defence.
 3. Money sent by a worker working abroad to his family.
 4. Profit earned by a branch of Indian Bank in London.

Accountancy

Section A: Project Work

1. To Prepare an attractive chart showing any Concept of your choice related to 12Th Syllabus. (Use web)

2. Students will prepare a Project File to record their work related to the problems attempted by them in the following format:

First page of the file should describe title of work, identity of student, school, and the teacher concerned.

Index to indicate columns for title of work, page no., date, teacher's remarks and signature.

The format for Project Work will be:

Statement of the problem/Name of the Project

Objectives

Period of Study

Source Material

Tools of Analysis used

Processing and Tabulation of data

Diagrammatic/graphic presentation- pie-diagrammes, bar diagrammes and graphs.

Derivations, Interpretation and Conclusion.

Assumptions (if any)

Project File should be neatly handwritten and presentable with page numbers.

Each step of the solution needs to be highlighted. Conclusions drawn should be placed in boxes at the end.

Statement Problem file will be shared on whats app.

Section B: Assignment

Fundamentals of Partnership and Not for Profit Organisation

1. State the meaning of 'Not- for- Profit' Organisations.
2. State the meaning of Receipt and Payment Account.
3. State the meaning of Income and Expenditure Account.
4. What are the feature of Receipt and Payment Account?

5. What steps are taken to prepare Income and Expenditure Account from a Receipt and Payment Account?

6. What is subscription? How is it calculated?

7. What is Capital Fund? How is it calculated?

Long Answer Questions

1. Explain the statement: "Receipt and Payment Account is a summarised version of Cash Book".

2. "Income and Expenditure Account of a Not-for-Profit Organisation is akin to Profit and Loss Account of a business concern". Explain the statement.

3. Distinguish between Receipts and Payments Account and Income and Expenditure Account.

4. Explain the basic features of Income and Expenditure Account and of Receipt and Payment Account.

5. Show the treatment of the following items by a not-for-profit organisation: (i) Annual subscription (ii) Specific donation (iii) Sale of fixed assets (iv) Sale of old periodicals (v) Sale of sports materials (vi) Life membership fee

6. Show the treatment of items of Income and Expenditure Account when there is a specific fund for those items.

7. What is Receipt and Payment Account? How is it different from Income and Expenditure Account?

8. Puneet and Akshara were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 2:3. The following was the balance sheet of the firm as on 31st March 2019. Balance sheet of Puneet and Akshara as on 31st March 2019.

Liabilities

Capitals:

Puneet 90,000

Akshara 1,10,000

Assets: 2,00,000

The profits Rs40,000 for the year ended 31st March 2019 were divided between the partners without allowing interest on capital @ 5% p.a. and commission to Akshara @ Rs 1,000 per quarter.

The drawings of the partners during the year were:

Puneet Rs.2,500 per month.

Akshara Rs.10,000 per quarter.

Showing your workings clearly, pass necessary adjustment entry in the books of the firm.

9. How will the following items be treated while preparing the Income and Expenditure Account and Balance Sheet of a Not-for-profit-organization for the year ended 31st March 2019?

	As at 1-4-2018	As at 31-3-2019
Creditors for sports materials	18,000	41,000
Stock of sports materials	27,000	38,000

During 2018-19 the payment made to creditors for sports material was Rs.5,23,000.

10. Jaipur Club has a prize fund of Rs.6,00,000. It incurs expenses on prizes amounting to Rs.5,20,000. The expenses should be

- (a) debited to income and expenditure account.
- (b) presented on the asset side of the balance sheet.
- (c) debited to income and expenditure account and presented on the asset side of the balance sheet.
- (d) deducted from the prize fund on the liability side of the balance sheet.

Section C: Flip Class

Read thoroughly chapter Valuation of goodwill and Prepare presentation on it.

Business Studies

Section A: Project Work

1. Prepare a project on study of the principles of Management with special reference to Any Pvt. Ltd. It should Cover following Titles
 - a) Title Page

- b) Certificate
- c) Acknowledgement
- d) Introduction
 - Objectives of the study
 - Selection of Organisation
 - Subject matter of study
 - Period of study
 - Observation tools used
 - Limitations
 - Chapter plan
- e) Empirical Investigation (Personal Observation)
- f) Summary and Concluding Remarks
 - Summary
 - Conclusion
 - Suggestions for further studies
 - Appendix
 - Bibliography

2. To prepare a attractive chart showing any concepts of business of 12th syllabus.

Section B: Assignment 1

Very Short Answer Type:

1. What makes principles of management flexible?
2. State the main objective of time study.
3. Name the principle that is an extension of the ‘harmony, not discord’.
4. State any two causes of fatigue that may create hindrance in the employee’s performance.
5. SanakLal and Gagan started their career in Wales Limited (a printing press) after going through a rigorous recruitment process. Since they had no prior work experience, the firm decided to give them one year to prove themselves. Name the principle of management followed by Wales Limited.
6. Which technique is used by Taylor for distinguishing efficient and inefficient workers?

Short Answer Type:

1. How is the Principle of ‘Unity of Command’ useful to management? Explain briefly.
2. Define scientific management. State any three of its principles.

3. If an organisation does not provide the right place for physical and human resources in an organisation, which principle is violated? What are the consequences of it?
4. Explain any four points regarding significance of principles of management.
5. Explain the principle of 'Scalar Chain' and gang plank.
6. A production manager at top level in a reputed corporate, Mr. Rathore holds the responsibility for ordering raw material for the firm. While deciding on the supplier for the financial year 2017-18, he gave the order to his cousin at a higher price per unit instead of the firm's usual supplier who was willing to lower the rates for the order. Which principle of management was violated by Mr. Rathore? What are the positive impacts of following the above identified principle?

Assignment 2

Short Answer Type

1. Define management.
2. Name any two important characteristics of management.
3. Ritu is the manager of the northern division of a large corporate house. At what level does she work in the organisation? What are her basic functions?
4. Why is management considered a multi-faceted concept?
5. Discuss the basic features of management as a profession.

Long Answer Type

1. Management is considered to be both an art and science. Explain.
2. Do you think management has the characteristics of a full fledged profession?
3. Coordination is the essence of management. Do you agree? Give reasons.
4. "A successful enterprise has to achieve its goals effectively and efficiently." Explain.
5. Management is a series of continuous interrelated functions. Comment.

Multiple Choice

1. Which is not a function of management of the following
 - (a) planning
 - (b) staffing

(c) cooperating

(d) controlling

2. Management is

(a) an art

(b) a science

(c) both art and science

(d) neither

3. Which of the following is not an objective of management

(a) earning profits

(b) growth of the organisation

(c) providing employment

(d) policy making

4. Policy formulation is the function of

(a) top level managers

(b) middle level managers

(c) operational management

(d) all of the above

5. Coordination is

(a) function of management

(b) the essence of management

(c) an objective of management

(d) none of the above

Section C: flip Class Assignment

Read thoroughly Chapter Organising and prepare presentation on it.

Information Practices

1. What is Pandas library of Python? What is its significance?
2. How is series data structure different from a dataframe data structure?
3. What is a network? Why is it needed?
4. What is the difference between Hub, Switch, and Router?
5. What do you mean by network topology? What are the most popular topologies?

Application based questions

1. WAP to create a dataframe from a 2D list. Specify own index labels.
2. WAP to create a Dataframe to store weight, age and names of 3 people. Print the dataframe and its transpose.
3. Consider the below given two code fragments. Will they produce the same output? Why/why not?
 - i)

```
fst=[9,10,11]
ob1=pd.Series(data=fst*2)
print(ob1)
```
 - ii)

```
fst=pd.Series(data=[9,10,11])
ob2=pd.Series(data=fst*2)
print(ob2)
```
4. WAP to create a data series and then change the indexes of the Series object in any random order.
5. Write a program to display number of rows and number of columns in dataframe df.
6. WAP to create a Series object with 6 random integers and having indexes as: ['p', 'q', 'r', 'n', 't', 'v']
7. WAP to display number of rows and number of columns in dataframe df without using shape attribute.

Physical Education

Find out latest Change in the rules of the game of Basketball and CWSN

- * Draw fixture of 19 teams on Knock-out out basis.
- * Calculated body mass index (BMI) of 5 family Members.
- * What do you mean by macro and Micro Nutrients.
- * Explain Various Pitfalls of Dieting.
- * Discuss the cause of ODD/ASD.
- * Explain any two Factors affecting motor Development.
- * Making a video while performing daily basis 5 yoga Asana, Meditation, Pranayam
- * Making a video while performing daily basis 5 general physical activities.
- * What do you mean by gross motor development and fine motor development.