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# WINTER HOLIDAY HOMEWORK

**General Instructions**

- **Assignment is to be done on A4 size sheets .**
- **Assignment is to be submitted positively on 15 Jan 2019.**

# SUBJECT: ENGLISH
# CLASS - XI

## SECTION-A – READING SKILLS (20 marks)

**Q1. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow: (12 marks)**

1. Have you ever caught yourself scratching your head, twitching your ear, tapping your foot or playing with your pen or keys? If you have, then you are a sure fidgeter. It's very likely that the habit has carried over from childhood, when your wriggling probably exasperated--- and sometimes amused ---your parents and teachers. It is not a pleasant sight to see a grown-up person fidgeting. In fact it's a distraction.
2. Recently, some doctors in Britain have discovered that not only is fidgeting quite normal, it even does good.
3. Almost everybody fidgets when hot, cold, hungry, thirsty or tired. Being kept waiting also brings on the fidgets. Most of this is normal, but then with some, this translates into exaggerated mannerisms and that is where we have a problem. When the British doctor wired up volunteers to an electric 'Fidgetmeter' followed by a grueling interview, some stayed almost completely still. Others made up to 57 movements in half a minute. Since the rate went up when disturbing topics were raised, it seemed that those who fidgeted more were the anxious types, needing to release nervous energy.
4. This is what led to the conclusion that fidgeting has its uses too--- since it helps get rid of stress that could sometimes lead to headaches, muscle pains or even ulcers. Fidgeting is also believed to fight the flab. Add up all the little movements made by fidgeters during their waking hours and they burn up as much energy as a jog, the report said.
5. While British doctors may feel that fidgeting is an expression of anxious behavior, doctors here do not necessarily agree.
6. Meanwhile, a former assistant professor in Los Angeles, opines that fidgeting is a sign of "some underlying tension which is causing anxiety". While one cannot make generalized statements, some experts feel that pencil-suckers yearn for babyhood, teeth-grinders and fist clenchers seem to be holding back their aggression, foot tappers wish to be on the move and people who scratch may wish to injure themselves.
7. A leading psychiatrist gives a positive side to the anxiety angle. According to him, "a bit of anxiety is not harmful since it induces one to do better. It often brings out the best in people-while meeting deadlines, submitting reports or at interviews and examinations." He gives the example of tennis players who play with "manageable anxiety", but warns that when the fidgets turn to restlessness, it might affect performance. Often, he says, a person suffering from a neurological illness ends up fidgeting deliberately, "mainly to distract his companion from his actual problem. It could be something as harmless as the shaking of the hand or twitching of the eye."

8. Refuting this, another psychiatrist insists that fidgeting in no way should be considered good. “It may be innocuous unless it is harming the fidgeter or annoying others, but, what fidgeting really reveals is a lack of confidence and even social phobia, besides, of course, anxiety. It, in fact, sends non-verbal messages to people who then treat the person accordingly – as nervous or anxious individuals” , he adds.
9. Unfortunately, fidgeters often find it hard to kick the habit, even when it’s socially unacceptable.
10. While those fidgeting are themselves perturbed by the habit, efforts in controlling it could cause other problems, because, “the person could go hyper tense or worried about being unable to tackle it and get more fidgety in the process.” Experts, in the meantime, keep suggesting remedies or ‘tricks’ to get out of fidgeting habits, like playing with a coin in your pocket or glove, or wearing a ring which you can rub without others noticing. In Greece, many taxi drivers carry worry-beads which they click while waiting to combat fidgeting, while some stores in London’s West End once sold pieces of polished stone designed for gently stroking with the thumb.
11. Dr. James Buyers, a neurologist of London, hopes for a more lasting and practical solution. “Anything that will stop the speed of modern life for even half a minute will definitely be beneficial”, he says.

**1.1. On the basis of your reading of the passage, answer the following questions by choosing the best of the given choices. ( 6marks)**

a) Fidgeting becomes a problem when…..
   i) it annoys other people
   ii) grown-ups begin fidgeting
   iii) it translates into exaggerated mannerisms
   iv) it is carried over from childhood

b) According to a professor from Los Angeles, fidgeting is due to…..
   i) an underlying tension causing worry
   ii) a childhood habit carried over
   iii) having an anxious metabolism
   iv) disturbing topics being introduced

c) A person suffering from neurological illness……
   i) fidgets while shaking hands
   ii) deliberately continues to fidget as a way of distracting people
   iii) might play with manageable anxiety
   iv) considers the habit harmless

d) Efforts in controlling fidgeting could lead to….
   i) disturbances
   ii) discussions among family members
   iii) hypertension and worry in the person who fidgets
   iv) Suffering

e) Another psychiatrist refutes that fidgeting isn’t good because…
   i) it reveals a lack of confidence

ii) medical emergency
iii) lack of focus
iv) sharp brain

f) Which word is the antonym of ***peace and serenity*** in para 6

i) yearn
ii) generalize
iii) aggression
iv) tension

1.2 **Answer the following questions briefly: (6marks)**

a) What are some of the things that a fidgeter does

b) Mention two reasons when almost everyone tends to fidget.

c) What according to some doctors are the advantages of fidgeting? Mention any two.

d) What is the trick to get rid of fidgeting?

e) Which word in para 11 is the opposite of 'useless'?

f) Which word in para 7 is a synonym of 'purposely'

**Q 2. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow: (8marks)**

1. Imagine a situation--- you have five different bosses and each of them gives you different assignments to be finished on the same day. Seems chaotic? But working with multiple bosses is increasingly becoming a reality in today's corporate world, all organizations that operate across more than one country, with more than one product, serving more than one customer group, operate in a matrix format. The matrix creates a place for everyone and interconnects them where all have a 'real' boss and a 'virtual' one.

2. But employees find it extremely challenging to work with multiple bosses. According to experts, with more than one person assigning you work, the workload increases and you have to work more. Another challenge is that of dealing with conflicting messages--- different bosses have different expectations and you might find it impossible to satisfy all clients.

3. Another challenge encountered is with respect to reporting the same thing over and over again to the bosses and possibly answering all their questions efficiently and to their satisfaction. In a professional organization it's very important that you don't let their egos clash and enjoy working with all of them.

4. With the organizational structure changing and more organizations adopting a flat structure and concentrating on specific projects, employees are expected to work with several bosses. So experts suggest looking at the positives and learning to manage multiple bosses effectively as the way forward rather than cribbing about the challenges. Its quite beneficial to have multiple supervisors, especially for the younger employees who are embarking on their leadership journey. Employees get to see different leadership styles as well as learn from varied insights and perspectives. This also helps them to collaborate effectively with multiple stakeholders in the longer run.

5. Experts say that getting to know your ultimate boss, who makes decisions about your career with respect to performance review, compensation etc. is important. Also handling the challenges proactively is the way forward. The employee needs to keep in mind that in general, most supervisors are aligned and focused towards achieving the organization's common goals. If they can communicate seamlessly and build strong credibility with multiple supervisors, they could gain immensely by being able to reach out to more than one mentor as they grow in their careers.

**i) On the basis of your reading of the above passage, make notes on it, using headings and sub headings. Use recognizable abbreviations and give an appropriate title. 5 marks**

**ii) Write a summary of the passage based on your notes. 3 marks**

**SECTION-B – WRITING SKILLS & GRAMMAR (30 marks)**

**Q.3**. Your school is holding an exhibition of the handicrafts objects made by the students. Prepare a poster announcing the event and showing its highlights. (**4 marks)**

**Or**

SKV International School, Dilshad Garden is organizing an educational tour to Goa for classes XI and XII. Draft a notice for your school's notice board, inviting students to join the tour. Invent other necessary details**.** You are Mrs. S. Krishna (Trips & Tours In charge)

**Q.4.** You bought a flat from PQR Builders, Sector 55, Noida. Within a period of two months you have started facing a lot of problems like seepage in the walls and ceilings, wall paint peeling off, leaking sanitary fittings, lift getting stalled etc. Write a letter of complaint in 120-150 words to the Work Manager. You are Karuna/ Karan, A9-D Apoorva Apts, Noida **. (6marks)**

**Or**

Along with air and water pollution, our cities are also under an attack of noise pollution. Marriage processions, DJs during wedding receptions, loud music from neighbourhood flats etc. are all sources of noise which is not good for the old, ailing and the students. Write a letter to the editor of a national daily describing the problem and making a request to the concerned authorities to solve it. You are Aman/ Anita of 19, Victory Marg, Daryaganj, Delhi

**Q.5.** You have to give a speech in the special assembly to be held on the occasion of Gandhi Jayanti. Lately, many doubts have been expressed about the validity of Mahatma Gandhi's principle of non violence in modern times. In your speech, impress upon your audience that N**on-violence is the only way to bring peace to the troubled world of today.** (Word limit-150-200 words**)** **(10 marks)**

**Or**

You are Khoshali Bhardwaj. You are extremely disturbed by the growing crime rate against the elderly people in your city. Write an article for a newspaper, commenting upon the reasons for such crimes and how they can be prevented**.**

**Q.6. In the following passage one word has been omitted from each line. Mark the place where you think a word has been omitted and write the omitted word in your answer sheet against the correct blank number.** **(½x6=3 marks)**

The habit of reading is one of greatest resources of mankind. (a) ____

We enjoy reading books belong to us much more than if they (b) ____

are borrowed. A borrowed book is like guest in the house; it must (c) ____

be treated with punctiliousness or a certain considerate formality.

You must see that it sustains no damage; it not suffer while (d) _____

under your roof. You cannot leave carelessly, you cannot mark it, (e) ____

you cannot turn down pages, you cannot use it familiarly. And (f) ____

then, some day, although this is seldom done, you really ought to return it.

**Q.7. Examinations are not the be-all-and-end-all of your life, they are just one aspect of your life as a student. Parents need to keep in mind a few things to help their children to cope up the examination stress. Re-arrange the words to form the meaningful tips. (4 marks)**

(i) themselves / encourage / in / children / to / believe
(ii) children / comparing / self-esteem / avoid / a child / with / his / lowers / other / children / this / as
(iii) opportunities / exams / but / explain / do not / the child/ to / success / opens / of / doors / reflect / his true / that / weaknesses / or / strengths
(iv) would/ what / are / reassure / things / no matter / that / him / be / all right / the results

**Q.8. Fill in the blanks with the correct forms of the verbs given in the brackets. (3 marks)**

Have you ever (a)…… (hear) of a paperless office? You (b) ….. certainly (say) 'no'. Well, very soon the favourite of pen pushers (c)…… (make) an unceremonious exit. You (d)…… (see) it happening in the banks. Where are those bulky ledgers? A smart computer (e)…. (replace) them quietly. Life now ( f)……. (move) smoothly and quickly.

## SECTION-C – LITERATURE & LONG READING TEXT (30 marks)

**Q.9. Read the lines given below and answer the questions briefly: (1x3=3 marks)**

" When did my childhood go?

Was it the day I ceased to be eleven,

Was it the time I realised that Hell and Heaven,

Could not be found in Geography,

And therefore could not be,

was that the day!"

**a.** How did the poet realize his being grown up?

**b**. What does Hell and Heaven stand for?

**c.** What is the poet asking for?

**Q.10. Answer <u>any three</u> questions in approximately 40-50 words. (3x3=9)**

**1.** Mention some instances to show that Khushwant Singh's grandmother was highly composed and patient.

**2.** Give an example to show that the narrator of Ranga's Marriage is proud of his village**?**

**3.** What was the atmosphere in Albert's place of lodging which used to trouble him so much?

**4.** Why was Dr.Andrew so emotionally attached to his efforts to bring the lifeless baby back to life?

**Q.11** Why did the narrator, Mrs. S's daughter, specially make a trip to 46, Marconi Street? Did she achieve her purpose? ***(6marks)***

**Or**

What impression would you form of a state where the king was 'just and placid'?

**Q.12.** Give a detailed character sketch of Shahid. Comment on the circumstances leading to his demise. OR

Comment on the role of Dr Andrew in saving the infant's life. What did he feel after his hard work bore fruit.

**Q.13.** What was the central idea behind the extract from the play Browning Version**.** Compare and contrast the character sketches of the two teachers.

# CLASS XI, MATHEMATICS

1. Evaluate the limit $\lim_{x\to 1}\left\{\frac{x-2}{x^2-x}-\frac{1}{x^3-3x^2+2x}\right\}$.

2. Evaluate $\lim_{x\to 0}\frac{\log(5+x)-\log(5-x)}{x}$

3. Evaluate:

4. (i) $\lim_{x\to\frac{\pi}{6}}\frac{2sin^2x+sinx-1}{2sin^2x-3sinx+1}$ (ii) $\lim_{x\to 0}\frac{tanx-sinx}{sin^3x}$

   (iii) $\lim_{x\to a}\frac{\sqrt{a+2x}-\sqrt{3x}}{\sqrt{3a+x}-2\sqrt{x}}$ (iv) $\lim_{h\to 0}\frac{(a+h)^2\sin(a+h)-a^2sina}{h}$

   (v) $\lim_{y\to 0}\frac{(x+y)\sec(x+y)-xsecx}{y}$ (vi) $\lim_{x\to\frac{\pi}{4}}\frac{tan^3x-\tan x}{cos\left(x+\frac{\pi}{4}\right)}$

5. Let $f(x)=\begin{cases}3-x^2 & ; \quad x\le -2\\ ax+b & ; \quad -2<x<2\\ \frac{x^2}{2} & ; \quad x\ge 2\end{cases}$ find a and b if $\lim_{x\to 2}f(x)$ and $\lim_{x\to -2}f(x)\ exist.$

6. (i) $\underset{x\to 1}{\text{Lt}}\frac{x-2}{x^2-x}-\frac{1}{x^3-3x^2+2x}$ (ii) $\lim_{x\to\frac{\pi}{4}}\frac{tan^3x-\tan x}{cos\left(x+\frac{\pi}{4}\right)}$

(iii) $\text{Lt}_{x\to a}\frac{(x+2)^{-5/2}-(a+2)^{-5/2}}{x-a}$

7. Show that $\lim_{x\to 4}\frac{|x-4|}{x-4}$ does not exists.

8. Find the derivative of following using first principle (ab initio method)

   (i) $x\ cosx$ (ii) $\tan(2x+1)$ (iii) $\frac{2x^2+1}{x-1}$

   (iv) $\sqrt{tanx}$ (v) $\sqrt{cosx}$ (vi) $sin^2x$

   (vii) log(sinx) (viii) $sin\sqrt{x}$ (ix) $x^2sinx$

   (x) $\sqrt[3]{cosx}$ (xi) $\frac{sinx}{x}$ (xii) $cosx^2$

9. Find the derivative of following w.r.t x

   (i) $\left(x^2+\frac{1}{x^2}\right)^3$ (ii) $\frac{sinx-xcosx}{xsinx+cosx}$

10. If $=\frac{e^x-e^{-x}}{e^x+e^{-x}}$, prove that $\frac{dy}{dx}=1-y^2$

11. Differentiate the following functions *w. r. t. x*

(1) $\left\{x\sin x + \frac{x^3 \sin x}{\cos x} + e^x . \sin x + x^n \cos x\right\}$ (2) $\frac{a\cos x + b\sin x + C}{\sin x}$

(3) $3^x + e^{x \log a} + e^{a \log x} + e^{a \log a}$ (4) $\log_3 x + 3\log_e x + x^n \cos x$

(5) $x^n . \log_a x . e^x$ (6) $\frac{2^x \cot x}{\sqrt{x}}$ (7) $\frac{x + \sin x}{x + \cos x}$

(8) $\frac{\sec x + \tan x}{\sec x - \tan x}$ (9) $\sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos 2x}{1 + \cos 2x}}$ (10) $\frac{1 - \tan^2 \frac{x}{2}}{1 + \tan^2 \frac{x}{2}}$

12. Differentiate the following functions *w. r. t. x*

(1) $\cos x^2$ (2) $\cos[\sin(\log x)]$ (3) $\log \log \log x^3$ (4) $\sin\left(\sqrt{\sin\sqrt{x}}\right)$ (5) $2^{\log(\cos x)}$

(6) $e^x \log(1 + x^2)$ (7) $\sin^2 x^2$ (8) $\log\left(\frac{a + b\sin x}{a - b\sin x}\right)$ (9) $\log\sqrt{\frac{1 + \sin x}{1 - \sin x}}$ (10) $\cos x^0$

(11) $\log\sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos x}{1 + \cos x}}$ (12) $\frac{e^{2x} + e^{-2x}}{e^{2x} - e^{-2x}}$ (13) $\log\sqrt{\frac{x - 1}{x + 1}}$ (14) $(\log x)\log(\log x)$

(15) $\frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 1} + \sqrt{x^2 - 1}}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1} - \sqrt{x^2 - 1}}$ (16) $x\sqrt{1 + x^2} + \log\left(x + \sqrt{x^2 + 1}\right)$ (17) $\frac{\sqrt{a^2 + x^2} + \sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}{\sqrt{a^2 + x^2} - \sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}$

(18) $e^{\log\left(x + \sqrt{x^2 + a^2}\right)}$ (19) $\sqrt{x^2 + \sqrt{a^2 + x^2}}$ (20) $\sqrt{\frac{x^2 - 2ax}{a^2 - 2ab}}$ (21) $\log_x 2$ (22) $e^{e^x}$

**SUBJECT : PHYSICS**
**CLASS:XI**

1. It is easier to pull a lawn roller than to push it. Explain using the resolution of forces.
2. Mention two advantages of 'I' shape of iron beams used in building construction.
3. The kinetic energy of a body is increased by 21%. What is the percentage increase in the linear momentum of the body?
4. Mention two factors on which the moment of inertia of a body depends. A particle performing uniform circular motion has angular momentum L. What will be the new angular momentum if its angular frequency is doubled and its kinetic energy halved?
5. (a) Why young's modulus and shear modulus are relevant only for solids?
   (b) What is the value of modulus of rigidity for a liquid?
   © - Explain why the blood pressure in humans is greater at the feet than at the brain.
   (d) Explain why we should blow over the paper to keep it horizontal.
   (e) When an air bubble rises in water, what happens to its potential energy?
6. - A uniform chain of mass, m and length, l is held on a frictionless table such that one third of its length hangs over the edge. Calculate the work done to pull the hanging part of the chain back on the table?
7. Draw a graph showing variation of potential energy, kinetic energy and the total energy of a body freely falling on earth from a height h?
8. (a) A cat is able to land on its feet after a fall. Why?
   (b) If angular momentum moment of inertia is decreased, will its rotational K E. . be also conserved? Explain.
9. Find the value of 100 J on a system which has 20 cm , 250 g and half minute as fundamental units of length , mass and time.
10. A ball is thrown vertically upward with a speed of 25.0m/s.
    (a) How high does it rise?
    (b) How long does it take to reach its highest point?
    (c) How long does the ball take to hit the ground after it reaches its highest point?
    (d) What is its velocity when it returns to the level from which it started?

11. A projectile is fired with speed u making an angle θ with the horizontal from the surface of Earth . Prove that the projectile will hit the surface of earth with same speed and at the same angle.
12. Define centripetal acceleration . Find an expression for centripetal acceleration acting on a particle in uniform circular motion.
13. What percentage of kinetic energy of a moving particle is transferred to a stationary particle, when moving particle strikes with a stationary particle of mass (i) 9 times in mass (ii) equal in mass and (iii) $1/19^{th}$ of its mass?
14. A 400 kg satellite is in a circular orbit of radius 2 $R_E$ about the earth. How much energy is required to transfer it to a circular orbit of radius 4 $R_E$ ? What are the changes in the kinetic and potential energies?

15. In a human pyramid in a circus, the entire weight of the balanced group is supported by the legs of a performer who is lying on his back (as shown in Fig.18.31). The combined mass of all the persons performing the act, and the tables, plaques, etc. involved in280 kg. The mass of the performer lying on his back at the bottom of the pyramid is 60 kg. Each thighbone (femur) of this performer has a length of 50 cm and an effective radius of 2.0 cm. Determine the amount by which each thighbone gets compressed under the extra load. Given : Young's modulus for bone = $9.4 \times 10^9$ N $m^{-2}$.
16. Two syringes of different cross-sections (without needles) filled with water are connected with a tightly fitted rubber tube with water. Diameters of the smaller piston and larger piston are 1 cm and 3 cm respectively. (a) Find the force exerted on the larger piston when a force of 10 N is applied to the smaller piston. (b) If the smaller piston is pushed in through 6 cm, how much does the larger piston move out?

- Work on investigatory Project or Prepare working model on any of the following topics
  1.Mechanics
  2.Electricity and Magnetism.
  3.Optics

- Do prepare following chapters for written test after vacations :
  a) Mechanical Properties of Solids
  b) Mechanical Properties of Fluids

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# HOLIDAY HOMEWORK CHEMISTRY CLASS- XI

1.Why $ClO_4^-$ does not show disproportionation reaction whereas $ClO^-$, $ClO_2^-$, $ClO_3^-$ shows?

2. Write the following redox reactions in the oxidation and reduction half reaction reactions in the oxidation and reduction half reactions.

(i) $2K_{(S)} + Cl_2\ (g) \rightarrow 2KCl_{\ (S)}$

(ii) $2Al_{\ (S)} + 3Cu^{2+}_{\ (aq)} \rightarrow 2Al^{3+}\ (aq) + 3Cu_{(S)}$

3. An electrochemical cell is constituted by combining aluminum electrode ($E^0 = -1.66V$) and Cu electrode ($E^0 = +0.34V$). Which of these electrodes will work as cathode and why?

4. Dichromate ion in acidic medium reacts with ferrous ion to give ferric and chromic ion. Write the balanced chemical equation corresponding to the reaction.

5. The ionization constant of acetic acid is $1.74 \times 10^{-5}$. Calculate the degree of dissociation of acetic acid in its 0.05 M solution. Calculate the concentration of acetate ion in the solution and its pH.

6. A sample of pure $PCl_5$ was introduced into an evacuated vessel at 473 K, after equilibrium was attained, concentration of $PCl_5$ was found to be $0.5 \times 10^{-1}$. If value of Kc is $8.3 \times 10^{-3}$, what are the concentration of $PCl_3$ and $Cl_2$?

7. Calculate the pH of NaOH dissolved in water to give 200 ml of solution.

8. The solubility product of $Al(OH)_3$ is $2.7 \times 10^{-11}$.Calculate its solubility in g/l and also find out pH of this solution.

9. Predict the acidic and basic nature of the following salts,

NaCN, KBr, $NaNO_3$

10.At a certain temperature and a total pressure of $10^5$ Pa, iodine vapours contain

40% by volume of atoms, $I_2(g) <=> 2I(g)$

Calculate Kp for the equilibrium.

**Subject : Biology**

1. Solve assignment of Chapter:Cell, Cell Division, Biomolecules.
2. Solve exercise question-answers of Plant Physiology-Respiration, Transport, Minerals and Nutrition.
3. Complete your BioPractical file and submit positively on 15/01/2019.

# Holiday Homework
# Class – XI (Computer Science)

## Dictionaries

Q1. Answer the following questions:

(a) Why is a dictionary termed as an unordered collection of objects?
(b) Can you change the order of dictionary's contents, i.e. can you sort the content of a dictionary?
(c) How is del D and del D<key> different from one another if D is a dictionary?
(d) What is the output of the below code:

```
D1 = (5: [6,7,8], "a": (1,2,3))
print (D1.keys( ))
print (D1.values( ))
```

(e) Find the errors:

```
text = "abracadabra"
counts= { }
for word in text :
        counts[word] = counts[word] + 1
```

(f) What do you understand by packing and unpacking of tuples? Give example.
(g) Define the following functions using example :
(a) Len( ) (b) count( ) (c) tuple( ) (d) max( )

## Lists

Q2. Answer the following questions:

(a) What are nested lists? Give example.
(b) What does each of the following expression evaluate to?
Suppose that L is the list
["these", "are", "a", ["few", "words"], "that", "we", "will", "use"]
(i) L[3:4]
(ii) L[3:4][0][1]
(iii) len(L)
(iv) "few" in L
(v) L[4:]
(c) Write the most appropriate list method to perform the following tasks.
(a) Delete a given element from the list
(b) Delete 1st element from the list
(c) Add an element in the end of the list
(d) Add elements of a list in the end of a list.
(d) What do you understand by true copy of a list? How is it different from shallow copy?
(e) Write a program to input 10 numbers in a list. Print the biggest and smallest element from the list.
(f) Write a program that reverses an array of integers (in place).

# HOLIDAY HOMEWORK – ENGINEERING GRAPHICS (XI)

1. A regular hexagonal prism of base side 30mm and length 100mm , is resting on one of its rectangular faces on the HP, with its axis parallel to HP and VP. A cylinder of base diameter 42mm and height 65mm , with its axis perpendicular to HP, is resting centrally on it. Draw its isometric projection. Give all dimensions.
2. A hemisphere of diameter 84mm , is having its circular face, parallel to HP on the upper side. An equilateral triangular prism of base side 40 mm and length 50mm , with its axis perpendicular to VP, is resting centrally on it, on one of its rectangular faces. Draw its isometric projection. Give all dimensions**.**
3. A hemisphere of diameter 84mm , is having its circular face, parallel to HP on the upper side. A regular pentagonal prism of base side 24 mm and height 55mm , is resting centrally on it, with a base side, away from the observer, parallel to VP and their axis perpendicular to HP. Draw its isometric projection. Give all dimensions**.**
4. A pentagonal prism with side 30mm and height 60mm , is centrally placed with its pentagonal end on the top circular face of a cylindrical disc with a diameter of 80mm and thickness 30 mm. One side of the pentagonal end at the bottom is normal to VP, and common axis is normal to HP and parallel to VP . Draw an isometric projection of the two solids, placed together. Give all dimensions**.**
5. A pentagonal prism with side of the pentagonal base=40 mm and height of axis=30mm is resting on H.P. on its base, with one of its sides normal to V.P. On the top pentagonal end, a cylinder of 50 mm diameter base and height 70 mm, is centrally placed with its circular base on it. Taking their common axis perpendicular to H.P., draw an isometric projection of solids. Give all dimensions**.**
6. A hexagonal prism with base side =30 mm and height =40 mm is resting on H.P. on its hexagonal base. One of its base sides is parallel to V.P. On the top hexagonal end , a sphere of 25 mm radius is centrally placed. Taking their common axis perpendicular to H.P., draw the isometric projections of the two solids.Give all dimensions.
7. A slab in the form of an equilateral triangular prism, with a base side of 90 mm and height of 30 mm, is resting with its triangular end on H.P. One base side is being parallel to V.P. and closer to observer. A hemisphere of diameter 80 mm , is centrally placed on the top triangular end of the slab, with its curved surface on it. Draw an isometric projection of the two solids, placed together, keeping their common axis vertical, to the isometric scale. Give all dimensions.
8. An equilateral triangular pyramid, base side 40 mm and height 70 mm , is centrally placed on its base, keeping one of its base side perpendicular to V.P., on the pentagonal end of a regular pentagonal prism, whose base side is 50 mm and height 30 mm. One of the base side of the prism , is kept parallel to V.P. and away from it. The common axis is perpendicular to H.P. and parallel to V.P. Draw an isometric projection of the two , placed together , to isometric scale . Give all dimensions.
9. A cone (base diameter=50mm and height= 70mm) is resting, centrally, on the top triangular face of an equilateral (side=80mm and height = 30mm)with the circular base on it. One of the sides (80mm) of the triangular face, on HP, is parallel to VP and away from it. The common axis of the solids is perpendicular to HP. Draw the isometric projection of the solids to an isometric scale. Draw the common axis and indicate the direction of viewing. Give all dimensions.
10. A hemisphere (diameter=70mm) is centrally placed, with its circular face up, on a hexagonal prism(base edge=30mm and height =40mm), on its hexagonal face. Two of the opposite base edges of the hexagonal face , on HP, are perpendicular to VP. The common axis is perpendicular to HP and parallel to VP. Draw the isometric projection of the solids to an isometric scale. Draw the common axis and indicate the direction of viewing. Give all dimensions.
11. A triangular pyramid base side 60 mm, height 55 mm, is having a base side parallel to VP and nearer to observer. It is centrally placed on the top circular end of a cylindrical disc of base diameter 90 mm and height 40 mm, with the triangular base of pyramid, resting on it. The common axis of both the solids being vertical and parallel to VP.
12. Pentagonal prism base side 40 mm and height 35mm, is resting on its pentagonal base on HP and a rectangular face nearer the observer parallel to VP. A square pyramid of base side 30 mm and height 50 mm, is resting centrally on it, with two of its base sides perpendicular to VP. The common axis of both the solids being vertical and parallel to VP.
13. A vertical hexagonal pyramid, base side 26 mm and height 45 mm, having two of its opposite base edges perpendicular to VP, resting vertically and centrally , on the top horizontal rectangular face of a square prism having base side 40 mm and length of the prism 100 mm, with its axis perpendicular to VP.

SAMPLE PAPER

CLASS –XI PSYCHOLOGY

Time: 3 hrs Max. Marks: 70

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**INSTRUCTIONS:**

- Students are required to solve the sample paper in the psychology registers and submit the registers on 14 January 2019.
- Students are also required to complete assignments of chapter **Thinking** and **Motivation and Emotions** from the assignment booklet in the registers and submit on 14 January 2019.

General Instructions:

- All questions are compulsory.
- Answers should be brief and to the point.
- Part-A has 10 learning checks carrying one mark each.
- Questions in Part-B are very short answer type questions carrying 2 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 60 words.
- Questions in Part-C are short answer type I questions carrying 3 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 100 words.
- Questions in Part-D are short answer type II questions carrying 4 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 400 words.
- Questions in Part-E are long answer type questions carrying 6 marks. Answer to each question should not exceed 600 words.

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PART-A

1. Define Gestalt

2. The variables on which the effect of independent variable is observed is called_____.

3. define egocentrism during childhood years.

4. Heredity is determined by _____.

5. Artist mostly use _____to create an impression of depth on a flat surface.

6._____stands for a relatively permanent change in a behavioural tendency which occurs as a result of reinforced practice.

7._____help flattens the lens to focus the distant objects.

8. Explain span of attention.

9. _____is the base of all cognitive activities.

10. Simultaneous existence of multiple wishes and needs characterise _____.

PART-B

11. Explain Maslow's hierarchy of needs?

12. What do you understand by demographic information?

13. Write a short note on hypothalamus.

14. Explain concrete operational stage.

15. Elaborate working of an ear.

16. What is semantic memory?

PART-C

17. Elaborate all the theories of selective attention.

18. Define operant conditioning. Discuss the factors that influence the course of operant conditioning.

19. How are maintenance rehearsals different from elaborative rehearsals?

20. How does reasoning help in solving problems? Is it a form of problem solving?

PART-D

21. Explain all the characteristics of divergent thinking with example?

22. Explain the concept of motivation with the help of motivation cycle. Elaborate it with example.

23. Explain James- Lange theory with the help of a flow chart. Relate with an example.

24. What is adolescence? Explain the concept of egocentrism.

25. Elaborate all the strategies of acculturation. Support your answer with example.

26. Explain the characteristics of a standardised test.

PART-E

27. Why is it important to manage negative emotions? Suggest ways to enhance positive emotions.

OR

Elaborate all the methods used in verbal learning with examples. Discuss the determinants of verbal learning.

28. Write a note on evolution of Psychology

OR

Discuss with example memory as a constructive process. Explain eye-witness memory and false memory.

# BAL BHARATI PUBLIC SCHOOL, NOIDA
# HOLIDAY HOMEWORK
# CLASS-XI
# SUBJECT –ACCOUNTANCY

**General Instructions :**

**(i) All questions are compulsory.**

**(ii) All parts of questions should be attempted at one place.**

(iii) **Show your working clearly. They carry marks.**

**(1 mark questions)**

**1.** Goods withdrawn by the proprietor for his personal use have been recorded in the books as a dedeuction from the capital. Which accounting principle has been followed in this case?

**2.** The accountant feels that since sales book is maintained, there is no need to open a sales account. Is he correct in his view? Why?

**3.** Can any transaction break the accounting equation? If yes, then give an example.

**4.** X Ltd. Has purchased 60 computers from HCL and is allowed a discount of Rs.5000. is the discount allowed, trade discount or cash discount?

**5.** What is an opening entry? Give an example.

**6.** Bank reconciliation statement is prepared by:

(a) Creditors
(b) Bank
(c) Debtors
(d) Account holder.

**7.** What is meant by scrap value of an asset?

**8.** Loss of sale of an asset is debited to:

(a) Asset A/c
(b) Reserves A/c
(c) Depreciation A/c
(d) Profit & Loss A/c

(3 mark questions)

**9.** An enterprise prepares its accounts under accrual basis. Salaries amounting to Rs.10,000 for the month of March were not paid. The owner did not want to record it in the books of accounts on the grounds that the amount was not paid. The enterprise closes its books of accounts on 31st March every year. Is the owner correct in doing so? Give reasons.

# BAL BHARATI PUBLIC SCHOOL, NOIDA
# CLASS XI
# BUSINESS STUDIES ASSIGNMENT

## TOPIC: INTERNAL TRADE

**Very Short Answer Type Questions**

Q.1. What are the different options of selling goods to customers without owing a retail Show room?

Q.2. 'Spencers', 'Big Apple' and 'Big Bazaar' are example of which type of fixed shop (Large stores)

Q.3. What do you mean by Pavement Traders?

Q.4. Write three names of Itinerants retailers.

Q.5. Name the Trader who is a channel between wholesaler and consumer.

Q.6. Name the type of trader which enjoys the profit at both the stages of production and sale.

Q.7. List any three limitations of 'Super Bazaar'.

Q.8. Suggest two causes for the removal of wholesaler.

Q.9. Complete the following sentences:

(i) Peddlers and hawkers are _____ traders.
(ii) Super bazaars are also known as _____ stores.
(iii) Consumer's cooperative stores are started by _____.
(iv) Every commodity is sold at a _____ price at a one-price shop.
(v) A departmental store has a _____ under one roof.

**Short & Long Answers Type Questions**

Q.10. Define Internal Trade. Give example.

Q.11. "The wholesaler is an intermediary between the manufacturer and the retailer" Explain.

Q.12. What are multiple shops?

**ENTREPRENEURSHIP**

**CLASS XI**


**According to the groups (7 Groups) allotted to you each student has to collaborate as a productive team member to complete the Power Point Presentation and a File, showcasing launch of an innovative utility product for either students or elderly people in our society. The presentation must be for a duration of maximum 6 minutes. Business Plan must include all the steps to be in the market – demographic factors, competition, financial support, etc.**

**NOTE: Please complete all the assignments as per the assignment booklet, for the months of November and December in the register.**

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# ECONOMICS
# CLASS XII

**MONTH-MAY-JUNE**
**PREPARED BY ANITA PANDA**

**TOPICS- 1.**DEMAND AND ELASTICITY OF DEMAND
2. PRODUCERS BEHAVIOUR

Are the following true or false? Give reasons for your answers.

1. Using outlay method, we can never have unitary elastic demand.
2. A commodity with large number of substitutes shows high elasticity of demand.
3. In case of horizontal straight line demand curve, demand does not change even with change in price.
4. Increase in price of bulbs will shift its demand curve towards its left.
5. Due to fall in cost of making bicycles, its price has reduced, it will shift the demand curve to the left.
6. A shift in the demand curve of the given commodity may be caused by change in any of the determinant of demand function.
7. If more commodity is demanded at the same price or the same quantity is demanded at a higher price, it is known as extension of demand.
8. The demand for a commodity always increases with increase in the price of other goods.
9. Any consumption beyond the point of satiety leads to disutility.
10. Different points on an indifference curve represent different satisfaction levels.
11. An indifference curve is convex to the origin because of the law of diminishing marginal rate of substitution.
12. The slope of indifference curve is different at different points of the curve.
13. Economy always operates on PPC.
14. Production possibility frontier shifts towards right when an economy moves from a situation of underutilization to fuller utilization of resources.
15. Microeconomics and macroeconomics are independent branches of economics.
16. When there are diminishing returns to a factor, total product always decreases.
17. Total product will increase only when marginal product increases.
18. Increase in total product always indicates diminishing returns to a factor.

CLASS XI

POLITICAL SCIENCE

I. Make a project on 'Today's changing political scenario in the World and India and its impact on international politics' in reference to the Indian foreign policy.

II. In the same file write a research paper on the following topics-

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | INDIA AND NON ALIGNED MOVEMENT | ROLL NO 1-14 |
| 2. | GLOBALISATION AND EU | ROLL NO. 15-28 |
| 3. | ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES AND SOLUTIONS | ROLL NO. 29-42 |
| 4. | SAARC SUMMITS AND CHANGING AGENDAS | ROLL NO. 43-54 |

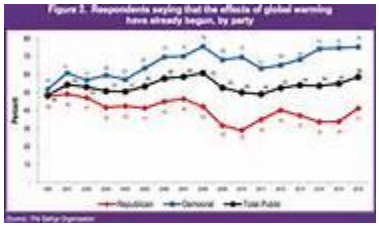
III. Write a report on any one of the following topics :-R.NO. :1-54

1. Syrian war and Refugee Crisis
2. Rise of the Internet Has Reduced Voter Turnout
3. Political Inequality Leads to Digital Inequality
4. Data Shows Increasing Political Polarization on Climate Change
5. The Refugee Crisis in Europe: Challenges and Possible Solutions

GUIDELINES

1. Introduction, aim, Preface, acknowledgement, Index.
3. Main Project- Research, writing, illustrations, pictures , cartoons & facts ,figures and Newspaper cuttings., observations, interviews.
4. End - Bibliography and learning outcome





CLASS XI
HISTORY

- Collect the data , research , compile and compare with observations on the following topics :

1. Buddhism , Jainism and Hinduism
2. Stupas and their preservation.
3. Mahajanpadas vs Metropolitan cities
4. Ancient and modern temples in India.

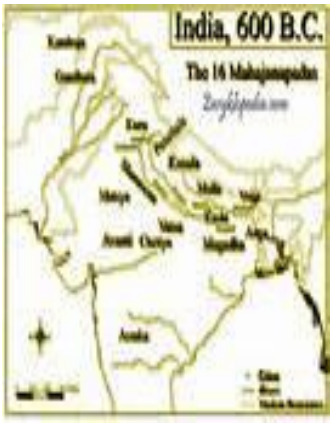
- Guidelines: -

-- Students can use primary sources available in city archives, newspaper cuttings, photographs, film footage and recorded-- written speeches.
-- Secondary sources can also be used after proper authentication.
-- Each student to compile the work in a file.









कक्षा-ग्यारहवींह -हिन्दी

(क) हिंदी गतिविधि पर आधारित कबीर के दस दोहों के वाचन का अभ्यास कीजिए तथा उनके जीवन व उपलब्धियों तथा रचनाओं का पठनपाठन कीजिए ।-

(ख) गतिविधियों में पुरस्कार पाने तथा प्रथम आने की होड़ भ्रष्टाचार को बढ़ावा देती है - विषय के पक्ष तथा विपक्ष में अपने विचारों को व्याकरण पुस्तिका में लिखिए ।

(ग) आगामी परीक्षा हेतु दिए गए पाठ्यक्रम के अनुसार तैयारी कीजिए ।

(घ) कार्यपत्रिका पूर्ण कीजिए तथा व्याकरण का अभ्यास कीजिए ।

## WINTER HOLIDAY HOMEWORK

## CLASS-XI

## PAINTING(049)

**LAST DATE OF SUBMISSION IS 14th JAN 2019**

**STILL LIFE** – Students need to prepare **five** Creative paintings which include portrait,folk paintings,doodling etc.

**SIZE** – A2

**MEDIUM** – Any Medium(acrylic,water colour,charcoal,pen,soft pastel)

**LANDSCAPE** – Students need to prepare **five** landscape paintings which comprise of human or animals.

**SUBJECT** – An oceanic view, a mountainous region, a desert scene, forest scene.

**SIZE** – A2

**MEDIUM** – Water Colour/ Poster Colour/ Acrylic Colour.

SUBJECT: HOME SCIENCE
CLASS – XI

M. Marks: 25 Prepared by : Ms. Neha Gupta

General Instructions

- All the questions are compulsory
- Marks for each question are indicated against it
- Read each question carefully and answer to the points
- All parts of the question should be attempted together.
- Use of unfair means during exams is strictly prohibited. A candidate found guilty of using unfair means will be disqualified and debarred from appearing for any of the examination for a year.

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Q1. Why is twisting necessary in threads to make cloths? (1)

Q2. What do you understand by the term 'warp' and 'weft' in the weaving process? (1)

Q3. Name some economic considerations that lead to female feticide. (1)

Q4. Name a treatment given to light weight silk to enhance consumer appeal. (1)

Q5. Why is shrinkage control required in fabric? (2)

Q6. Write two objectives of DWCRA. (2)

Q7. What causes anemia in girl child? (2)

Q8. Describe the following finishes along with their purpose;

a. Calendaring b) Scouring (3)

Q9. Throw light on the relationship of message and receiver and the various barriers in communication. (4)

Q10. People of basra village use alum to make their water potable. Convince them to use chlorine tablets instead. Tell them about the procedure to use these tablets and two precautions while using them. (4)

Q11. The potable water that looked clear was declared unsafe by the authorities. State any two reasons for this. How will you make this water safe using boiling method? (4)

**SUBJECT- LEGAL STUDIES**
**CLASS: XI**

**General instructions-**

- **Attempt all questions compulsorily.**
- **Below mentioned questions carry 6 marks, should be attempted in 150 - 200 words.**

1. What is a Custom? Are there any essentials required to make a custom valid?
2. What do you mean by freedom of speech and expression? Is this right absolutely exercised by citizens?
3. Explain Supreme and Subordinate legislation.
4. Write a note on Fundamental Rights enshrined in our constitution
5. What is an FIR? State its importance.
6. Write a short essay on Right to Education i.e. Article 21A.
7. Which case led to a landmark judgement on sexual harassment of women at work place? Give an overview.

**Summarize the following cases-**

a. Randhir Singh v. UOI
b. Keshavananda Bharti v UOI
c. S.R. Bommai case
d. Charan Lal Sahu v. UOI
e. Indira Gandhi v. Raj Narain
f. Hussainara khatoon v. Home Secretary, Bihar

**Interpret these legal maxims and write its meaning**

1. Audi Alterum Partem
2. Res Ipsa Loquitor
3. Injuria Sine Damnum
4. Damnum Sine Injuria
5. Void ab Initio
6. Amicus curiae
7. Volenti Non Fit Injuria
8. Nemo Tenetur Seipsum Accusare
9. Onus Probandi
10. Ubi Jus Ibi Remedium