PSVT SYLLABUS

CLASS XII COMMERCE

ENGLISH CORE

1. Unseen Passage
2. Notice writing
3. Letter to the Editor
4. Literature:
   (a) My Mother at Sixty Six
   (b) The Last Lesson
   (c) Lost Spring
   (d) The Third Level

GEOGRAPHY

1. Fundamentals of Human Geography - Chapter- 1&2
2. India- People and Economy- Chapter- 1

HISTORY

Theme-1 Bricks, Beads and Bones-The Harappan-Civilisation
Theme-2
Kings, Farmers and towns-Early States and Economies

ECONOMICS

1. INDIAN ECONOMY ON THE EVE OF INDEPENDENCE
2. INDIAN ECONOMY 1950-1990
3. ECONOMICS REFORMS 1991
4. MONEY AND BANKING

POL SCIENCE

1. End of Bi-polarity.

2. New centers of power

PSYCHOLOGY

1. Chapter 1: Variations in Psychological Attributes

A)Individual Differences in Human Functioning

B) Assessment of Psychological Attributes

C) Intelligence

D) Theories of Intelligence: Psychometric Theories of Intelligence, Information Processing Theories, Theory of Multiple Intelligences, Triarchic Theory of Intelligence, Planning, Attention-Arousal and Simultaneous Successive Model of Intelligence

E) Individual Differences in Intelligence

F) Culture and Intelligence

G) Emotional Intelligence

H) Special Abilities: Aptitude: Nature and Measurement

I) Creativity

2. Chapter 2: Self and Personality

A) Introduction to Self

B) Self and Personality

C) Concept of Self

D) Cognitive and Behavioral Aspects of Self

E) Culture and Self

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CLASS XII COMMERCE

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   (a) My Mother at Sixty Six
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ACCOUNTANCY

Chapter 1- Fundamental of partnership
Chapter 2- Nature and valuation of goodwill.

BUSINESS STUDIES (054)

CHAPTER – 01 : NATURE AND SIGNIFICANCE OF MANAGEMENT

Meaning, Characteristics, Significance, Objectives, Functions, Nature and Levels of Management
Coordination – Meaning, features and Importance

CHAPTER –02 : PRINCIPLES OF MANAGEMENT

Meaning, Features, Significance of Principles of Management
Fayol's Principle – Division of Work, Authority and Responsibility

ECONOMICS

1. INDIAN ECONOMY ON THE EVE OF INDEPENDENCE
2. INDIAN ECONOMY 1950-1990
3. ECONOMICS REFORMS 1991
4. MONEY AND BANKING

APPLIED MATHEMATICS (241)

1. Calculus(Integration and its applications)
2. Differential Equations and its modelling

COMPUTER SCIENCE

Unit 1

Chapter 1: Revision of Python topics covered in Class XI

Fundamentals of python, Data Handling, Operators and Expressions, Python modules, Flow of Control, String, List, Tuple, Dictionary

Chapter 2: Functions

types of function (built-in functions, functions defined in module, user defined functions), creating user defined function, arguments and parameters, default parameters, positional parameters, function returning value(s), flow of execution, scope of a variable (global scope, local scope)

PHYSICAL EDUCATION, CODE-[048]

UNIT-1 - MANAGEMENT OF SPORTING EVENTS

UNIT-2 – CHILDREN AND WOMEN IN SPORTS

1. What can you do with the eval function?
2. What type of errors does the exception type NameError correspond to?
3. What are the various types of parameters? Explain each with example.
4. What is default argument? Explain its working with example.
5. Explain return keyword.
6. Define scope of a variable. What are two basic scopes of variables in Python?
7. What is a Python module? What is its significance?
8. "Python has certain functions that you can readily use without having to write any special code." What type of functions are these? give examples.
9. Describe random functions.
10. Explain the term 'Module'.
11. Write the different ways to import functions from a module.
12. Explain Namespaces and Scoping.
13. Which of the following can be used as valid variable identifier(s) in Python?
    4thSum, Total, Number#, _Data, global
14. Out of the following, find those identifiers, which cannot be used for naming Variables or Functions in a Python program:
    Total*Tax, While, class, switch, 3rdRow, finally, Column3l, _Total
15. Name the Python Library modules which need to be imported to invoke the following functions:
    (i) floor()   (ii) randint()
16. Name the function/method required to
    (i) check if a string contains only alphabets
    (ii) give the total length of the list
17. Rewrite the following code in Python after removing all syntax error(s). Underline each correction done in the code.
    a) STRING = ""WELCOME
       NOTE ""
       for S in range[0,8]:
           print STRING(S)
       print S+STRING
    b) for Name in [Ramesh, Suraj , Priya]
           IF Name[0]='S':
                   print (Name)
    c) def Sum(Count) #Method to find sum

          S=0
          for I in Range(1,Count+1):
                  S+=I
          RETURN S
       print Sum[2] #Function Call
       print Sum[5]
18. Find and write the output of the following Python code:
    a) TXT = ["20","50","30","40"]
       CNT = 3
       TOTAL = 0
       for C in [7,5,4,6]:
               T = TXT[CNT]
               TOTAL = float (T) + C
               print(TOTAL)

```
                CNT-=1Values=[10 ,20 , 30 ,40]
        for Val in Values:
                for I in range (I , Val%9):
                        print (I , "*" ,end="")
                print ()
```

b)
```
    for Name in ['John', 'Garima','Seema','Karan']:
        print(Name)
        if Name[0]=='S':
                break
        else:
                print('Completed!')
    print('Weldone!')
```

c) What is the average value of the code that is executed below ?
```
    >>>grade1,grade2 = 80,90
    >>>average = (grade1 + grade2) / 2
```

d) What is the output of the following?
```
        x = ['ab', 'cd']
        for i in x:
                i.upper()
            print(x)
```

e)
```
    i = 2
    while True:
        if i%3 == 0:
                break
        print(i)
        i += 2
```

f)
```
    >>>s="xyyzxyzxzxyy"
    >>>s.count('yy', 2)
```

g)
```
    >>>names = ['Amir', 'Bear', 'Charlton', 'Daman']
    >>>print(names[-1][-1])
```

19. What are the possible outcome(s) executed from the following code? Also specify the maximum and minimum values that can be assigned to the variable N.
```
        import random
        NAV = ["LEFT","FRONT","RIGHT","BACK"];
        NUM = random.randint(1,3)
        NAVG = ""
        for C in range (NUM,1,-1):
            NAVG = NAVG+NAV[I]
        print NAVG
```
(i) BACKRIGHT (ii) BACKRIGHTFRONT (iii) BACK (iv) LEFTFRONTRIGHT

20. What are the possible outcome(s) executed from the following code 7 Also specify the maximum and minimum values that can be assigned to variable PICKER.
```
import random
PICKER=random. randint (0 , 3)
COLOR=["BLUE","PINK","GREEN","RED"]
for I in COLOR:
        for J in range (I , PICKER) :
                print (I , end="")
        print ()
```

i) BLUE	ii) BLUE	iii) PINK	iv) BLUEBLUE
PINK	BLUEPINK	PINKGREEN	PINKPINK
GREEN	BLUEPINKGREEN	GREENRED	GREENGREEN
RED	BLUEPINKGREENRED		REDRED

21. What are the possible outcome(s) executed from the following code? Also specify the maximum and minimum values that can be assigned to variable COUNT.

```
TEXT="CBSEONLINE"
COUNT=random.randint(0,3)
C=9
while TEXT[C]!='L':
        print TEXT[C]+TEXT[COUNT]+'*',
        COUNT=COUNT+1
        C=C-1
```

(i)   EC*NB*IS* ii) NS*IE*LO* iii) ES*NE*IO* iv) LE*NO*ON*

22. What will be the output?

```
>>>my_tuple = (1, 2, 3, 4)
>>>my_tuple.append( (5, 6, 7) )
>>>print len(my_tuple)
```

23. What is the output of the following code?

```
>>> a=(1,2,(4,5))
>>> b=(1,2,(3,4))
>>> a<b
```

24. Is the following piece of code valid?

```
>>> a=(1,2,3,4)
>>> del a
```

a) No because tuple is immutable   b) Yes, first element in the tuple is deleted
c) Yes, the entire tuple is deleted   d) No, invalid syntax for del method

25. What possible outputs are expected to be displayed on screen at the time of execution of the program from the following code? Also specify the maximum values that can be assigned to each of the variables FROM and TO.

```
import random
AR = [20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70];
FROM = random. randint (1, 3)
TO = random. randint (2,4)
for K in range (FROM, TO+1):
        print (AR[K], end = "#")
```

(i)   10#40#70# (ii) 30#40#50# (iii) 50#60#70# (iv) 40#50#70#

26. What is the output of below program?

```
def say(message, times = 1):
   print(message * times)
say('Hello')
say('World', 5)
```

27. What is the output of the program given below:

```
x=50
def func(x):
   x=2
func(x)
print('x is now',x)
```

28. What are the outcomes of the function shown below?

```
>>> x=3
>>>eval('x**2')
```

29. Find the output

```
def cal(a,b,c):
   return a*3,b*3,c*3
val=cal(10,12,14)
print(type(val))
print(val)
```

30. What is the output of below program?

```
def say(message, times = 1):
        print(message * times , end =' ')
```

say('Hello and')
say('World', 5)

31. Match the columns:

A	B
1. max()	a. will compute x**y
2. sqrt(x)	b. will select a option randomly
3. choice()	c. will return the largest value
4. pow(x,y)	d. will compute (x)1/2

32. Considering the below defined function, which of following function call are legal.

    def Interest(p,c,t=2,r=0.09):
        return p*t*r

    a. Interest(p=1000,c=5)   b. Interest(r=0.05,5000,3)   c. Interest(500,t=2,r=0.05)
    d. Interest(c=4,r=0.12,p=5000)

33. Consider the statement given below and answer the question:
    >>>S='My name is Ravindra'
    Which statement will print "True" out of the given :
    i. print(S.isspace( ))   ii. print (s.isspace( ))   iii. print(S[2].isspace) iv. print(S[2].isspace( ))

34. How are required arguments specified in the function heading?
    i. identifier followed by an equal to sign and the default value
    ii. identifier followed by the default value within qoutes (")
    iii. identifier followed by the default value within square brackets ([ ])
    iv. identifier

35. A variable declared outside all the functions in a python program, then mention the statements which are True in the context of the variable.
    a. This variable will have global scope.
    b. This variable will not be accessible from anywhere in the prog.
    c. This variable will have a large lifetime than local variable.
    d. This variable will be referred as Local variable.

36. Write definition of a function EvenSum(NUMBERS) to add those values in the list of NUMBERS, which are odd.

37. Write a function in Python to find and display the prime numbers between 2 to N. Pass N as argument to the method.

38. Write a function in python to display the elements of list twice, if it is a number and display the element terminated with '*' if it is not a number.
    For e.g., if the content of list is as : MyList=['RAMAN','21','YOGRAJ','3','TARA']
    The output should be
    RAMAN*
    2121
    YOGRAJ*
    33
    TARA*

39. Write a function in python to find and display the composite numbers between 2 to N. Pass N as argument.

40. Write definition of a function MSEARCH(STATES) to display all the state names from a list of STATES, which are starting with alphabet M.
    For example:
    If the list STATES contains
    ["MP","UP","WB","TN","MH","MZ","DL","BH","RJ","HR"]
    The output displayed: MP   MH   MZ

41. Write a Program that generates a series using a function which takes first and last values of the series and then generates four terms that are equidistant e.g., if two numbers passed are 1 and 7 then function returns l 3 5 7.

42. Write a function that receives two numbers and generates a random number from that range. Using this function, the main program should be able to print three numbers randomly.

43. Create a program lengthconversion.py that stores functions for various lengths Conversion e.g.,
    > miletokm( ) to convert miles to kilometer

> kmtomile( ) to convert kilometers.to miles
> feettoinches( )
> inchestofeet( )
It should also store constant Values such as value of (mile in kilometres and vice versa). [1 mile =
1.609344 kilometer _'. 1 -Feet = 12 inches]
Note: Help( ) function should give proper information about the module.

44. Write a function that takes a number n and then returns a randomly generated number having exactly n
digits (not starting with zero) e.g., if n is 2 then function can randomly return a number 10-99 but 07,
02 etc., are not valid two digit numbers.

45. Write a program to have following functions:
(i) a function that takes a number as argument and calculates cube for it. It does not return a value. If
there is no value passed to the function in function call, the function should calculate cube of 2.
(ii) a function that takes two char arguments and returns True if both the arguments are equal
otherwise False.
Test both these functions by giving appropriate function call statements.

46. Create a program MassConversion.py that stores function for mass conversion e.g.
- kgtotonne( )   to convert kg to tonnes
- tonnetokg( )   to convert tonne to kg
- kgtopound( )   to convert kg to pound
- poundtokg( )   to convert pound to kg
(Also store constants 1 kg = 0.001 tonne, 1 kg = 2.20462 pound)
Note: Help( ) function should give proper information about the module

47. **Good Health** Pharmaceutical Company wants for automation of their company. **Navin Gupta & Co**.,
a software farm designed software for **Good Health** Pharmaceutical Company. A part of the program
is given below:-

```
def Purchase (price=1,qty=1):                    #Line1
    val= price*qty                    #Line2
    return val                            #Line3
    print ("Thank you for shopping")            #Line4
def PlaceOrder (qty=10, totalpay):            #Line5
    if qty>=50:
            print("You are eligible to get 10% discount")
            totalpay=totalpay-totalpay*0.10
    elif qty>=30:
            print("You are eligible to get 5% discount")
            totalpay=totalpay-totalpay*0.05
    else:
            print ("You are not eligible to avail discount")
def Shipping (Date, Time, Day):
            print ("Shipping schedule is", Date, Time, Day)
```

a) Some errors are found in Line 5. As a software designer, suggest the correction required in Line.
b) "Thank you for shopping" is not getting printed in the above code fragment. Find the reason behind
this problem.
c) Write Python statements to invoke Purchase () in two different ways.
d) Find the statement given below which will show error while calling Shipping():-
            Shipping (25, 2)
            Shipping (a, b, c)
            Shipping (Day="Tuesday", Date=25, Time=2)
            Shipping (time=2, date=25, day="Tuesday")
e) Mention the scope of variable price, qty and val in Purchase ().

D.A.V PUBLIC SCHOOL, CHANDRASEKHARPUR, BBSR-751021
HOLIDAY HOMEWORK - 2022
CLASS –XII COMMERCE

(ENGLISH CORE)

1. You are the Secretary of the Music Club of your school. Your school is organising its '5th Inter-School Music Carnival' for the students of class VI-XII. Write a notice inviting those interested to appear for an audition in the presence of renowned singer Rehmat Ali Khan. Provide the other necessary details.

2. There is going to be an inter-Class Debate of the students of class XI to XII on the topic 'Tobacco companies should not sponsor sports events'. As the Cultural Secretary, draft a notice providing all relevant details.

3. You have noticed many stray animals on the road during the busy hours of the day. These animals cause traffic jams as well as accidents. You have already written to the concerned authorities but no action has been taken so far. Write a letter to the Editor, The Hindu, drawing the attention of the Municipal Commissioner, Chennai to this problem. You are Shantha/Suresh, 12 MG Road, Chennai.

4. KFC, McDonalds, Dominoz, …….. the list is endless. The child of today is attracted to this style of eating over the diet of green vegetables, etc. Junk food is the modern trend of eating habits. The concept of a balanced diet is the thing of the past. With this comes in the era of obesity and other related diseases. As a concerned parent/counsellor write a letter to the Editor of a local newspaper to express your views/suggestions on this malady. Sign yourself as Simran Mishra of House No. 122, Sector 22, Rourkela, Odisha,

5. "… What a thunderclap these words were to me! Oh, the wretches; that was what they had put up at the town hall! My Last French lesson! Why, I hardly knew how to write! I should never learn anymore! I must stop there, then! Oh, how sorry I was for not learning my lessons, for seeking birds' eggs, or sliding on the Saar!....."
   a. What words were like a thunderclap?
   b. What was the notice at the town-hall?
   c. Why was Franz sorry?
   d. What was Franz feelings after hearing these words?

6. "… Poor man! It was in honour of this last lesson that he had put on his fine Sunday clothes, and now I understood why the old men of the village were sitting there in the back of the room. It was because they were sorry, too, that they had not gone to school more. It was their way of thanking our master for his forty years of faithful service and of showing their respect for the country that was theirs no more….."
   a. Who did Franz pity?
   b. How did the people show their gratitude?

    c. Why did the old men feel sorry?

    d. Why was the country not theirs any more?

7. What does M.Hamel say about the importance of language to an 'enslaved' people? (Answer in 40-50 words))

8. "… Driving from my parents home to Cochin last-------------looked but soon put that thought away,…….."

    a. Where was the writer driving to?

    b. What did she notice that worried her?

    c. What did she realize with pain?

    d. What did she do after the painful realization dawned on her?

9. "… and looked at Young Trees sprinting---------------------- I looked again at her, wan, ….. "

    a. Why did the poet look out?

    b. What did she see outside?

    c. Mention the poetic device: 'trees sprinting'.

    d. What did she once again observe on reaching the airport?

10. "….pale looked again at her, wan, old----------------------------all I did was smile and smile and smile…."

    a. How does the poetess describe her mother's pale face? Mention the poetic device?

    b. What did she recall?

    c. What did she say?

    d. Why did she only smile?

11. '… His face, I see, has lost the carefree look. The steel canister seems heavier than the plastic bag he would carry so lightly over his shoulder. The bag was his. The canister belongs to the man who owns the tea shop. Saheb is no longer his own master!...'

    a. Why had his face lost the carefree look?

    b. Why was the steel canister heavier than his bag?

    c. What has been the effect of the changed situation on Saheb?

    d. What did Saheb do for a living before this job?

12. '…His dream looms like a mirage amidst the dust of steets that fill his town Firozabad, famous for its bangles. Every other family in Firozabad is engaged in making bangles. It is the centre of India's glass-blowing industry where families have spent generations working around furnaces, welding glass, making bangles for all the women in the land, it seems….'

    a. Who is 'his' mentioned in the passage? What does he do?

    b. What is his dream?

    c. Why does the writer says that his dream looms like a mirage?

    d. What is the socio-economic status of the families working in glass furnaces?

13. Describe the miserable plight of the people working at the glass furnaces? (Answer in 40-50 words))

14. What did Charley discover in the Grand Central? How? (Answer in 40-50 words))

15. How does Charley describe Galesburg, Illinois, 1894"? (Answer in 40-50 words))

16. How was the third level at the Grand Central Station different from the other two? (Answer in 40-50 words))

ACCOUNTANCY

All practical problems of fundamental of partnership and Nature and Valuation of Goodwill chapter.

BUSINESS STUDIES (054)

CHAPTER – 01 (NATURE AND SIGNIFICANCE OF MANAGEMENT)

1. Explain any five features of management?
2. Explain the organizational objectives of management.
3. Explain the 'social objectives' of management.
4. What do you mean by' Personal Objectives' of management? Enumerate personal objectives of management.
5. Explain Nature of Management as Science, Arts and Profession.
6. Prepare a diagram of Levels of Management and explain the functions of Top Level Management.
7. Prepare Mind Map of Chapter – 01 using different colours for different concepts.

CHAPTER – 02 (PRINCIPLES OF MANAGEMENT)

1. Briefly write down the success stories of the below given companies from NCERT Book and paste some pictures of its founder, products etc.)
    - Toyota
    - Biocon India
    - BHEL
    - Lijjat Papad
2. On the basis of the success stories of the companies given above, Write down the answers of the following Questions.
    a. Do you think innovativeness evident from the examples of Toyota and Biocon can be linked to the nature of management principles?
    b. To what aspects of the significance of management principles would you attribute the endeavors of BHEL and Shri Mahila Griha Udyog Lijat Papad?

CHAPTER – 03 (BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT)

Make a PPT On Dimensions Of Business Environment Taking Reference Of Book.

ECONOMICS
CHAPTER: INDIAN ECONOMY 1950-1990

one mark question

1. The portion of agricultural produce which is sold in the market by the farmers is called as _____

2. _____ is known as the Indian Father of Green Revolution.

3. Which is the following statements regarding capitalism is not correct? i) The driving force behind this system is profit motive ii) The ownership of land is with the individuals iii) Market forces decides the prices iv) Planning by the government

4. The second five year plan was initiated in the year____

5. Planning was initiated in India in the year 1948-1949. True/False.

3/4 mark questions

1. Why subsidies to farmers were considered necessary in India?

2. Green revolution has benefitted the Indian farmers. Do you agree with statement. Mention any four merits of it.

3. Land reforms are not related to technology and therefore do not contribute to increase in productivity in agriculture. Do you agree. Discuss any four land reforms undertaken by the Indian government.

6 mark questions

1. Through Green revolution India has achieved self-reliance, do you think we should shift our focus from agriculture to industrial development. Give reason.

INDIAN ECONOMY ON THE EVE OF INDEPENDENCE

Multiple choice questions (1 mark)

1. The Indian economy on the eve of the independence was:

a) Developed

b) underdeveloped

c)stagnant

d) both a) and c)

2. Landholdings at the time of independence were:

a) Fragmented

b) large

c) small

d) both a and c

3 Suez canal was opened in:

a) 1867

b) 1868

c) 1869

d) 1870

4 Railways were introduced in India in the year:

a) 1854

b) 1853

c) 1855

d) 1850

Fill in the blanks: (1 mark)

1. On the eve of independence, Indian economy was a _____

2. Zamindari system of land revenue worked through the system of middleman called_____

3. The _____year is known as year of Great divide.

4. Occupational structure refers to the distribution of _____across primary and secondary and tertiary sectors of the economy.

State True or False (1 mark)

1. Muslin is a type of cotton textile which had its origin in Bengal.

2. From the year 1921, total population in India never declined.

3. Per capita income refers to the income per head of the total work force of the country.

4. Landholdings on the eve of independence were fragmented.

Mention the chronological order of the following events: (1 mark)

1. The year of Great divide

2. Great famines of Bengal which claimed a large toll of lives

3. First train run from Bombay to Thane

4. Operating of Suez canal

Reason based questions (3 marks)

1. Partition of the country had a negative impact on Indian agriculture.

2. Surplus generated in trade was used to meet administrative expenses by the British government in India.

3. Under the British Raj, discriminatory tariff policy was pursued with a view to protecting the Indian industry.

4. Low level of productivity was the principal characteristics of Indian agriculture on the eve of independence.

SUB PHYSICAL EDUCATION, CODE-[048]

(I) Question carries 02 marks shall not exceed 40-60 words

(II) Question carries 03 marks shall not exceed 80-100 words

(III) Question carries 05 marks shall not exceed 150-200 words

UNIT-1 - MANAGEMENT OF SPORTING EVENTS
UNIT-2 – CHILDREN AND WOMEN IN SPORTS

Q1. Describe the meaning of sports management in brief. (2)

Q2. Elucidate word organizing in sports management. (2)

Q3. Distinguish between organizing and staffing in the management of sports. (2)

Q4. Discuss in detail about the functions of the directing in sports management. (2)

Q5. Explain in detail about the meaning and definition planning. (2)

06. Staffing plays an important role in the management of different event of sports Discuss. (2)

Q7. Discuss the role of various committees and their responsibilities to organize National level sports events. (3)

Q8: Elucidate the pre, during and post-game responsibilities of officials of various committees for organizing a sports tournament in a proper manner. (3)

09. Write the short notes on Fixture bye and seeding. (3)

Q10. What does knock-out Fixture mean? Write its advantages and disadvantages in brief.

Q11. Draw a Knock out Fixture for 13. teams with all computations. (3)

Draw a knock-out Fixture for 17 teams in which 04 teams are seeded. (3)

Q13. What does league Fixture mean. Elaborate the advantages and disadvantages of it in detail. (3)

Q14. Draw a league Fixture of 11 teams in using cycle method. Explain British method to declare the winner. (5)

Q15. What does Berger system? Draw a Fixture of 9 teams on the basis of league Fixture using stair case method. Explain American method to declare the winner. (5)

Q16. Draw a Knock-out Fixture of 21teams in o4 Quarters. (5)

Q17. Write the functions of management of sports in detail. (5)

Q18. Planning and controlling play a very vital role in the management of sports - Explain. (5)

Q19. Draw a Knock-out Fixture for 22 teams in 04 Quarters in giving 08 seeded. (5)

Q20. Do seeded teams get byes? Give your statement. Draw a knock-out Fixture for 8 and 6 teams separately in distributing 2 seeded each. (5)

Q21. Elaborate in detail about spinal curvature. (2)

Q22. Discuss in detail about common postural deformities. [2]

Q23. Describe the causes of kyphosis. (2)

Q24. What does Lordosis describe its corrective measures? (3)

Q25. Explain scoliosis with diagram. Elucidate in brief the corrective measures of Scoliosis. (3)

Q26. Discuss in detail about Flat foot and its corrective measures. (3)

Q27. Elucidate about Knock-knee and bow legs. Write their causes and corrective measures. [3]

Q29. What do you mean by Round shoulders. Draw the diagram of this and also mention its corrective measures. (5)

Q30. Differentiable between menarche and menstrual dysfunction in brief. (5)

Q31. Explain about Eating disorders and its types. (5)

Q32. Write in brief about osteo porosis. Explain is causes. (5)

Q33. Write in detail the symptoms and causes of amenorrhea. (5)

Q34. What is female Athlete triad. Discuss its elements conditions among women athletes. (5)

Q35. Draw a flow chart of common postural deformities. Explain in detail. (5)

DAV PUBLIC SCHOOL,CHANDRASEKHARPUR

CLASS- XII(APPLIED MATHEMATICS)

HOLIDAY HOME-WORK.

APC BOOK FOR APPLIED MATHEMATICS:

EX-7.1 (Q1,Q3)

EX-7.2(Q3, Q6,Q7,Q9)

EX-7.3(Q2, Q5, Q8, Q9)

EX-7.4(Q1, Q2, Q5, Q8)

EX-7.5(Q2, Q4, Q6 , Q7)

EX-7.6(Q2,Q6,Q8,Q10)

EX-7.7(Q3, Q5)

EX-7.8(Q3,Q4,Q6)

EX-7.9(Q2,Q4,Q6,Q7)

EX-7.10(Q2,Q4,Q6,Q8)

EX-7.11(Q3,Q4,Q6)

EX-7.13(Q3,Q5,Q6,Q7,Q10)

EX-7.14(Q2,Q4,Q7,Q9,Q10)

EX-8.1(Q2,Q3,Q6,Q7,Q9,Q11)

EX-8.2(Q1,Q3,Q4,Q6,Q8,Q9)

D.A.V PUBLIC SCHOOL, CHANDRASEKHARPUR, BBSR-751021
HOLIDAY HOMEWORK - 2022
CLASS –XII HUMANITIES

(ENGLISH CORE)

1. You are the Secretary of the Music Club of your school. Your school is organising its '5th Inter-School Music Carnival' for the students of class VI-XII. Write a notice inviting those interested to appear for an audition in the presence of renowned singer Rehmat Ali Khan. Provide the other necessary details.

2. There is going to be an inter-Class Debate of the students of class XI to XII on the topic 'Tobacco companies should not sponsor sports events'. As the Cultural Secretary, draft a notice providing all relevant details.

3. You have noticed many stray animals on the road during the busy hours of the day. These animals cause traffic jams as well as accidents. You have already written to the concerned authorities but no action has been taken so far. Write a letter to the Editor, The Hindu, drawing the attention of the Municipal Commissioner, Chennai to this problem. You are Shantha/Suresh, 12 MG Road, Chennai.

4. KFC, McDonalds, Dominoz, …….. the list is endless. The child of today is attracted to this style of eating over the diet of green vegetables, etc. Junk food is the modern trend of eating habits. The concept of a balanced diet is the thing of the past. With this comes in the era of obesity and other related diseases. As a concerned parent/counsellor write a letter to the Editor of a local newspaper to express your views/suggestions on this malady. Sign yourself as Simran Mishra of House No. 122, Sector 22, Rourkela, Odisha,

5. "… What a thunderclap these words were to me! Oh, the wretches; that was what they had put up at the town hall! My Last French lesson! Why, I hardly knew how to write! I should never learn anymore! I must stop there, then! Oh, how sorry I was for not learning my lessons, for seeking birds' eggs, or sliding on the Saar!....."
   a. What words were like a thunderclap?
   b. What was the notice at the town-hall?
   c. Why was Franz sorry?
   d. What was Franz feelings after hearing these words?

6. "… Poor man! It was in honour of this last lesson that he had put on his fine Sunday clothes, and now I understood why the old men of the village were sitting there in the back of the room. It was because they were sorry, too, that they had not gone to school more. It was their way of thanking our master for his forty years of faithful service and of showing their respect for the country that was theirs no more….."
   a. Who did Franz pity?
   b. How did the people show their gratitude?
   c. Why did the old men feel sorry?
   d. Why was the country not theirs any more?

7. What does M.Hamel say about the importance of language to an 'enslaved' people? (Answer in 40-50 words))

8. "… Driving from my parents home to Cochin last--------------looked but soon put that thought away,…….."
   a. Where was the writer driving to?

b. What did she notice that worried her?

c. What did she realize with pain?

d. What did she do after the painful realization dawned on her?

9. "… and looked at Young Trees sprinting--------------------- I looked again at her, wan, ….. "

a. Why did the poet look out?

b. What did she see outside?

c. Mention the poetic device: 'trees sprinting'.

d. What did she once again observe on reaching the airport?

10. "….pale looked again at her, wan, old---------------------------all I did was smile and smile and smile…."

a. How does the poetess describe her mother's pale face? Mention the poetic device?

b. What did she recall?

c. What did she say?

d. Why did she only smile?

11. '… His face, I see, has lost the carefree look. The steel canister seems heavier than the plastic bag he would carry so lightly over his shoulder. The bag was his. The canister belongs to the man who owns the tea shop. Saheb is no longer his own master!...'

a. Why had his face lost the carefree look?

b. Why was the steel canister heavier than his bag?

c. What has been the effect of the changed situation on Saheb?

d. What did Saheb do for a living before this job?

12. '…His dream looms like a mirage amidst the dust of steets that fill his town Firozabad, famous for its bangles. Every other family in Firozabad is engaged in making bangles. It is the centre of India's glass-blowing industry where families have spent generations working around furnaces, welding glass, making bangles for all the women in the land, it seems….'

a. Who is 'his' mentioned in the passage? What does he do?

b. What is his dream?

c. Why does the writer says that his dream looms like a mirage?

d. What is the socio-economic status of the families working in glass furnaces?

13. Describe the miserable plight of the people working at the glass furnaces? (Answer in 40-50 words))

14. What did Charley discover in the Grand Central? How? (Answer in 40-50 words))

15. How does Charley describe Galesburg, Illinois, 1894"? (Answer in 40-50 words))

16. How was the third level at the Grand Central Station different from the other two? (Answer in 40-50 words)

(HISTORY)

ASSIGNMENT- 1 KINGS, FARMERS AND TOWNS

SECTION A (1X6=6)

OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS

1 Consider the following statements regarding the Sixteen Mahajanapadas

1. These were only ruled by the zamindars.

2. It was a place where only ruling elites set foot.

3. The rulers acquired resources.

 4. Each janapada had its capital city.

Which of the statements given above are correct for the sixteen janapadas ?

(a) 1, 2 and 3

(b) (b) 2, 3 and 4

(c) (c) 3 and 4

(d) (d)All of these

2. In the fourth century BCE, the capital of Magadha was shifted from Rajagaha to _____.

3. Define Oligarchy.

4. The organizations of the craft producers is called_____.

5. Choose the correct option:

The scholar who deciphered Brahmi and Kharosthi is

a. John Marshall

b. James Princep

c. R.D Banerjee

d. Dayaram Sahni

6. The founder of the Mauryan empire was

A) Bimbisara

B) Ajatasattu

C) Mahapdmananda

D) Chandragupta Maurya

SECTION B (3X2=6) SHORT QUESTIONS

7. Describe different explanations offered by early writers and the present day historians for the growth of the Magadha power

8. Examine three strategies adopted by Asoka to hold empire together.

SECTION C (8X1=8) LONG QUESTIONS

9. Historians have used variety of sources to reconstruct the history of the Mauryan Empire.

DAV PUBLIC SCHOOL CHANDRASEKHARPUR BHUBANESWAR

CLASS –XII HOLIDAY HOMEWORK

SUB: HISTORY

ASSIGNMENT- 2 KINGS, FARMERS AND TOWNS

SECTION A (1X6=6) OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS

1. Give the meaning of the term "Piyadassi".

2. Between the sixth and the fourth centuries BCE, the most powerful mahajanapda was

A) Panchala

B) Magadha

C) Kuru

D) Koshala

3. The Brahmanas began composing Sanskrit texts known as _____ .

4. Identify which of the following aspects is NOT a feature of Dhamma Mahamatta?

1 a. They were appointed by Kaniska.

b. They preached the message of Dhamma.

c. The dhamma contained simple principles .

d. They were instructed to ensure the wellbeing of the people.

5. Name the author of the book Arthashastra.

6. Some of the most momentous developments in Indian epigraphy took place in the 1830s. Give one reason.

SECTION B (3X2=6) SHORT QUESTIONS

7. Explain how important was the Mauryan empire.

8. Examine three features of Mauryan administrative system.

SECTION C (8X1=8) LONG QUESTION

9. The sixth century BCE is often regarded as a major turning point in early Indian history. Justify the statement.

ASSIGNMENT- 3 KINGS, FARMERS AND TOWNS

OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS

1. which of the following functions Guilds are associated?

 a. Regulated production.

b. Keeping Long distance communication.

c. Art and Architecture.

d. Army control.4

2. Assertion (A): In the fourth century BCE, the capital of Magadha was shifted to Pataliputra.

Reason (R): Pataliputra had commanding routes of communication along the Ganga.

a. both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

b. both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A.

c. A is true but R is false.

d. A is false but R is true.

3. Name the first ruler who inscribed his messages to his subjects and officials on stone surfaces.

4. Write about two sources to know about histories of Gupta empire.

5. Consider the following statements regarding the account of Meghasthenes on the communication systm under Mauryas :

i. There was a committee with six subcommittees.

ii. It coordinated military activity. iii. It looked after navy, transport, foot soldiers,horses chariots and elephants. Which of the following statement(s) is /are correct?

a. only i

b. i and ii

c. i and iii

d. i , ii and iii

6. Consider the following statements regarding the Samantas of Gupta empire

1. The Samantas were fully dependent on the Gupta kings.

2. The Samantas had no control over the land.

3. The Samantas offered homage to the rulers.

4. The Samantas provided military services to the rulers. Which of the statements given above are correct for the sixteen janapadas ?

(b) 1, 2 and 3

(b) 2, 3 and 4

(c) 3 and 4

(d)All of these

SECTION B (3X2=6) SHORT QUESTIONS

7. There was growing differentiation amongst people engaged in agriculture. Give examples. 8. State the function of the Gahapati.

SECTION C (8X1=8) LONG QUESTIONS

9. Analyse the new notions of kingship that developed during post-Mauryan period.

ASSIGNMENT- 4 KINGS,FARMERS AND TOWNS OBJECTIVE

QUESTIONS 1. Identify which of the following aspects is a feature of votiveinscriptions?

1 a. These record administrative transactions.

b. These record land revenue.

c. These record gift made to religious institutions.

d. These record advices to the people.

2. The Prayaga Prashasti was composed in Sanskrit by the author _____ .

3. Consider the following statements regarding the religious practices of Asoka.

i. He inscribed messages on stone surfaces. 1

ii. He used inscriptions to proclaim Dhamma..

iii.He appointed Dhamma Mahamatta.

Which of the following statement(s) is /are correct?

a. only i

b. i and ii

c. i and iii

d. i , ii and iii

4. Assertion (A): Most momentous developments took place in Indian epigraphy in the 1830s.

Reason (R): James Princep deciphered Brahmi and Kharosthi.

a. both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

b. both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A.

c. A is true but R is false.

d. A is false but R is true.

5. The first gold coins were issued c.first centuryCE issued by the _____ kings.

6. Study the following statements regarding the Kushana rulers carefully:

I. The Kushans built their colossal statues.

II. The Kushanas considered themselves godlike.

III. Many Kushana rulers adopted the title of devaputra.

Which of the following statement(s) is /are correct?

a. only i

b. i and ii

c. i and iii

d. i , ii and iii

SECTION B (3X2=6) SHORT QUESTIONS

7. Discuss three features of land grant system in ancient in India.

8. Explain how historians reconstruct the lives of ordinary people.

SECTION C (8X1=8) LONG QUESTIONS (3/8 MARKS)

9. Exchanges were regulated by the introduction of coinage. Illustrate the statement with examples.

ASSIGNMENT- 5 KINGS, FARMERS AND TOWNS

OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS

1.Assertion (A): The sixth century BCE is often regarded as a major turning point in early Indian history.

Reason (R). It is an era associated with early states, cities, the growing use of iron,the development of the coinage. a. both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

b. both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A.

c. A is true but R is false.

d. A is false but R is true.5

2. Define Megaliths.

3. Mention two sources to know about the Janapadas.

4. Differentiate between Periplus and the Erythrean'

5. From c. sixth century CE onwards, finds of gold coins taper off. Give one reason.

6. Assertion (A): Many kushana rulers adopted the title devaputra or son god.

Reason (R): The Kushana rulers were inspired by the Chinese rulers.

a. both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

b. both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A.

c. A is true but R is false.

d. A is false but R is true.

SECTION B (3X2=6) SHORT QUESTIONS

7. Discuss the nature of new cities that emerged in several parts of the subcontinent from c.sixth century BCE.

8. Describe the development of trade in the subcontinent and beyond from the sixth century BCE.

SECTION C (8X1=8) LONG QUESTIONS

9. Examine how inscriptions are deciphered.

ASSIGNMENT- 6 KINGS, FARMERS AND TOWNS

OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS

1. Assertion (A) Land grants were indicative of weakening political power.

   Reason (R):Kings were losing control over samantas and they tried to win alliances by making grants of land.

   a. both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

   b. both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A.

   c. A is true but R is false.

   d. A is false but R is true.

   2. Define Agrahara.

   3. Assertion (A): The story Gandatindu Jataka indicates the relationship between a king and his subjects ,especially rural population, could often be strained.

   Reason (R): Kings frequently tried to fill their coffers by demanding high taxes and peasants particularly found such demands oppressive.

   a. both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

   b. both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A.

   c. A is true but R is false.

   d. A is false but R is true.

   4. Differentiate between Vellalar and Uzhavar. Assertion (A): According to Sanskrit legal text, women were not supposed to have independent access to resources such as land. However, the inscription indicates that Prabhabati Gupta the daughter of Chandra Gupta II had access to land, which she granted.

   Reason (R) : The provisions of Sanskrit were not uniformly implemented.

   a. both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

   b. both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A.

   c. A is true but R is false.

   d. A is false but R is true. 5. The first coins to bear the names and images of rulers were issued by the _____ kings.

   SECTION B (3X2=6) SHORT QUESTIONS

   7. Discuss three rules laid down in Dharmasutras for the rulers.

   8. Describe the political position of the Gupta rulers during the fourth century.

   SECTION C (8X1=8) LONG QUESTIONS

   9. There are limits to what epigraphy can reveal. Justify the statement.

(GEOGRAPHY)
CHAPTER -HUMAN GEOGRAPHY:NATURE & SCOPE

Q1. What is the core concern of studying geography?   1

Q2. Who was the founder of Possibilism?   1

Q3. Name the sub-fields of social geography.   1

Q4. Explain the meaning of dualism in geography.   3

Q5. State some examples of metaphors used to describe the physical &human Phenomena.   3

Q6, How do human activities help to create cultural landscape?   3

Q7. There is no free run without accident. Explain.   3

Q8. Nature provides opportunities and humans make use of these and slowly nature gets humanised and starts bearing the imprints of human endeavour. Justify the statement.   5

CHAPTER -HUMAN GEOGRAPHY:CHAPTER- 2
THE WORLD POPULATION

Q1. Name two areas of the world where density of population is less than 1 person per sq. km.
                                                                                                            1
Q2. Name two countries with medium density of population.   1
Q3. Why do people migrate?   1
Q4.Explain the components of population change.   3
Q5, Distinguish between place of origin and place of destination.   3
Q6. Write the impacts of population change.   3
Q7. How did science and technology help in population growth?   3
Q8. What are the repercussions of population increase? Mention various population
    Control measures.   5

CHAPTER – 1,INDIA-POPULATION

Q1. Name the state having the lowest density of population. Also mention the
density .   1
Q2. Define the term population distribution.   1
Q3. Which decade experienced negative growth of population in India?   1
Q4. Who is a main worker ?   1
Q5. Which of the Union Territories have highest and lowest density of population.1
Q6. Write the percentage of rural and urban population according to 2011 census. 1
Q7. The decades 1951-1981 are referred as the period of population explosion in India.
Give three reasons   3
Q8. Explain with examples the regional variations of population growth in India   3
Q9 .The distribution of rural population is not uniform throughout India. Support
    this statement with three suitable examples.   3
Q10.Explain with examples the occupational structure of India's population.   5

(ECONOMICS)
CHAPTER: INDIAN ECONOMY 1950-1990

 one mark question
1. The portion of agricultural produce which is sold in the market by the farmers is called as _____
2. _____ is known as the Indian Father of Green Revolution.
3. Which is the following statements regarding capitalism is not correct? i) The driving force behind this system is profit motive ii) The ownership of land is with the individuals iii) Market forces decides the prices iv) Planning by the government
4. The second five year plan was initiated in the year____
5. Planning was initiated in India in the year 1948-1949. True/False.
3/4 mark questions
1. Why subsidies to farmers were considered necessary in India?

2. Green revolution has benefitted the Indian farmers. Do you agree with statement. Mention any four merits of it.

3. Land reforms are not related to technology and therefore do not contribute to increase in productivity in agriculture. Do you agree. Discuss any four land reforms undertaken by the Indian government.

6 mark questions

1. Through Green revolution India has achieved self-reliance, do you think we should shift our focus from agriculture to industrial development. Give reason.

INDIAN ECONOMY ON THE EVE OF INDEPENDENCE

Multiple choice questions (1 mark)

1. The Indian economy on the eve of the independence was:

a) Developed

b) underdeveloped

c)stagnant

d) both a) and c)

2. Landholdings at the time of independence were:

a) Fragmented

b) large

c) small

d) both a and c

3 Suez canal was opened in:

a) 1867

b) 1868

c) 1869

d) 1870

4 Railways were introduced in India in the year:

a) 1854

b) 1853

c) 1855

d) 1850

Fill in the blanks: (1 mark)

1. On the eve of independence, Indian economy was a _____

2. Zamindari system of land revenue worked through the system of middleman called_____

3. The _____year is known as year of Great divide.

4. Occupational structure refers to the distribution of _____across primary and secondary and tertiary sectors of the economy.

State True or False (1 mark)

1. Muslin is a type of cotton textile which had its origin in Bengal.

2. From the year 1921, total population in India never declined.

3. Per capita income refers to the income per head of the total work force of the country.

4. Landholdings on the eve of independence were fragmented.

Mention the chronological order of the following events: (1 mark)

1. The year of Great divide

2. Great famines of Bengal which claimed a large toll of lives

3. First train run from Bombay to Thane

4. Operating of Suez canal

Reason based questions (3 marks)

1. Partition of the country had a negative impact on Indian agriculture.

2. Surplus generated in trade was used to meet administrative expenses by the British government in India.

3. Under the British Raj, discriminatory tariff policy was pursued with a view to protecting the Indian industry.

4. Low level of productivity was the principal characteristics of Indian agriculture on the eve of independence.

HOLIDAY HOMEWORK: "PROJECT WORK"

SUB: POLITICAL SCIENCE [Code: 028]   Details of Project Work

1. The Project work will carry the weightage of 20 marks.

2. Out of 20 marks, 10 marks are to be allotted to viva-voce and 10 marks for project work.

3. For class XII, the evaluation for 20 marks project work should be done jointly by the internal as well as the external examiners [in the month of December].

4. **THE PROJECT IS TO BE DONE ON THE INDIVIDUAL BASIS AND ON ANY OF THE TOPICS GIVEN IN THE SYLLABUS.**

5. The suggestive list of activities for the projects is as follows:

Role Play, Skit, Presentation, Model, Field Survey, Mock drills\Mock Event, Map Exercise, Cartoon Interpretation, etc.

7. Please take note of the following requirements:

➢ The must be written in A4 size sheets.
➢ Inclusion of maps, images, graphics, cartoons, etc. will enhance the quality of project work.
➢ The project should be submitted in a spiral binding format.
➢ Contents must include both textual and contextual information to make it both analytical and research oriented.

PROJECT GUIDELINES

One Project to be done throughout the session, as per the existing scheme.

1. **The objectives of the project work:**
   Objectives of project work are to enable learners to:

- probe deeper into personal enquiry ,initiate action and reflect on knowledge and skills, views etc. acquired during the course of class XI-XII • analyse and evaluate real world scenarios using theoretical constructs and arguments
- demonstrate the application of critical and creative thinking skills and abilities to produce an independent and extended piece of work
- follow up aspects in which learners have interest
- develop the communication skills to argue logically

2. **<u>Steps involved in the conduct of the project:</u>**

Students may work upon the following suggested lines:

- ➢ Choose a title/topic;
- ➢ Collection of the research material/data
- ➢ Organization of material/data
- ➢ Present material/data
- ➢ Analysing the material/data for conclusion
- ➢ Draw the relevant conclusion

3. **<u>Expected Checklist for the Project Work:</u>**

- Introduction of topic/title

- Identifying the causes, events, consequences and/or remedies
- Various stakeholders and effect on each of them
- Advantages and disadvantages of situations or issues identified
- Short-term and long-term implications of strategies suggested in the course of research
- Validity, reliability, appropriateness and relevance of data used for research work and for presentation in the project file
- Presentation and writing that is succinct and coherent in project file

- Citation of the materials referred to, in the file in footnotes, resources section, bibliography etc.

- Project Work has broadly the following phases: Synopsis/ Initiation, Data Collection, Data Analysis and Interpretation, Conclusion.

(PSYCHOLOGY)

1. **Chapter 1: Variations in Psychological Attributes**

A) Answer the review questions given in the NCERT book. (Page 21)

B) Write the notes and important terms sent in the WhatsApp Class group.

C) Observe and interview 5 persons in your neighbourhood in order to see how they differ

from each other in terms of certain psychological attributes. Cover all the five domains.

Prepare a psychological profile of each person and compare.

D) Conduct the Howard Gardner's Multiple Intelligence Questionnaire on any subject and write a detailed description of your experiment in the Practical Record. Analyse the answers given by the subject and discuss the result along with a graph. The questionnaire is posted in the group.