

Summer Vacation Homework

Class 12 (Humanities) Session 2020-2021

English

1. Solve one comprehension passage every week and do note- making and summary on it.

Paste photocopies of the passages in your note book (Stick to the format and rules of note- making).

2. Make a newspaper page (using chart paper sheet) having 5 classified advertisement. Decorate the page beautifully.

3. Prepare an interesting PPT on any chapter from Flamingo or Vistas.

4. Read and critically analyze the theme of the following chapters:

i. The last Lesson

ii Lost Spring

iii Deep Water

iv The Tiger King

v Third Level

5. Identify and list the poetic devices used in the poems:

i My Mother at Sixty- Six

ii An Elementary School Classroom in a Slum

iii Keeping Quiet

6. Prepare an invitation card (formal) on the occasion of your parents'25th Wedding anniversary.

7. Write an article and also draft a poster on the topic: Covid- 19- A Threat to Existence.

8.'Brain Drain is not a bane for a country like India. Write a debate in 150- 200 words either for or against the motion.

9. Write the following letters in your note book:

a) You wish to place an order for air conditioners, water coolers, air purifiers for your office in Hauz Khas from Croma C-10, Nanak Pura, Rajouri Garden, New Delhi- 110027. You are Sudipta Roy/ Pankaj, the Manager of 'The Crafters 21, Hauz Khas Market, New Delhi.

b) Write a letter cancelling the above order. Give suitable reasons.

c) Write a letter of complaint to the Secretary of your Resident Welfare Association regarding the growing lawlessness in your colony. You are Ravi Rai/ Ravina Raj of Greenwood Colony, New Delhi.

d) You are Rajni / Rahul, living at E-95, Sector-12, Dwarka. You read an advertisement about short term course in computer Programming by Zee Computer World, Pitampura, Delhi. Write a letter seeking all relevant details of the course.

History

1. Students have to prepare a project synopsis for the Project work that has to be submitted on 1st July 2020. Further, project work needs to be completed by November 2020. Students have to select one topic of their interest from the following given list-

| S.NO | NAME OF THE TOPIC |
|------|--|
| 1 | The mysteries behind the mound of dead –Mohenjo-Daro |
| 2 | An In-depth study to understand Spiritual Archaeology in the Sub-Continent |
| 3 | Buddha’s Path to Enlightenment |
| 4 | Insight and Reflection of Bernier’s notions of The Mughal Empire |
| 5 | An exploratory study to know the women who created history |
| 6 | “Mahatma Gandhi” – A legendary soul |
| 7 | To reconstruct the History of Vijayanagar through the Archaeology of Hampi |
| 8 | The emerald city of Colonial Era –BOMBAY |
| 9 | Vision of unity behind the first war of Independence |
| 10 | Divine Apostle of Guru Nanak Dev |
| 11 | Help, Humanity and Sacrifices during Partition |
| 12 | Glimpses inside Mughals Imperial Household |
| 13 | The process behind the framing of the Indian Constitution |
| 14 | The ‘Brahm Nirupam’ of Kabir – A journey to Ultimate Reality |

2. They have to learn and revise Chapter One to Chapter Six and complete the given assignments on one marker of all the six chapters.
3. Students have to make a file or any old notebook in which they will stick only their Maps from Chapter 1 to 6 for the revision of Map Question. (Maps that are already given along with the notes).

Political Science

GUIDELINES BY CBSE FOR PROJECT WORK

4. Project Work: 20 Marks

Details of Project Work

1. The Project work will be implemented in class XII from the session ie 2019-20.
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 examiner.
4. The project can be individual/pair/group of 4-5 each. The Project can be made on any of the topics given in the syllabus of a particular class.
5. The suggestive list of activities for project work is as follows:-
Role Play, Skit, Presentation, Model, Field Survey, Mock Drills/Mock Event etc.
6. The teacher should give enough time for preparation of the Project Work. The topics for Project Work taken up by the student must be discussed by the teacher in classroom.

- A. The above mentioned information has been uploaded by CBSE
- B. It is mandatory for each student to prepare a file of approximately 20 -25 pages(inclusive of all the pages)
- C. Students will prepare individual projects.
- D. To begin with, you will prepare a synopsis (a summary/ a layout/ a PPT) of your project and send it on my email id – swatighosh84@gmail.com on or before July 1, 2020. Project finalisation should be done only after the approval of the synopsis.
- E. **PROJECT TOPICS:**

You can prepare a project on any topic from the Political Science syllabus of 2020- 2021. Some of the topics are being shared with you for reference.

| | | | |
|----|---|---|---------------------------------------|
| A. | FIRST GENERAL ELECTIONS 1952 | B | EMERGENCY (1975-77) |
| C | BRICS | D | CHIPKO MOVEMENT |
| E | NITI AAYOG | F | INDO CHINA WAR 1962 |
| G | MIGRATION AND REFUGEE CRISIS | H | INDIA'S RELATIONS WITH ITS NEIGHBOURS |
| I | SEPARATIST MOVEMENT – KASHMIR WITH REFERENCE TO | J | CHINA – THE NEXT SUPERPOWER |

| | | | |
|---|-----------------------------|---|--|
| | ARTICLE 370 | | |
| K | CHINA – THE NEXT SUPERPOWER | L | LIFE AFTER DISINTEGRATION OF USSR- POST SOVIET REPUBLICS |
| M | RELEVANCE OF SAARC | N | RELEVANCE OF NAM |
| O | RELEVANCE OF NATO | P | OPERATION BLUE STAR AND THE ASSASSINATION OF INDIRA GANDHI |

Economics

Suggested Topics

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

Bumper Production- Boon or Bane for the farmer
 Rise of Concrete Jungle- Trend Analysis
 Organic Farming – Back to the Nature
 Any other newspaper article and its evaluation on basis of economic principles
 Any other topic

Expected Checklist:

Introduction of topic/title
 Identifying the causes, 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 economic 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, resource section, bibliography etc.

The expectations of the project work are that:

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

2- LEARN AND REVISE CHAPTERS DONE IN THE CLASS.

Assignment on Government Budget and the Economy

3-4 Marks Questions

Q.1- The following figures are based on budget estimates of Government of India for the year 2001 – 2002. Calculate i) Fiscal Deficit ii) Revenue Deficit and iii) Primary deficit.

| ITEMS | RS. BILLIONS |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|
| A) Revenue receipts | 2,31,745 |
| i) Tax Revenue | 1,63,031 |
| ii) Non-tax Revenue | 68,714 |
| B) Capital receipts | 1,43,478 |
| i) Recoveries of loans | 15,164 |
| ii) Other receipts | 12,000 |
| iii) Borrowings and other liabilities | 1,16,314 |
| C) Revenue expenditure | 3,10,566 |
| i) Interest payments | 1,12,300 |
| ii) Major subsidies | 27,845 |
| iii) Defence Expenditure | 1,70,421 |
| D) Capital Expenditure | 64,657 |
| E) Total Expenditure | 3,75,223 |
| i) Plan expenditure | 1,00,100 |
| ii) Non-plan expenditure | 2,75,123 |
| C) Revenue expenditure | 3,10,566 |
| i) Interest payments | 1,12,300 |

Q.2- From the following data about a government budget find a) Revenue Deficit b) Fiscal Deficit and c) Primary Deficit.

| Items | Rs. (cr.) |
|---------------------|-----------|
| Tax revenue | 47 |
| Capital receipts | 34 |
| Non-tax revenue | 10 |
| Borrowings | 32 |
| Revenue expenditure | 80 |
| Interest payments | 20 |

Q.3- Government raises its expenditure on producing public goods. Which economic values does it reflect? Explain.

Q.4- Tax rates on higher income group have been increased. Which economic value does it reflect? Explain.

Q.5- What are Budget Receipts?

Q.6- In a Govt. Budget, revenue deficit is Rs. 8,00,000 Cr. and borrowings are Rs. 50,000 Cr. How much is the fiscal deficit?

Q.7- What is disinvestment?

Q.8- What does zero primary deficit mean?

Q.9- Which type of revenue receipts are treated as legally compulsory payment imposed on the people by the govt.? Give example also.

Q.10- When the liability to pay a tax is on one person and the burden of tax falls on some other person, state the type of tax?

Q.11-What happens to aggregate demand when the govt. budget is in deficit?

Q.12-Classify the borrowings and recovery of loans into revenue and capital receipts of Government budget. Give reason also.

Q.13- How tax revenue is different from administrative revenue?

Q.14-How government reallocates the resources and redistributes the income through Budget?

Q.15-Find out the value of total receipts of govt. Budget if budget deficit is Rs 2,000 crores and the total expenditure is Rs 3,000 crores.

Q.16- What will be the value of fiscal deficit if primary deficit is 53,000 crores and interest on borrowings is Rs 5,000 crores?

Q.17- What indicates zero primary deficits?

Q.18- What indicates revenue deficit?

Q.19-What is fiscal discipline? What happens when fiscal discipline is not maintained in the economy?

Q.20- Is fiscal deficit always harmful for an economy?

Macroeconomics Assignment

Chapter: Money and Banking

One Mark Questions

1. Define money.
2. Define money supply.
3. What is meant by barter system?
4. Write two drawbacks of barter exchange.
5. List out two main functions of money.
6. Define commercial bank.
7. Give the meaning of central bank.
8. What do you mean by credit creation by commercial banks?
9. Define bank rate.
10. Define cash reserve ratio.
11. Give the meaning of statutory liquidity ratio.
12. What is meant by open market operations (OMO)?
13. Define repo rate.
14. Write one difference between commercial bank and central bank.
15. Mention two important functions of central bank.

Three Marks Questions

1. Explain briefly any two main functions of money.
2. How does the central bank apply bank rate as a measure of credit control?
3. What are the components of M1?
4. State any THREE functions of central bank. Explain any one.
5. Explain the “lender of last resort” function of central bank.
6. What is money multiplier?
7. Explain briefly any three drawbacks of barter system
8. Explain the open market operations method of credit control used by a central bank.

Four Marks Questions

1. Explain how money solves the drawbacks of barter exchange.
2. What is money multiplier? How will you determine its value?
3. Briefly explain any TWO quantitative measures of credit control by the central bank.
4. Explain briefly the credit creation by commercial banks with the help of an example.

Physical Education

Chapter 1

1. How many byes will be given if 19 teams are participating in a knock-out tournament?
(a) 12 (b) 13 (c) 14 (d) 15
2. How many methods can be used for preparing fixtures in a league tournament?
(a) 2 (b) 4 (c) 3 (d) 5
3. Tournaments are helpful for the development of:
(a) Social qualities (b) Selection of players (c) Sports skills (d) All the above
4. How many teams will be placed in IIIrd quarter if 31 teams are participating in a knock-out Tournament?
(a) 6 (b) 7 (c) 8 (d) None
5. Intramurals are significant for:
(a) Physical development (b) Mental development
(c) Social development (d) All the above
6. Which sports competition is organised within the school?
(a) Interstate (b) Extramural
(c) Intramural (d) None of these
7. Which one of the following methods is not used for preparing fixtures in league or round robin tournament?
(a) Staircase method (b) Cyclic method
(c) Combination method (d) Tabular method
8. In which type of tournament, a team once defeated gets eliminated from the tournament?
(a) League tournament (b) Knock-out tournament
(c) Challenge tournament (d) Round Robin tournament
9. In which tournament, strong teams may have the possibility to be eliminated in the preliminary round?
(a) League tournament (b) Knock-out tournament
(c) Challenge tournament (d) League cum league tournament
10. National Sports Day in India is celebrated every year on:
(a) 29th July (b) 29th September
(c) 29th October (d) 29th August

QUESTIONS FOR 3 MARKS

1. Write three differences between intramurals and extramural.
2. What is the importance of tournaments? Discuss any three points.
3. Briefly explain the advantages and disadvantages of knock-out tournament.
4. Briefly explain about any three specific sports programmes.
5. Draw a fixture of 11 football teams participating in a tournament on the basis of knock-out.
6. Draw a fixture of 6 teams on league basis following the Cyclic Method.

7. Enlist the committees for organizing sports events and explain any eight committees in detail.
8. What do you mean by planning? Elucidate the objectives of planning in sports in detail.

Chapter 2

Fill in the blanks.

1. Our blood contains percent of water.
2. Minerals and are included in micronutrients.
3. The deficiency of may cause goitre.
4. About percent of our body weight is made up of minerals.
5. Vitamin 'C' is also known as

Choose the correct answer.

1. In most of the carbohydrates, the ratio of hydrogen atoms to oxygen atoms is:
(a) 2 : 1 (b) 1 : 2 (c) 1 : 3 (d) None of these
2. Trypsin helps in the digestion of:
(a) Vitamins (b) Fats (c) Protein (d) Carbohydrates
3. Which group of fats usually increases the chances of heart diseases?
(a) Saturated fats (b) Poly unsaturated fats
(c) Mono-unsaturated fats (d) None of the above
4. Which one of the following is not the example of macrominerals?
(a) Sodium (b) Potassium (c) Iron (d) Calcium
5. Which one of the following is an example of water soluble vitamins?
(a) Vitamin 'D' (b) Vitamin 'C' (c) Vitamin 'A' (d) Vitamin 'E'
6. Which disease is caused by the deficiency of vitamin B5?
(a) Beri-beri (b) Pellagra (c) Rickets (d) Night blindness
7. Which one of the given minerals plays an important role in the formation of haemoglobin?
(a) Iron (b) Sulphur (c) Phosphorus (d) Sodium
8. Which one of the following is not the non-nutritive component of diet?
(a) Roughage (b) Colour compounds (c) Protein (d) Flavour compounds
9. What is the other name of Vitamin B3?
(a) Riboflavin (b) Biotin (c) Niacin (d) Thiamine

QUESTIONS FOR 3 MARKS

1. Clarify the meaning of balanced diet in brief.
2. What do you mean by macro and micro nutrients?
3. What do you mean by nutritive and non-nutritive components of diet?
4. What do you mean by vitamin? Explain about fat soluble and water soluble vitamins.

5. What do you understand by food myths?
6. Explain various pitfalls of dieting.

QUESTIONS FOR 5 MARKS

1. What do you mean by nutritive components of diet? Explain about any three of them in brief.
2. What do you mean by food intolerance? Explain the causes, symptoms and management of food intolerance in detail.
3. What are the nutritive and non-nutritive components of diet? Explain.

Chapter 3

State True or False.

1. *Tadasana* is performed in sitting position. (True/False)
2. *Shavasana* is performed in supine position. (True/False)
3. Regular practice of *Tadasana*, *Vakrasana*, *Shalabhasana* and *Bhujangasana* helps in reducing backpain. (True/False)
4. Bones and joints become strong by regular practice of asanas. (True/False)
5. A person suffering from joint pain should perform *vajrasana*. (True/False)

Choose the correct answer.

1. Which one of the following asana is not a remedial asana for treating obesity?
(a) *Vajrasana* (b) *Trikonasana*
(c) *Chakrasana* (d) *Ardhmatseyendrasana*
2. Which one of the following asanas is not performed in standing position?
(a) *Tadasana* (b) *Ardhchakrasana* (c) *Sukhasana*
3. In which type of lifestyle diseases our airways become blocked or narrowed causing difficulty in breathing?
(a) Obesity (b) Asthma (c) Diabetes (d) Back Pain
4. The other name of *Bhujangasana* is:
(b) (a) Eagle pose (b) Cobra pose
(c) (c) Fish pose (d) Tree pose

QUESTIONS FOR 5 MARKS

1. What do you mean by diabetes? Discuss the procedure, benefits and contraindications of *Bhujangasana*.
2. What do you mean by Asthma? Explain the procedure, benefits and contraindications of *Chakrasana*.
3. What is hypertension? Discuss the benefits and contraindications of *Vajrasana* and *Ardha Chakrasana*.
4. What do you mean by Back Pain? Discuss the procedure and benefits of *Shalabhasana*.

Chapter-4

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

1. Which of the following is not a physical disability ?
 - (a) Injury to spinal cord
 - (b) Injury to neck
 - (c) Loss of limb
 - (d) Attention deficit disorder
2. Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) is the most commonly diagnosed mental disorder of :
 - (a) Adults
 - (b) Men
 - (c) Women
 - (d) children
3. children having behavioural symptoms including hyperactivity, impulsiveness and inattentiveness generally suffer from :
 - (a) ADHD
 - (b) Mental retardation
 - (c) SPD
 - (d) ASD
4. A disorder related to brains trouble in receiving and responding to information can be termed as _____?
 - (a) ODD
 - (b) OCD
 - (c) ADHD
 - (d) SPD

State True or False.

1. ODD refers to obsessive defiant disorder.
2. Cognitive disability hampers an individual's ability to make judgements and maintain focus.
3. Poverty is one of the major causes of disabilities.
4. Serious illness that affects the brain is not a cause of physical disability.

QUESTIONS FOR 3 MARKS

1. What do you understand by 'physical disability'?
2. Define disorder.
3. What are types of disability?
4. What do you mean by intellectual disability?

QUESTIONS FOR 5 MARKS

1. Explain a few strategies to make physical activity assessable for children with special needs.
2. What are the characteristics of cognitive disability?
3. Write short notes on :
 - (a) ADHD

- (b) SPD
- (c) ASD
- (d) ODD
- (e) OCD

Fine Arts

1. Collage out of waste (Topic: From one of your photography projects)
2. Portrait drawing
3. 3D Typography (A to Z)
4. Composition with watercolour (Topic: Cityscape)
5. Composition with one point perspective with photography
6. 2 still life compositions (pencil shading)
7. PPT on one great artist, art style
8. Human anatomy practice

Informatics Practice

1. Do the assignment of Unit II:- Database Query using SQL, Unit III:- Introduction to Computer Network and Unit IV:-Social Impacts
2. Complete the practical questions of practical file.
3. Revise Unit II, Unit III and Unit IV.
4. Complete your Projects (i.e implementation only)