

BJS PUBLIC SCHOOL
SUMMER VACATION HOMEWORK
CLASS XII-C (2026-27)
ENGLISH

1. Rewrite the conclusion of a story like *The Last Lesson*, imagining a different fate for M. Hamel or Franz.
2. **Character Diaries:** Write a diary entry as **Saheb** or **Mukesh** from *Lost Spring*, expressing their hidden dreams and daily frustrations.
Create a professional resume for your future self, outlining the career path you intend to pursue.
3. Design eye-catching posters on topics like "Education for Every Child" (Lost Spring) or "Conservation of Historical Monuments"
4. Being Innovative with ideas:-
What to do? What could be the alternate ending of the lesson The Third Level?
5. Watch and Reflect on the following TED Talks and write 150 -200 words for each, summarizing your takeaway from each:
https://youtu.be/7Lc_dIVrg5M?si=IQSaUpCd4cxKkX2f
https://youtu.be/vacGRuHDtO0?si=pr4_P0mO3sQnKnwy
<https://youtu.be/aDG1T0kJnd4?si=JcZPUUWUCr4L2RXi>

HINDI

ग्रीष्मकालीन अवकाश गृहकार्य – 2026

कक्षा: 12 | विषय: हिंदी (कोर)

खंड – अ(पाठआधारितप्रश्न)

आत्मपरिचय

1. 'आत्मपरिचय' कविताकामुख्य भाव अपने शब्दों में लिखिए।
2. कविनेस्वयंको किन-किन रूपों में प्रस्तुत किया है?
3. कवितामेंप्रकृतिका क्या महत्व है?

भक्तिन

1. 'भक्तिन' कहानीमेंभक्तिन का चरित्र चित्रण कीजिए।
2. महादेवीवर्माऔरभक्तिन के संबंध का वर्णन कीजिए।
3. कहानीसेआपकोक्या सीख मिलती है?

बाजारदर्शन

1. 'बाजारदर्शन' पाठका उद्देश्य क्या है?
2. लेखकनेबाजारके किस रूप की आलोचना की है?
3. 'जरूरतऔरइच्छा' में क्या अंतर है?

पतंग

1. 'पतंग' कवितामेंकिसभावना का चित्रण है?
2. पतंगउड़ानेकेअनुभव को अपने शब्दों में लिखिए।
3. कविनेआकाशऔर पतंग के संबंध को कैसे दर्शाया है?

खंड – ब(लघुउत्तरीयप्रश्न)

1. 'आत्मपरिचय' मेंआत्मविश्वासका क्या महत्व है?
2. 'भक्तिन' मेंसादगीका चित्रण कैसे हुआ है?
3. 'बाजारदर्शन' मेंउपभोक्तावाद का क्या प्रभाव बताया गया है?
4. 'पतंग' मेंबचपनकी कौन-सी यादें झलकती हैं?

खंड – स(दीर्घउत्तरीयप्रश्न)

1. 'बाजारदर्शन' आधुनिकसमाज का दर्पण कैसे है?
2. 'भक्तिन' कहानीमेंमानवीय संवेदनाओं का वर्णन कीजिए।
3. 'पतंग' कवितामेंस्वतंत्रता और आनंद का भाव स्पष्ट कीजिए।

खंड – द(रचनात्मकलेखन) (कोईपाँचकरें)

- मेराप्रियत्योहार
- मोबाइलकाबढ़ताउपयोग – लाभऔरहानि
- पर्यावरणसंरक्षणपरनिबंध
- यदिमैंप्रधानाचार्यहोता/होती
- परीक्षाकातनाव – कारणऔरसमाधान
- मेरासपना – मेरालक्ष्य
- खेलोंकामहत्व
- डिजिटलइंडिया – बदलताभारत
- समयकामहत्व
- पुस्तकेंहमारीसच्चीमित्र

खंड – ड (प्रोजेक्टकार्य)

- 'बाजारदर्शन' परचार्टबनाइए (चित्र + मुख्यबिंदु)।
- 'भक्तिन' केचरित्रपर A4 शीटमेंसुंदरप्रस्तुतितैयारकरें।
- 'पतंग' कवितासेसंबंधितचित्रबनाकरउसकावर्णनलिखिए।
- सीबीएसईद्वारा निर्धारित अपनेदिग्गएविषय पर प्रोजेक्ट फाइल बनानी है।

HISTORY

PROJECT WORK

Few suggested topics are:-

1. The Indus valley civilization
2. The history and legacy of Mauryan empire
3. Mahabharata - the great epic of India
4. The history and culture of the vedic period
5. Buddha charita
6. A comprehensive history of Jainism
7. The mystical dimensions of Sufism
8. Bhakti movement – multiple interpretations and commentaries
9. Global legacy of Gandhian ideas
10. The architectural culture of the vijayanagar empire
11. The revolt of 1857:- causes, planning and coordination, leadership ,vision of unity
12. The philosophy of Guru Nanak dev
13. The vision of Kabir
14. An insight into the Indian constitution
15. Comparative study of stupa and pillar edicts

Steps involved while preparing the project

1. Choose any one topic
2. Minimum pages 30-35
3. Index
4. Certificate by the student
5. Certificate by the guide
6. Acknowledgement
7. Content- timeline, maps, pictures etc
8. Conclusion
9. Bibliography

ASSIGNMENT

Note:- Assignment questions to be done in a History register.

CHAPTER- BRICKS BEADS AND BONES

1. Explain the main sources of information for the study of Harappan civilization.
2. Explain the extent of the Harappan civilization.
3. What do you know about the different types of food available to the people? What different technology was used for the production? What are the various sources from which we get this information?
4. Explain the main features of town planning of Indus civilization.
5. How can you say that Harappan people had a great sense of cleanliness and personal hygiene?
6. How can you say that the people of Indus civilization believed in life after death?
7. What are the different sources on the basis of which Archaeologists classify the remains?

8. Explain the sources that tell us that the people of Indus valley maintained relations with other countries?
9. Write a note on the Indus seals. What do we know about the script? Has it been deciphered or not?
10. Explain the weights and measures found in Indus civilization? What system was used for large distance exchange of goods and what is the present system?

MCQs

1. Which of the following was a part of Harappan people's diet?
a) Millets b) Animal products c) Mango seeds d) Both (A) and (B)
2. The bones of which of these animals have been found at harappan sites?
a) Lion b) Pig c) Deer d) Both (B) and (C)
3. Which of these sites of Harappan civilization belong to Haryana?
a) Kalibangan b) Lothal c) Banawali d) Shortughai
4. Which of these was a luxury object?
a) Sickle b) queen stones c) pots of faience d) all of the above
5. The most distinctive features of Harappan cities was _____
a) The planned drainage system b) the broad courtyard c) the citadel d) the burials

ASSERTION AND REASON BASED QUESTIONS

In the following questions a statement of Assertion (A) is followed by a statement of Reason (R). Mark the correct choice as:

- (A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (C) A is true but R is false.
- (D) A is false but R is true.

1. Assertion (A): Bones of cattle have been found at harappan sites.
Reason (R): the practice of domesticating animals existed during harappan civilization.
2. Assertion (A): the field had two sets of furrows at right angles to each other.
Reason (R): single crop was grown by harappans.
3. Assertion (A): the burials found at Harappa contain pottery and ornaments.
Reason (R): the harappans did not believe in afterlife.
4. Assertion (A): traces of canals have been found at the harappan site of Shortughai in Afghanistan.
Reason (R): most harappan sites are located in semi arid lands.
5. Assertion (A) : the bulls was known and archaeologists extrapolate from this that oxen were used foe ploughing
Reason (R): terracotta models of the plough have been found at sites in cholistan and at banawali.

CASE BASED STUDY

Study this extract and answer the following questions by choosing the correct option:-

The plight of Harappa

Although Harappa was the first site to be discovered it was badly destroyed by brick robbers. As early as 1875 Alexander Cunningham the first director general of the Archaeological survey of India often called the father of Indian archaeology noted that the amount of brick taken from the ancient site was enough to lay bricks for about 100 miles of the railway line between Lahore and Multan. Thus, many of the ancient structures at the site were damaged. In contrast, Mohenjodaro was far better preserved.

1. Who use to take away the bricks from Harappa earlier?
2. Cunningham unsuccessfully placed the bricks found from Harappa with the time frame of the first cities in the Ganga valley. Why?

- _____ is the most popular site of Indus valley civilization while _____ was the first site of the civilization to be discovered.
- Who was the father of Indian Archaeology?

CHAPTER- KINGS FARMERS AND TOWNS

- What were the 3 main trends in the development of towns, changes in agriculture and developments of early states in subcontinent in the 6th BC?
- What was the significance of the city of Rajgir?
- Name the famous book that tells us about the long distance trade.
- What is Mahajanapada? Name some of the important Mahajanapadas of the 6thBC.
- What is the difference between a janapada, agana and a sangha?
- Who was James Prinsep? Why is his name famous in Indian history as a source person?
- What is Dhamma? Who were Dhamma Mahamatyas?
- How did the battle of Kalinga transform Ashoka?
- Who was Kautilya? Who was ruling Magadha when Chandragupta Maurya became king?
- Mention the main kingdoms, which emerged in the south.

MCQs

- Which one of the following was the first capital of Magadha?
a) Rajagaha b) Ujjain c) Taxila d) Gandhara
- Periplus in greek means :
a) Act of bread making b) sailing around c) bead making d) ships
- Tamil sangam literature mentions salves as –
a) Pannai b) Adimai c) Uzhavar d) Velar
- Which of these was Asoka reign ?
a) 268-231 BCE b) 600-500 BCE c) 606-647 BCE d) 200-100 BCE
- James Prinsep was able to decipher Ashokan Brahmi script the year
a) 1835 b) 1838 c) 1856 d) 1738

ASSERTION AND REASON BASED QUESTIONS

In the following questions a statement of Assertion (A) is followed by a statement of Reason (R) . Mark the correct choice as:

- (A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
 (B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
 (C) A is true but R is false.
 (D) A is false but R is true.

- Assertion (A): Early texts suggest that there were 16 states known as mahajanapadas.
Reason (R): The lists are same as per Buddhists and jaina texts.
- Assertion (A) : to some extent exchanges were facilitated by the introduction of coinage
Reason (R): these coins facilitated long distance transactions from which kings also benefited.
- Assertion (A) : ashoka's inscription has not been found in kalinga although he conquered the region
Reason (R): the anguish of the conquest was too painful in the region and therefore king ashoka was unable to Address the issue
- Assertion (A): hoards of roman coins have been found from archaeological sites in south india.
Reason (R) :south india was not part of the roman empire, but there were close connections through trade.

5. Assertion (A): punch marked coins made of gold and bronze were amongst the earliest to be mined and used.
Reason (R) : numismatics have studied these and other coins to reconstruct possible commercial networks.

CHAPTER- KINSHIP CASTE AND CLASS

1. Who were known as outcastes? How were they treated?
2. 'Brahmanical norms regarding marriage and occupation were not universally followed in ancient times.' Give arguments in support of your answer.
3. Describe the ideal of patriarchy and rules of marriage in the early societies from 600BCE to 600CE.
4. Why is the Mahabharata said to be a dynamic text?
5. How important were gender differences in early societies? Give reasons for your answers.
6. What is understand by the word Gotra? State two important rules of Gotra.
7. Who were referred to as mlechchhas?
8. Discuss the origins of the caste system.
9. Write a brief note on the status of women in this period.
10. How did the concept of Jati evolve? How was it different from Varna?

MCQ'S

1. What does the Sanskrit word kula define?
a) Neighbours b) families c) deities d) none of these
2. How many verses are there in Mahabharata?
a) One lakh b) 20000 c) 50000 d) more than One lakh
3. Eklavya belonged to the category of:
a) vanik b) mlechchha c) brahmana d) nishada
4. Suttapitaka is a text belong to _____ religion
a) hindu b) Buddhist c) jain d) none of these
5. Women were allowed to retain the gifts they received on the occasion of their marriage as :
a) stridhana b) manusmriti c) biksha d) none of these

ASSERTION AND REASON BASED QUESTIONS

In the following questions a statement of Assertion (A) is followed by a statement of Reason (R) . Mark the correct choice as:

- (A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
(B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
(C) A is true but R is false.
(D) A is false but R is true.

1. Assertion (A): historians also investigate and analyse attitudes towards family and kinship
Reason (R): it is likely that some of these ideas would have shaped people's actions just as actions may have led to changes in attitudes
2. Assertion (A): People of some jatis did not easily fit in the varna system.
Reason (R): People of some jatis organized into groups called shrenis.
3. Assertion (A): Women were expected to give their father's gotra and take up their husband's gotra after marriage.
Reason (R): women who are married the Satvahana rulers retained their father's gotras instead of taking of Husband's gotra.
4. Assertion (A): women can retain the gifts they received during their marriage as stridhana.
Reason (R): this can be inherited by their children husbands had also claim in it.
5. Assertion (A): a wealthy shudra can live like a rich man , can have servants and people respect him.
Reason (R) : economic status determined a person's status in society.

CASE BASED STUDY

Read the following excerpt titled 'A mother advice' carefully and answer the questions:-

By making peace you honour your father and me as well as your well wishers... it is the wise man in control of his senses who guards his kingdom. Greed and anger drag a man away from his profits by defeating these two enemies, a king conquers the earth. You will happily enjoy the earth, my son, along with the wise and heroic pandavas. There is no good in a war no law and profit let alone happiness nor is there victory in the end don't set your mind on war. Duryodhan did not listen to this advice and fought and lost the war.

1. Why did Gandhari appeal to her son not to fight against the pandavas?
2. Why did duryodhan not listen to his mother?
3. What was the cause of war between the Kauravas and Pandavas?
4. Who won the war in the end?

CHAPTER- THINKERS, BELIEFS AND BUILDINGS

1. Name any two types of sources through which we come to know about the Buddha and his teachings.
2. Why has the sanchi stupa survived while Amravati has not?
3. Trace out the growth of Buddhism. Explain the main teachings of Buddha
4. Discuss the importance of the school of vaishnavism.
5. Examine the contribution of the begums of Bhopal towards the preservation of sanchi stupa.
6. Explain the basic idea of jaina philosophy.
7. How did the sangha function?
8. Why did the 19th century European scholars find it difficult to understand the Indian sculptures of ancient times? How did they try to solve the problem?
9. 'The mid first millennium BCE is often regarded as a major turning point in world history' justify.
10. Discuss the development in sculpture and architecture associated with the rise of shaivism and vaishnavism.

MCQ'S

1. Which of the following Buddhist text dealt with philosophical matters?
a) Vinayapitaka b) Suttapitaka c) Abhidhammapitaka d) Tipitaka
2. In which of the following countries was Dipavamsa written?
a) Sri lanka b) china c) Nepal d) all of the above
3. Who among the following became the first women to be ordained as a bhikkhuni?
a) Prabhavatigupta b) Mahapajapatigotami c) Draupadi d) none of these
4. The paintings at Ajanta caves depict stories from the:
a) Rig veda b) Suttapitaka c) Mahabharata d) Jatakas
5. Mahavira and Buddha questioned the authority of _____
a) The jatakas b) The Vedas c) The ganas d) the Yajnas

ASSERTION AND REASON BASED QUESTIONS

In the following questions a statement of Assertion (A) is followed by a statement of Reason (R) . Mark the correct choice as:

- (A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (C) A is true but R is false.
- (D) A is false but R is true.

1. Assertion (A): the mid first millennium BCE is still regarded as major turning point in the world history.
Reason (R): emergence of various thinkers like Socrates, plato and Aristotle in Greece, Zarathustra in iran, Kong Zi in China and Buddha and mahavira in india.

2. Assertion (A) : hagiographies often praise the saint's achievements and may not always be literally accurate although those are important.
Reason (R): they tell us about the beliefs of the followers of that particular tradition
3. Assertion (A): initially old men were allowed into the sangha but later women also begun to be admitted.
Reason (R): according to Buddhist texts this was made possible through the mediation of ananda one of Buddha's disciples who persuaded him to allow women into the sangha.
4. Assertion (A) : the therigatha a unique Buddhist text is a part of vinayapitaka is a collection of verses composed of bhikkhunis
Reason (R): it provides an insight into women's social and spiritual experiences.
5. Assertion (A) :early Buddhist teachings gave importance to self efforts in achieving nibbana
Reason (R): Buddha was regarded as human being who attained enlightenment and nibbana through his own efforts.

CASE BASED STUDY

Read the following excerpt titled rules for monks and nuns carefully and answer the following questions:-

These are some of the rules laid down in the vinayapitaka:

When a new felt has been made by a bhikkhu, it is to be kept for six years. If after less than six years he should have another new felt made regardless of whether or not he has disposed of the first, then unless he has been authorized by the bhikkhus it is to be forfeited and confessed. In case a bhikkhu arriving at a family residence is presented with cakes or cooked grain meal, he may accept two or three bowlfuls if he desires. If he accepts more than that it is to be confessed. Having accepted two or three bowlfuls and having them from there he has to share them among the bhikkhus. This is the proper course here. Should any bhikkhu having set out bedding in a lodging belonging to the sangha or having had it set out and then on departing neither put it away nor have it put away or should he go without taking leave it is to be confessed.

1. What did vinayapitaka include?
2. Why were these rules framed?
3. What was the Sangha?
4. The Buddhist monks were called _____. The Buddhist nuns were called as _____.

POLITICAL SCIENCE

1. PRACTICAL FILE

Pages :1.Cover Page Include: School Name , Subject, Project Title , Student Name , Class &Section , Roll Number (write title only, board roll no will be written later) , Session and Teacher's Name . 2. Certificate Page 3. Acknowledgement4. Index, 5. Introduction, 6. Main Content 7. Conclusion8. Bibliography

- Marks to be awarded for content and originality and not for decorative elements and embellishments.
- Project may be supported by- Data, fact sheets, maps, articles, newspaper clips .
- Maximum of 25-30 pages.
- Use A4 size colourful sheets only.
- The File must be properly covered and decorated according to the chosen topic.
- Highlight keywords.
- Paste images neatly.
- All pictures should be pasted on plain side of the page only.

- A Picture explanation should be provided below each picture.
- Writing page number is must.
- File submission date – 6/7/2026

(Roll no. wise topics will be sent in the group)

ASSIGNMENT

CHAPTER 4. INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS

1. What is the importance of international organisations?
2. State two objectives of the UN.
3. What is the composition of UN General assembly? How does it take decisions?
4. Describe various proposals for reforms of structure and processes of the UN.
5. What is the veto power? Why has there been a move to abolish or modify the veto system has not been successful?
6. Describe India's role in the reforming and restructuring of the UN.
7. India as a member of the UN has a strong claim on the permanent membership of the UN Security Council. Support this claim on the basis of two suitable arguments.
8. "The UN is imperfect body but without it the world would be worse off." Explain the statement.
9. Describe any four criteria that have been proposed in recent years for new permanent and non - permanent members of the UN Security Council.
10. What are the functions of Security Councils?
11. Explain Principle organs of UN.
12. Write a short note on : IMF, World Bank , WTO, IAEA, Amnesty international, and Human Rights Watch .

Chapter 5 : Security

1. Explain Security .
2. What is difference between deterrence and defence?
3. Which are the different notions of Security?
4. Explain four components of traditional security.
5. What is meant by human security?
6. Explain alliance building. What is the basis of alliance building? When do they change? Give example in support of your answer.
7. What is significance of Kyoto protocol? Is India a signatory to this?
8. What is cooperative security?
9. What is difference between Traditional and non-traditional security?
10. What are the differences in the threats that people in the third world face and those living in the first world?
11. What are the choices available to a state when its security is threatened according to the traditional security perspective?
12. What is Balance of Power? How could a state achieve this?
13. What are the objectives of military alliances? Give example.
14. Describe the importance of cooperation in concept of Traditional security.

15. What do you understand by arms control? Mention the treaties that have been signed on arms control.
Explain how was NPT an arms control treaty?
16. Explain differences between migrants and refugees and internally displaced people.
17. Explain the need for cooperative security as a necessity in dealing with possible contemporary threats to the nations and suggest the methods to achieve it.
18. State the various components of India's security strategy.
19. Access new sources of threats to the security of countries.
20. Write answers to the picture based questions.

(Write answers in your notebook)

PUNJABI

1. ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੇ ਰਸਮ- ਰਿਵਾਜ ਬਾਰੇ ਭਰਪੂਰ ਜਾਣਕਾਰੀ ਦਿਓ ਅਤੇ ਇਕ ਚਿੱਤਰ ਪ੍ਰਦਰਸ਼ਨ ਰਾਹੀਂ ਪ੍ਰਭਾਵਸ਼ਾਲੀ ਪ੍ਰੋਜੈਕਟ ਤਿਆਰ ਕਰੋ।
2. ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੇ ਇਸਤਰੀਆਂ ਅਤੇ ਪੁਰਖਾਂ ਦੇ ਲੋਕ ਨਾਚ ਕਿਹੜੇ- ਕਿਹੜੇ ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਕਿਸ ਉਸਤਤ ਉੱਤੇ ਕੀਤੇ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹਨ। ਇਹਨਾਂ ਲੋਕ ਨਾਚਾਂ ਦੇ ਚਿੱਤਰ ਚਿਪਕਾ ਕੇ ਇਕ ਪ੍ਰਭਾਵਸ਼ਾਲੀ ਪ੍ਰੋਜੈਕਟ ਤਿਆਰ ਕਰੋ।
3. ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖੇ ਵਿਸ਼ਿਆਂ ਤੇ ਪੈਰਾ ਰਚਨਾ ਕਰੋ:
 - 1) ਚੰਗੀ ਬੋਲ ਚਾਲ। 2) ਸੁਚੇਤ ਗਾਹਕ
 - 3) ਜੀਵਨ ਸੇਧ 4) ਅਜੋਕੀ ਨੌਜਵਾਨ ਪੀੜੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਮਾਤਾ ਪਿਤਾ ਦਾ ਸਤਿਕਾਰ
4. ਓ ਤੋਂ ਹ ਤਕ ਦੇ ਦਸ ਦਸ ਅਖਾਣਾਂ ਦੀ ਵਾਕ ਬਣਤਰ ਕਰਕੇ ਅਰਥ ਸਪਸ਼ਟ ਕਰੋ।
5. ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖੇ ਵਾਕਾਂ ਦਾ ਦਿੱਤੇ ਨਿਰਦੇਸ਼ਾਂ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਵਾਕ ਵਟਾਂਦਰਾ ਕਰੋ:
6. ਮਿਹਨਤੀ ਆਦਮੀ ਹਮੇਸ਼ਾ ਸਫਲਤਾ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤ ਕਰਦਾ ਹੈ। (ਮਿਸ਼ਰਤ ਵਾਕ)
7. ਜੇਕਰ ਪਰਹੇਜ਼ ਨਹੀਂ ਰੱਖੋਗੇ ਤਾਂ ਸਿਹਤ ਖਰਾਬ ਹੋ ਜਾਵੇਗੀ। (ਹਾਂ ਵਾਚਕ ਵਾਕ)
8. ਆਹਾ ! ਮੇਰੀ ਨੌਕਰੀ ਲਗ ਗਈ।(ਸਧਾਰਨ ਵਾਕ)
9. ਭਲੇ ਲੋਕ ਸਭ ਦਾ ਭਲਾ ਸੋਚਦੇ ਹਨ। (ਨਾਂਹ ਵਾਚਕ ਵਾਕ)
10. ਉਹ ਅਮੀਰ ਹੈ ਪਰ ਬਹੁਤ ਕੰਜੁਸ ਹੈ। (ਸਧਾਰਨ ਵਾਕ)
11. ਸਿਰਫ ਮਾਂ ਹੀ ਬੱਚਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਪਾਲ ਸਕਦੀ ਹੈ। (ਨਾ ਵਾਚਕ ਵਾਕ)
12. ਮੇਰੀ ਇੱਛਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਮੈਂ ਅਮੀਰ ਹੋਵਾਂ। (ਵਿਸਮਿਕ ਵਾਕ)

13. ਕਿਸੇ ਨਾਲ ਕੋੜਾ ਨਾ ਬੋਲੋ। (ਹਾਂ ਵਾਚਕ ਵਾਕ)
14. ਮੇਰੀ ਸਹਾਇਤਾ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲੀ ਲੜਕੀ ਉਹ ਜਾ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ। (ਮਿਸ਼ਰਿਤ ਵਾਕ)
15. ਉਹ ਨਸਿਆਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਪੈ ਕੇ ਕੰਗਾਲ ਹੋ ਗਿਆ।(ਸੰਯੁਕਤ ਵਾਕ)
16. ਮੈਂ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਵਿਆਕਰਣ ਛੇਤੀ ਛਪੇ। (ਸਧਾਰਨ ਵਾਕ)
17. ਅੱਜ ਕੱਲ ਕੌਣ ਕਿਸੇ ਦਾ ਆਖੇ ਲੱਗਦਾ ਹੈ? (ਸਧਾਰਨ ਵਾਕ)
18. ਕੋਈ ਸੋਹਣਾ ਜਿਹਾ ਗੀਤ ਸੁਣਾਓ। (ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਵਾਚਕ ਵਾਕ)
19. ਬੱਚੇ ਸਭ ਨੂੰ ਪਿਆਰੇ ਲੱਗਦੇ ਹਨ। (ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਵਾਚਕ ਵਾਕ)
20. ਬਿਮਾਰ ਹੋਣ ਕਾਰਨ ਉਹ ਤੁਹਾਡਾ ਕੰਮ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰ ਸਕਦਾ। (ਮਿਸ਼ਰਿਤ ਵਾਕ)
21. ਉਹ ਵਾਪਸ ਨਹੀਂ ਪਰਤੇਗਾ। (ਕਰਮਣੀ ਵਾਕ)
22. ਕਾਰ ਰਾਜੂ ਦੁਆਰਾ ਚਲਾਈ ਗਈ। (ਕਰਤਰੀ ਵਾਕ)
23. ਬਲਜੀਤ ਨੇ ਚਾਹ ਪੀਤੀ। (ਕਰਮਣੀ ਵਾਕ)
24. ਸਿਆਣੇ ਬੱਚੇ ਕਦੀ ਵੀ ਵੱਡਿਆਂ ਦਾ ਨਿਰਾਦਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰਦੇ। (ਹਾਂ ਵਾਚਕ ਵਾਕ)
25. ਤੁਸੀਂ ਦੌਲਤਮੰਦ ਹੋ ਪਰ ਸੁਖੀ ਨਹੀਂ। (ਮਿਸ਼ਰਿਤ ਵਾਕ)

ECONOMICS

CH -1 INDIAN ECO ON THE EVE OF INDEPENDENCE

Q1. Write the correct sequence of alternatives given:

Column I

- A. India's first official census.
- B. Introduction of the railways in India
- C. India's annual growth rate of aggregate real output during colonial period
- D. Female literacy level at the time of independence

Column II

- (i) less than 2%
- (ii) about 7%
- (iii) 1850
- (iv) 1881

Q.2 The opening of the Suez Canal in 1869:(Choose the correct alternative)

- (a) Raised the cost of transportation between Britain and India.
- (b) Intensified British control over India's foreign trade.
- (c) Reduced the cost of transportation and made access to the Indian market easier.
- (d) Both (b) and (c)

Q3 The country's growth rate of aggregate real output during the first half of the twentieth century was (i)_____ and per capita real output was (ii)_____. (Fill up the blanks with correct answers)

Q.4 Commercialization of agriculture helped farmers in improving their economic condition. True/False? Give reason.

- Q.5** Name some notable economists who estimated India's per capita income during the colonial period.
- Q.6** How did the restrictive policies of commodity production, trade and tariff pursued by the British colonial government affect the structure, composition and volume of foreign trade?
- Q.7** Although there was some evidence of a relatively higher yield of cash crops in certain areas of the country due to commercialisation of agriculture, but this could hardly help farmers in improving their economic condition Explain why.
- Q.8**“The introduction of the railways in India was considered as one of the most important contributions of the British. However, the social benefits, which the Indian people gained owing to the introduction of the railway, were outweighed by the country’s huge economic loss.” Do you agree with the above statement? Give valid reasons.
- Q.9** Give a quantitative appraisal of India’s demographic profile during the colonial period.
- Q.10** Underscore some of India’s most crucial economic challenges at the time of independence.

Ch -2 INDIAN ECO (1950-1990)

Q1 After the independence, the state had to play an extensive role in promoting the industrial sector. The decision to develop the Indian economy on socialist lines led to the policy of the state controlling the commanding heights of the economy, as the _____ put it.(Choose the correct alternative)

- (a) First Five Year plan
- (b) Second Five Year plan
- (c) Third Five Year plan
- (d) Seventh Five Year plan

Q.2 Write the correct sequence of alternatives given in Column II by matching them with respective terms in Column I:

Column I.

- A.Karve Committee, 1955
- B. Industrial Policy Resolution, 1956.
- C.Import Substitution Policy.
- D.Subsidies.

Column II

- (i) To encourage farmers for adopting new HYV technology.
- (ii) Using small-scale industries to promote rural development.
- (iii) To protect the domestic firm from foreign competition.
- (iv) To regulate private sector through a system of licensing to promote Regional equality.

Q.3 Match the following and choose the correct alternative

- | | |
|---------------------------|--|
| 1. Prime Minister | A) The money value of all the final goods and services produced within the economy in one year |
| 2. Gross Domestic Product | B) Adoption of new technology |
| 3. Modernisation | C) Chairperson of the planning commission |
| 4. Self-sufficiency. | (D) Avoiding imports of those goods which could be produced in India Itself. |
- (a) 1-D, 2-A, 3-B, 4-C (b) 1-C, 2-A, 3-B, 4-D
(c) 1-C, 2-B, 3-A, 4-D (d) 1-D, 2-A, 3-C, 4-B

Q.4 Just a year after independence, steps were taken to abolish intermediaries and to make the tillers the owners of land. The idea behind this move was: (Choose the correct alternative) (1 mark)

- (a) To reduce the concentration of land ownership in a few hands.
- (b) that ownership of land would give incentives to the tillers to invest in making improvements.
- (c) fixing the maximum size of land which could be owned by an individual.
- (d) to reduce the vast inequality in land holding.

Q.5 Eliminating subsidies will violate the goal of equity. True/False? Give reason. (1 mark)

Q.6 Why was public sector given a leading role in industrial development during the planning period? (3 marks)

Q.7 Though it is argued that there is no case for continuing with fertiliser subsidies as it does not benefit the target group and it is a huge burden on the government's finances, yet some experts believe that the government should continue with agricultural subsidies. What arguments do they give in favour of giving subsidies?(3 marks)

Q.8 Explain how import substitution can protect domestic industry. Why did the policy makers adopt such policy of protection?

Q.9. What is the role of small scale industries in industrial development of India? Why and how has the government (4 marks)

Q.10 How far the land reforms in the agriculture sector in India were successful in their implementation? Explain?(4 marks)

Ch -3 L.P.G.

Q1. Match the columns:

Many goods produced by small scale industries have now been deserved	(i) Tax reforms
Foreign investment limit in banks was raised to around 50%.	ii) Foreign exchange reforms
(c) The rate of corporation tax, which was very high earlier, has been gradually reduced.	(iii) Financial sector reforms
(d) Now, markets determine exchange rates based on the Demand and supply of foreign exchange	(iv) Deregulation of industrial sector

Q.2 In 1991, an immediate measure to resolve the balance of payments crisis was

- (a) To free the determination of rupee value in the foreign exchange market from government control
- (b) devaluation of rupee against foreign currencies.
- (c) removing the trade barriers-quotas and tariffs.
- (d) simplification of export and import procedures.

Q.3 The government has made attempts to improve the efficiency of PSUs by giving them autonomy in taking managerial decisions. For instance, some PSUs have been granted special status as & _____.

Q.4 The Parliament passed a law _____, to simplify and introduce a unified indirect tax system in India

Q.5 After the demonetisation of currency undertaken by the Government of India on November 8, 2016, new currency notes in the denomination of 500 and 2,000 were launched.

Q.6 Agriculture sector appears to be adversely affected by the reform process. Why?

Q.7 India has certain advantages which makes it a favourite outsourcing destination. What are these advantages? (Marks)

Q.8 What is Goods and Services Tax (GST)? State its aim and features

Q.9 The demonetisation of currency undertaken by the Government of India on November 8, 2016 had an adverse impact on the economic activities. Do you agree with the statement? Give reason in support of your answer

Q.10 "The process of globalisation through liberalisation and privatisation policies has produced positive, as well as, Negative results for India and other countries." Defend or refute the above statement.(6 marks)

Ch-Money and Banking

1. Which of the following is the Central Bank in India?

- (a) State Bank of India (b) Reserve Bank of India (c) Punjab National Bank (d) New Bank of India

2. _____ is the ratio of bank deposits that a commercial bank must keep as reserve in cash with the central bank.

- (a) Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR) (b) Bank Rate
(c) Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR) (d) Reverse Repo Rate

3. Main source of money supply is _____

- (a) Money lender (b) Central Government (c) Central Bank (RBI) (d) Commercial banks

4. In the present COVID-19 times, many economists have raised their concerns that Indian economy may have to face a deflationary situation, due to reduced economic activities in the country. Suppose you are a member of the high powered committee constituted by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI). As the supervisor of commercial banks, you have suggested that. Of the money supply be ensured, by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI).

- (a) Restriction (b) Release (c) Control (d) None of these

5. If a bank maintains a cash reserve ratio of 5%, with a cash base of 1,000 crore, the bank creates a total credit on the value of:

- (a) 5,000 crore (b) 20,000 crore (c) 10,000 crore (d) 80,000 crore

Read the following statements – Assertion (A) and Reason®. Choose one of the correct alternatives given below:

Alternatives:

- (A) Both Assertion (A) and Reason ® are true and Reason ® is the correct explanation of Assertion (A)
(b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason ® are true and Reason ® is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
(c) Assertion (A) is true but Reason ® is false.
(d) Assertion (A) is false but Reason ® is true.

6. Assertion (A): Demand deposits are considered as a convenient mode of payment for execution of even the High value transactions.

Reason ®: Demand deposits are non-withdrawable in nature and cannot be withdrawn against issue of cheques and other similar instruments of payment.

Q. Nos 7-10 are based on the following CASE PROBLEM.

The Indian government had 5.73 billion rupees (\$76.16 million) outstanding loans with the Central Bank Under ways and means advances in the week ended July 3, according to the weekly statistical supplement Released by the RBI on Friday. (Source: The Economic Times, 14 July, 2020)

7. The RBI acts as a _____ to the government.

- (a) Debtor (b) Creditor (c) Banker (d) None of the above

8. The Central Bank also provides. _____ facility to the commercial banks.

- (a) Overdraft (b) Clearing house (c) Advancement of loans (d) All of the above

9. The Central Bank of a country has monopoly of _____.

- (a) Issuing notes (b) to be lender of last resort (c) both (a) and (b) (d) None of the above

10. The apex institution of country's monetary system is _____.

- (a) Commercial Bank (b) Central Bank (c) Cooperative bank (d) Ministry of Finance

11. How does money solve the problem of double coincidence of wants?
12. Explain function of money as a medium of exchange.
13. Explain the role of cash reserve ratio in controlling credit creation,
14. Explain the distinction between Statutory Liquidity Ratio and Legal Reserve Ratio.
15. Explain 'Issue of Currency' function of the Central Bank.
16. How is money creation by commercial banks likely to affect national income?
17. Explain, using a numerical example, how a reduction in reserve deposit ratio, affects the credit creation power of the banking system

Guidelines for Project Work in Economics (Class XII)

Learners will complete only ONE project in each academic session

Project should be of 3,500-4,000 words (excluding diagrams & graphs), preferably Hand-written

It will be an independent, self-directed piece of study

Marks are suggested to be given as :

Marking Scheme :

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

Suggestive List of Projects

ROLL NO

- | | |
|--|---------------|
| • Micro and Small Scale Industries | 1,16 , depika |
| • Goods and Services Tax Act and its Impact on GDP | 2,17, |
| • Health Expenditure (of any state) | 3,18, |
| • Self-help group | 4,19, |
| • Trends in Credit availability in India | 5,20 |
| • Monetary policy committee and its functions | 6,21, tharang |
| • Role of RBI in Control of Credit | 7,22, |
| • Government Budget & its Components | 8,23, |
| • Alternate fuel – types and importance | 9,24, |
| • SarwaSikshaAbhiyan – Cost Ratio Benefits | 10, |
| • Waste Management in India – Need of the hour | 11, |
| • Digital India- Step towards the future | 12, Pritika |
| • Rain Water Harvesting – a solution to water crises | 13, |
| • Make in India – The way ahead | 14, |
| • Organic Farming – Back to the Nature | 15 |
- Any other newspaper article and its evaluation on basis of economic principle.

PSYCHOLOGY

Subject: Class 12 Holiday Homework Assignment – Case Study File

Dear Students,

As part of your holiday homework for Class 12, you are required to complete a comprehensive case study. This assignment is designed to enhance your analytical and observational skills through an in-depth study of an individual. The following guidelines provide a structured approach to completing this assignment. Please adhere to the instructions carefully.

Case Study File

Objective: Conduct an in-depth analysis of a person aged 14-18 years who is willing to participate. Ensure their voluntary participation, informed consent, and maintain confidentiality throughout the study.

File Structure:

1. **Index:** Leave this section blank for now.

2. **Introduction** to Case Study File:

- Provide an overview of the case study method.
- Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of this method (3-4 pages).

3. **Precautions Taken:**

- Outline the ethical considerations such as voluntary participation, informed consent, debriefing, sharing results, and maintaining confidentiality. Refer to your Class 11 NCERT Psychology textbook for guidance.

4. **Tools Used for Collecting Data:**

- Observation Method: Explain the process and its significance.
- Interview Method: Describe the method and its advantages.
- Psychological Test: Provide details on the type of test used and its relevance.

Refer to your Class 11 NCERT Psychology textbook for detailed explanations.

5. **Reasons for Choosing the Subject:**

- Explain why you selected the particular individual for your case study.

6. **Rapport Formation:**

- Detail the steps taken to build a comfortable relationship with the subject. Mention how you assured them of confidentiality and clarified any queries they had regarding the study.

7. **Preliminary Information:**

- Collect and present the following details about the subject:
 - Name
 - Age
 - Gender
 - Birth Order
 - Number of Siblings
 - Education
 - Locality of Residence
 - Religion
 - Parental Education and Occupation
 - Family Income
 - Medical History

8. **Introspective Report:**

- Include a self-reflection report by the subject.

9. **Interviews:**

- Subject's Interview: Prepare 15-20 questions to ask the subject. Example questions include:

1. Who is your role model?
2. Do you enjoy the company of your family?
3. What stream have you chosen and why?
4. How often do you go out with your family?
5. Do you enjoy your studies?
6. What kind of entertainment do you like?
7. In what kind of environment do you enjoy the most?
8. What are your hobbies?
9. Are there any restrictions placed on you by your family?
10. Do you feel shy talking to people in a group?
11. Do you share your problems with your family?
12. What is your aim in life?
13. Whom do you trust the most in your family?
14. Would you do something your family objects to?
15. How much time do you spend with your family?
16. Do you trust your friends?
17. What kind of appearance interests you the most?
18. Are you short-tempered?

- Parent Interviews (Mother and Father): Prepare questions similar to those for the subject. Example questions include:

1. Do you trust your son/daughter?
2. Do you force them to do anything they wouldn't want to do?
3. Do you trust their friends?
4. Do you take them out regularly?
5. Do you impose strict rules regarding studies?
6. Do you believe in giving pocket money to your child?
7. Is your child moody?
8. How often do you allow your child to go out with friends?
9. Are you satisfied with the company they keep?
10. What passions do you see in your child?
11. Does your child listen to you?
12. Does your child hesitate in sharing problems with you?
13. Have you allowed your child to drive your vehicle?
14. Do you think a mobile phone is necessary for your child?
15. Are you possessive about your child?
16. What qualities of your child do you like the most?
17. Are you aware of your child's hobbies?
18. What is your child's attitude towards life?

- Friend's Interview: Prepare questions to understand the subject's behavior and relationships with peers. Example questions include:

1. How long have you been friends?
2. How much do you trust them?
3. Do you enjoy their company?
4. Are you proud of your friend?
5. Do you know their likes and dislikes?
6. What are their future aims?
7. How often do you meet?
8. What do you appreciate most about them?
9. Do they have any bad habits (e.g., smoking, drinking)?
10. Do they listen to their parents?
11. What sports do they like?
12. Do they attend parties?
13. Are they satisfied with their pocket money?
14. Do they take studies seriously?
15. Are they ready to face life's challenges?

10. Interview Analysis:

- Summarize and analyze the responses from:
 - Subject's interview
 - Mother's interview
 - Father's interview
 - Friend's interview

11. Observation Method:

- Provide a detailed report of your observations regarding the subject's behavior in different settings (school, with friends, with parents).

Please ensure your case study file is well-organized, detailed, and adheres to the given structure.

Worksheet

Variations in Psychological Attributes

Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

1. Capacity to use previous experience imaginatively to take care of novel issues is known as:
 - A. Musical Intelligence
 - B. Experiential Intelligence
 - C. Interpersonal Intelligence
 - D. Contextual Intelligence
2. A student is given two tasks: one requires finding a single correct answer, while the other asks for generating multiple unique ideas. Which statement best explains the difference between these two types of tasks?
 - A. Creativity tests assess convergent thinking, while intelligence tests assess divergent thinking
 - B. Creativity tests are open-ended while intelligence tests have specific answers
 - C. Creativity tests assess memory, logical reasoning and accuracy, while intelligence tests assess spontaneity, originality and imagination

D. Creativity tests focus on assessing general creative thinking abilities, while intelligence tests measure creativity in specific areas

2. In a classroom activity, students are asked to think of as many uses as possible for a common object and also connect unrelated ideas in new ways. Which ability is mainly being assessed?
- A. Memory, logical reasoning, and accuracy
 - B. Spontaneity, originality and imagination
 - C. Ability to produce a variety of ideas and see new relationships between seemingly unrelated things
 - D. Ability to find the right solution to the problem
3. The correlation between intelligence test scores of identical twins is
- a. Higher when they are raised together than when they are raised apart
 - b. Greater than that for fraternal twins raised together
 - c. Lower than that for any other blood relatives
 - d. The same whether they are reared together or apart

Choose the correct option:

A. a and c only B. b and d only C. a and b only D. a and d only

4. A learner is able to perform basic learning tasks through repetition and forming simple associations but struggles with complex abstract thinking. According to Jensen's model, which level of intelligence is being demonstrated?
- A. Emotional competence
 - B. Social competence
 - C. Cognitive competence
 - D. Associative learning

4. Anamika scores well in exams but struggles to maintain friendships. Which concept explains her difficulty?
- A. IQ
 - B. Emotional Intelligence
 - C. Aptitude
 - D. Creativity

5. A student makes the following statements about intelligence and its theories:
- i. Success in life is only associated with intelligence
 - ii. Alfred Binet proposed the two-factor theory
 - iii. The information-processing approach views intelligence as a set of cognitive processes
 - iv. Talent and giftedness mean the same thing

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

A. I, II and III B. Only III C. I and II D. None

6. In certain societies, children are trained to perform tasks quickly, efficiently, and with minimal effort, emphasizing speed and mental manipulation. This reflects which type of intelligence?
A. Technological B. Emotional C. Integrated D. Contextual
6. An Indian psychologist adapts an existing intelligence scale to suit the cultural context of Indian adults. Who developed the Indian adaptation of the Wechsler Adult Performance Intelligence Scale?
A. R. Samalingasamy B. Uday Shankar C. Pramila Pathak D. M.C. Joshi
7. Two children: Child A: MA = 12, CA = 10, Child B: MA = 15, CA = 13
Which is correct?
A. Child A is more intelligent B. Child B is more intelligent
C. Both have equal IQ D. Cannot be compared
8. A student learns concepts quickly but fails to apply them in new situations. Which intelligence is weak?
A. Analytical B. Experiential C. Practical D. Emotional
8. A psychologist observes:
Child A excels in abstract reasoning
Child B excels in social understanding
Child C excels in musical composition
Which theory best explains this?
A. Spearman's theory B. Gardner's theory C. PASS model D. Binet's theory
9. A person is good at memorising sequences but poor at understanding relationships.
Which PASS component is stronger?
A. Simultaneous B. Successive C. Planning D. Attention
10. A 10-year-old child has been diagnosed with severe intellectual disability. The child can speak only a few words, need continuous supervision, and struggle with basic self-care tasks like dressing and eating. Based on this diagnosis, which IQ range is most likely?
A. 25 to 39 B. 40 to 54 C. 15 to 24 D. 54 to 65
11. Which characteristic is LEAST associated with gifted children?
A. High curiosity B. Rote memorisation
C. Original thinking D. Fast information processing
12. A 12-year-old child has IQ = 90. What is the mental age?
A. 10.8 years B. 11 years C. 9.8 years D. 13.3 years

13. Which conclusion best integrates intelligence, culture, and behaviour?
- A. Intelligence is universal and identical across cultures
 - B. Intelligence is shaped by cultural context and demands
 - C. Intelligence is purely biological
 - D. Culture has no influence on intelligence
14. In many Asian and African societies, certain types of intelligence are not given much importance compared to social and practical skills. Which type of intelligence is less valued in such contexts?
- A. Integral
 - B. Technological
 - C. Emotional
 - D. Experiential
15. Assertion : Intelligence is best understood only as a single measurable construct.
- Reasoning : Information-processing approaches emphasize cognitive processes over structure.
- A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
 - B. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
 - C. A is true but R is false
 - D. A is false but R is true
16. Urvi improves significantly after receiving enriched learning exposure. This supports
- A. Fixed intelligence
 - B. Pure heredity
 - C. Nature–nurture interaction
 - D. IQ irrelevance

Q1: What is meant by 'individual differences in human functioning'?

Q2: Explain the concept of 'intelligence' as discussed in psychological theories.

Q3: Describe the characteristics of emotionally intelligent persons

Q4: What are special abilities, and how are they measured?

Q5: How can intelligence tests be misused, and what are the implications?

Worksheet needs to be done in your psychology notebook.

INFORMATION PRACTICES

Subject – Informatics Practices

For practical file:-Need to take printout in a file

Data Handling (Printout of every execution of program in separate file)

1. Create a panda's series from a dictionary of values and a ndarray
2. Given a Series, print all the elements that are above the 75th percentile.
3. Create a Data Frame quarterly sales where each row contains the item category, item name, and expenditure. Group the rows by the category and print the total expenditure per category.
4. Create a data frame for examination result and display row labels, column labels data types of each

column and the dimensions

5. Importing and exporting data between pandas and CSV file

WORKSHEET ON PYTHON PANDAS-1 SERIES

Q1. Name three data structures available in Pandas.

Q2. Write a program in Python to create series of vowels.

Q3. Write a program to create a series from dictionary that stores classes (6,7,8,9,10) as keys and number of students as values.

Q4. Write the output of the following:

```
import pandas as pd
```

```
S1 = pd.Series(12, index = [4, 6, 8]) print(S1)
```

Q5. Which property of series return all the index value? Support with an example.

Q6. Which property of Series help to check whether a Series is empty or not?

Explain with example.

Q7. Assertion (A) : Pandas is a library of Python.

Reason (R) : Yes, we import pandas and can use functions of pandas like Series() and DataFrame() etc in python.

- 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.

Q8. Assertion (A) :Pandas.head() is used to display first/top 5 records of any series/dataframe.

Reason (R) : It displays the last 3 rows.

- 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.

Q9. Write the output of the following :

```
import pandas as pd
```

```
S1 = pd.Series([31, 28, 31, 30, 31], index = ["Jan", "Feb", "Mar", "Apr", "May"])
```

```
print(S1[0 : 2] * 2)
```

Q10. Explain head and tail functions / methods of Pandas Series.

Q11. Consider the following code and answer questions(case base study)

Riyaz is creating an application using pandas library in his program , his code is mentioned below. **Fill in the blanks to help him**

```
Import as pd      #Statement A
```

```
d={'a':[1,2],'b':[2,3]}
```

```
d2={'a':[4,5],'b':[6,7]}
```

```
df1=pd.DataFrame(d)
```

```
df2=pd. (d2) # Statement B df3=pd. ([df1,df2]) # Statement C
```

Choose the right code from the following for statement A.

- a) pandas b) df c) data d) pd

Choose the right code from the following for the statement B.

- a) Dataframe b) DataFrame c) Series d) Dictionary

Choose the right code from the following for the statement C.

- a) df.index b) df.shape() c) df.appenddf() d) df.concat()

Q12. Statement (A): In Python, Exclusive libraries can be used for graphical or visual representation of information and data using elements like charts, graphs and maps etc.

Statement (B): Matplotlib is a python package for 2D plotting that generates production quality graphs.

- a) Statement A is correct. b) Statement B is correct.
c) Statement A is correct, but Statement B is incorrect. d) Both Statement A and B is correct.

Statement (A): The active figure can be saved to file using plt.savefig() method.

Statement (B): The histogram created can not be saved through the GUI Panel.

- a) Statement A is correct.
b) Statement B is correct.
c) Statement A is correct, but Statement B is incorrect.
d) Statement A is incorrect, but Statement B is correct

Case base study question

Data visualization tools provide an accessible way to see and understand... in data.

- a) Trends b) Outliers c) Patterns d) All of these

Which Python library programmer can use to create chart?

- a) pyplot b) pandas c) numpy d) None of these

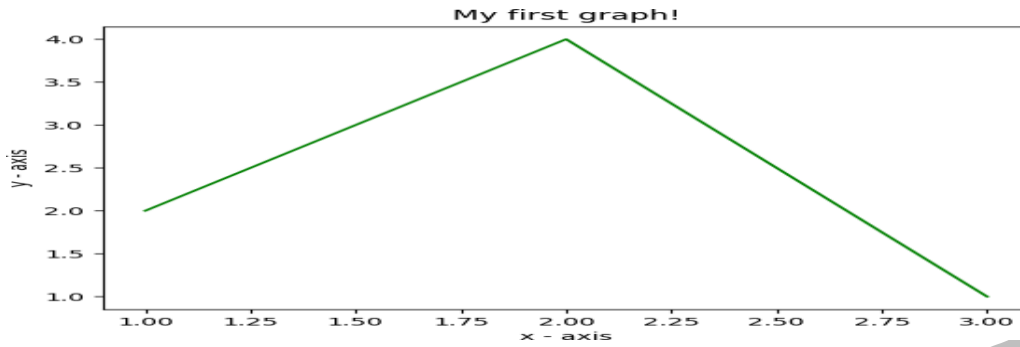
A chart created using python library can be exported to image form or not?

- a) Yes b) No

Can the same data series be used to draw multiple charts?

- a) Yes B) No

Q13. Mr.Sharma is trying to write a code to plot line graph shown in fig-1. Help Mr. Sharma to fill in the blanks of the code and get the desired output.



```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt      # statement 1
x = [1,2,3]                          # statement 2
y = [2,4,1]                          # statement 3
plt.plot(x, y, color='g')           #statement 4
__# giving a title to my graph
plt.__(My first graph!)             # statement 7 # function to show the plot
__# statement 8
```

WORKSHEET ON PYTHON PANDAS-1 DATAFRAME

- Q14. What is the correct syntax to return both the first row and the second row in a Pandas DataFrame?
- a) `df.loc[[0,1]]` b) `df.[[0,1]]` c) `df.loc[[0-1]]` d) `df.[[0-1]]`
- Q15. If `df` is a dataframe then `print(df)` will print
- a) The first ten rows b) The first five rows
c) The first five and last five rows d) The first ten and the last ten rows
- Q16. The following table shows the python code and its expected output. Choose the correct word for blank space in line 3 for printing the column:
- a) `index` b) `column` c) `col` d) `heads`
- Q17. Pandas Series can be created from:
- a) Scalar values b) NumPy arrays c) dictionary d) All of the above
- Q18. Which function is used to find values from a DataFrame `D` using the index number?
- a) `D.loc` b) `D.iloc` c) `D.index` d) None of these
- Q19. Which attribute of a dataframe is used to convert rows into columns and columns into rows in a dataframe?
- a) `T` b) `ndim` c) `empty` d) `shape`
- Q20. A DataFrame has two axes
- a) True b) False

WORKSHEET ON PYTHON DATAVISUALIZATION

- Q21. Parameter is used to ignore row labels in concatenation operation.
- a) `ignore_index=True` b) `ignore_index=False`
c) `ignoreindex='true'` d) `ndex_ignore='False'`

- i) Which of the above statement is responsible for plotting the values on canvas.
- a) Statement 8 b) Statement 4 c) Statement 1 d) None of the above

ii) Statements 5 & 6 are used to give names to x-axis and y-axis as shown in fig.1.

Which of the following can fill those two gaps

- a) plt.xlabel('x - axis') plt.ylabel('y - axis') b) plt.title('x - axis') plt.title('y - axis')
- c) plt.xlabel('x - axis') plt.ylabel('x - axis') d) plt.xlabel('x axis') plt.ylabel('y axis')

iii) Raman has executed code with first 7 statements. But No output displayed. which of the following statements will display the graph?

- a) plt.display() b) plt.show() c) matplotlib.pyplot.show() d) Both b & c

iv) The number of markers in the above line chart are

- a) zero b) three c) Infinite d) One

v) Which of the following methods will result in displaying 'My first graph!' in the above graph

- a) legend() b) label() c) title() d) Both a & c

Q22. i) Statement (A): In Python, Exclusive libraries can be used for graphical or visual representation of information and data using elements like charts, graphs and maps etc.

Statement (B): Matplotlib is a python package for 2D plotting that generates production quality graphs.

- a) Statement A is correct. b) Statement B is correct.
- c) Statement A is correct, but Statement B is incorrect. d) Both Statement A and B is correct.

ii) Statement (A): program to plot a quadratic equation using dashed line chart: -

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
xval=np.arange(-2,1,0.01)
newyval=1-0.5*xval**2
plt.plot(xval,newyval,'b--')
plt.title('Example Plot')
plt.xlabel('Input')
plt.ylabel('Function value')
plt.show()
```

Statement (B): 'b--' argument in plot function denotes that the line which will be displayed shall be of dashed type with blue colour.

- a) Statement A is correct. b) Statement B is correct.
- c) Statement A is correct, but Statement B is incorrect. d) Both Statement A and B is correct.

iii) Statement (A): A Matplotlib figure can be categories into several parts as Axis, Artist, Labels, Title and Legend etc.

Statement (B): Data is only as good as it is represented.

- a) Statement A is correct. b) Statement B is correct.
- c) Statement A is correct, but Statement B is incorrect. d) Both Statement A and B is correct.

iv) Statement (A): A bar chart represents categorical data with rectangular bars.

Statement (B): It is an accurate graphical representation of the distribution of numerical data.

- a) Statement A is correct.

- b) Statement B is correct.
- c) Statement A is correct, but Statement B is incorrect.
- d) Both Statement A and B is correct.

v) Statement (A): Bin are usually represented using rectangular bars with the length proportional to the values that they represent.

Statement (B): They show what portion of the dataset falls into each category.

- a) Statement A is correct.
- b) Statement B is correct.
- c) Statement A is correct, but Statement B is incorrect.
- d) Statement A is incorrect, but Statement B is correct

23. What is data visualization?

- a) It is the numerical representation of information and data
- b) It is the graphical representation of information and data
- c) It is the character representation of information and data
- d) None of the above

24. Which is a python package used for 2D graphics?

- a) matplotlib.pyplot
- b) matplotlib.pip
- c) matplotlib.numpy
- d) mathplotlib.pyplot

25. The command used to give a heading to a graph is

- a) plt.show()
- b) plt.plot()
- c) plt.xlabel()
- d) plt.title()

26. Using Python Matplotlib can be used to count how many values fall into each interval.

- a) line plot
- b) bar graph
- c) histogram
- d) None of these

27. Fill the missing statement import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

marks=[30,10,55,70,50,25,75,49,28,81]

plt. (marks, bins='auto', color='green')

plt.show()

- a) plot
- b) bar
- c) hist
- d) draw

27. Which module of matplotlib library is required for plotting of graph?

- a) Plot
- b) Matplot
- c) pyplot
- d) graphics

28. Observe the output figure. Identify the code for obtaining this output.

a) import matplotlib.pyplot as pltplt.plot([1,2],[4,5])

plt.show()

b) import matplotlib.pyplot as pltplt.plot([2,3],[5,1])

plt.show()

c) import matplotlib.pyplot as pltplt.plot([1,2,3],[4,5,1])

plt.show()

d) import matplotlib.pyplot as pltplt.plot([1,3],[4,1])

plt.show()

29. Identify the right type of chart using the following hints.

Hint 1: This chart is often used to visualize a trend in data over intervals of time. Hint 2: The line in this type of chart is often drawn chronologically.

- a) Line chart b) Bar chart c) Pie chart d) Scatter plot

30. Which of the following is/are correct statement for plot method?

- a) plt.plot(x,y,color,others) b) pl.plot(x,y) c) pl.plot(x,y,color) d) All the above

PHYSICAL EDUCATION

1. Complete the work of Lesson 3 & Lesson 4 in your registers and learn them.
2. Revise worksheets and notes provided on the class Whatsapp group.
3. Write the following in your Physical Education Lab Manual (Practical File) -

PART A. PHYSICAL FITNESS TEST-

SAI Khelo India Test, Brockport Physical Fitness Test (BPFT)

PART B. GAMES AND SPORTS-

Any one game out of the options below. Labelled diagram of field, history, Star players, Awards, rules, equipment, etc.

Cricket/Football

Swimming/Volleyball

Badminton/Hockey

Basketball/Boxing

Kabaddi / Handball

Table Tennis/ Chess

PART C. YOGA-

Do practice of any five asana at your home on daily basis.

PART D. ASANAS-

Procedure for asana, benefits and contraindication of any two asana for lifestyle diseases-Diabetes, Obesity, Hypertension, Asthma, Backpain write in your lab manual

4. Make a self-video of explaining any one chapter/one topic with a PowerPoint presentation (PPT) and send it to this mail-id nishantkumar7992@gmail.com. Instructions for making a video
- a. Use a clear background while shooting the video.
 - b. Wear school uniform only.
 - c. Voice should be audible.
 - d. Duration-2 min.
 - e. Video should include school name and logo, your name and class.
 - f. Use English language only for explanation.