

**BJS PUBLIC SCHOOL  
HOLIDAYS HOMEWORK  
CLASS XI ( HUMANITIES)  
ENGLISH**

1. Read any one motivational or travel-based book and prepare a review including:

- Title and author
- Summary (200 words)
- Main characters
- Favourite incident
- Five new words learnt
- Moral/message of the book

**Suggested books:**

- The Alchemist
- Wings of Fire
- Ignited Minds
- Who moved my cheese.

2. Make a grammar chart on any one topic:

- Modals
- Determiners
- Tenses
- Reported Speech

3. **“Discovering Tut: The Saga Continues”**

Prepare a mini-project on: “Ancient Egypt and Pharaohs”

**Include:** Pyramids, Mummies, Beliefs about afterlife, King Tut’s tomb, Interesting facts about Egyptian civilization

Add maps, pictures, and illustrations.

Create a colourful timeline showing major events related to **Tutankhamun**: Birth, Becoming Pharaoh, Death, discovering of tomb, CT scan investigations.

विषय – हिंदी कोर

**खंड – अ (पाठ आधारित प्रश्न)**

**पाठ – नमक का दरोगा**

1. नमक का दरोगा कहानी का मुख्य संदेश क्या है?
2. वंशीधर का चरित्र-चित्रण कीजिए।
3. अलोपीदीन और वंशीधर के बीच क्या संघर्ष है?
4. ईमानदारी का क्या परिणाम कहानी में दिखाया गया है?
5. “धन के आगे सत्य झुकता नहीं” – स्पष्ट कीजिए।

दीर्घ प्रश्न:

“नमक का दरोगा” कहानी आज के समाज के लिए कितनी प्रासंगिक है? (120-150 शब्द)

### पाठ – कबीर

1. कबीर के अनुसार सच्चा ज्ञान क्या है?
2. “माया” के बारे में कबीर के विचार लिखिए।
3. कबीर ने बाहरी आडंबर का विरोध क्यों किया?
4. “साधु ऐसा चाहिए...” पद का भावार्थ लिखिए।
5. कबीर की भाषा-शैली की विशेषताएँ लिखिए।

व्याख्या:

“बुरा जो देखन मैं चला...” (अर्थ सहित)

### खंड – ख (अभिव्यक्ति और माध्यम)

1. अभिव्यक्ति के प्रमुख माध्यम कौन-कौन से हैं?
2. भाषा और संचार का क्या संबंध है?
3. आधुनिक युग में मीडिया की क्या भूमिका है?
4. लिखित और मौखिक अभिव्यक्ति में अंतर बताइए।

### खंड – ग (रचनात्मक लेखन)

निबंध विषय: (कोई दो करें)

1. ईमानदारी का महत्व
2. डिजिटल शिक्षा के लाभ और हानि
3. पर्यावरण संरक्षण
4. कपास उत्पादन में भारत का योगदान

पत्र: अपने मित्र को ग्रीष्मकालीन अवकाश के अनुभव बताते हुए पत्र लिखिए।

## SUBJECT: POLITICAL SCIENCE

### 1. PROJECT FILE

TOPIC: Student can choose any one topic from the books Indian constitution at work and Political theory.

Pages : 1. Cover Page Include: School Name , Subject, Project Title , Student Name , Class & Section , Roll Number , Session and Teacher's Name . 2. Certificate Page, Acknowledgement, 4. Index, 5. Introduction, 6. Main Content, 7. Conclusion, 8. Bibliography

- Use A4 size colourful sheets only.
- Minimum pages – 20 , Max. 30)
- The File must be properly covered and decorated according to the chosen topic.
- Paste images neatly.

## 2. Watch and review any one of the films given below:

1. Nayak: The Real Hero
2. Raajneeti
3. Article 15
4. Aarakshan
5. Rang De Basanti
6. *The Accidental Prime Minister*
7. Newton (Election)

Write: Political theme, Social issue and Lessons learned.

(The work is to be completed on A4 size sheets. Minimum page-3)

## 3. Worksheet

### Topic: Constitution as a living document

Write the answers to the following questions in your Constitution notebook.

1. Explain the reason for requiring special majority for amending the Constitution.
2. How did the Constitution makers strike a balance b/w the Contemporariness and durability?
3. What does Article 368 relate to?
4. Mention few amendments which took place through political consensus.
5. Why 42nd amendment was seen to be very controversial?
6. Find out about the last amendment to the Indian Constitution?
7. How has the ruling of the Kesavnanda Bharti case contributed to the evolution of the Constitution?
8. Give examples of the countries where people had to rewrite the constitution.
9. How can you say that Indian Constitution is a living document?
10. How is Indian Constitution rigid and flexible at the same time?
11. What is special majority?
12. Which articles require ratification of states in the amendment of the Indian Constitution and why?
13. 'Amendments made so far may be classified in three groups.' Elaborate.
14. Name some controversial amendments made so far in the Indian Constitution.
15. Prove the significance of the basic structure of the Indian Constitution in our constitutional practice.
16. We have described our Constitution as a living document. What does that mean?

## **ECONOMICS**

### **(“TIME MOVES SLOWLY, BUT PASSES QUICKLY”)**

#### **PART I**

1. Do complete the fair notebook.
2. DO the assignment in fair notebook. Assignment is given below.
3. Prepare a small project on “DATA COLLECTION”. For project use folder and A-4sheets. Details regarding project given below.

#### **PART II STATISTICS ASSIGNMENT**

1. Classify the following activities into economic and non-economic activities and give reason also.
  - A. Shiva has given his unwanted toys to those, less fortunate.
  - B. Mr. Sohan runs a shop of vegetables nearby a residential society.
  - C. Dr. Sudha is a well known for her treatment. Daily she attends 100 patients in Govt. Hospital.
  - D. Few housewives in ‘Amrit Dhara Society’ pay monthly fees of 10 poor students in a Govt. school.
2. Identify the following statements as Statistics in ‘Singular sense and Plural sense’.
  - A. Statistical study of collection of data.
  - B. Statistics are affected to a marked extent by multiplicity of causes.
  - C. Statistics include presentation of data.
  - D. Statistics are collected in a systematic manner.
3. Which characteristics of ‘Statistics’ as ‘Plural sense’ possess in-the given examples. Identify and explain them.
  - A. 25% rise in prices may have been due to several causes, like reduction in supply, increase in
  - B. demand, shortage of power, rise in wages, rise in taxes, etc.
  - C. Production of wheat in India has increased by 20% between 2021-2023.
4. “Comparison is one of the main functions of Statistics as the absolute figures convey a less concrete meaning”. Agree or disagree explain.
5. Make a collage depicting classification of family members in Economics activity and

#### **Practical**

- 1) Prepare a scrapbook on 10-15 headlines related to market changes in Indian Economy.
- 2) Prepare an Art integrated project on A4 sheets. (minimum 25-30)
  - a) Make in India Roll No 1-5 Nitish
  - b) Law of diminishing marginal utility Roll No. 6-10 Rashi
  - c) Sustainable Development Goals Roll No. 11-15
  - d) Railways Roll No. 16-20
  - e) Sustainable School Roll No. 21-25
  - f) Main Market forms Roll No. 26-30
  - g) Atam Nirbhar Bharat Roll No. 31-35
  - h) Theory of demand Roll No. 36-40
  - i) Theory of Supply Roll No. 41-47
  - j) Demonetisation Nandini, Aaliya
  - h) GST Tanmay, Taniya
  - i) Central Bank Tanishka,
- 3) Write 10 slogans on protecting our environment on A4 size sheets.

**INFORMATICS PRACTICES**  
**SECTION A — MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (1–40)**

**COMPUTER SYSTEM**

1. The first calculating device was:
  - a) Computer
  - b) Abacus
  - c) Calculator
  - d) ENIAC
2. Which generation of computers used vacuum tubes?
  - a) First
  - b) Second
  - c) Third
  - d) Fourth
3. Which generation introduced microprocessors?
  - a) First
  - b) Second
  - c) Third
  - d) Fourth
4. The physical components of a computer are called:
  - a) Software
  - b) Hardware
  - c) Firmware
  - d) Program
5. Which device is used to enter data into a computer?
  - a) Monitor
  - b) Printer
  - c) Keyboard
  - d) Speaker
6. Which of the following is an output device?
  - a) Mouse
  - b) Scanner
  - c) Plotter
  - d) Joystick
7. CPU stands for:
  - a) Central Process Unit
  - b) Central Processing Unit
  - c) Computer Processing Unit
  - d) Control Processing Unit
8. Which memory is temporary?
  - a) ROM
  - b) RAM
  - c) DVD
  - d) Hard Disk

9. Which memory is non-volatile?
  - a) RAM
  - b) Cache
  - c) ROM
  - d) Register
10. 1 KB is equal to:
  - a) 1000 Bytes
  - b) 1024 Bytes
  - c) 512 Bytes
  - d) 2048 Bytes
11. Which storage device has maximum storage capacity?
  - a) CD
  - b) DVD
  - c) Blu-ray Disc
  - d) Floppy Disk
12. Which memory is directly accessed by CPU?
  - a) Secondary Memory
  - b) Primary Memory
  - c) Optical Disk
  - d) Pen Drive
13. Which of the following is secondary storage?
  - a) RAM
  - b) Cache
  - c) Hard Disk
  - d) Register
14. Which software controls the hardware?
  - a) Application Software
  - b) Utility Software
  - c) Operating System
  - d) Antivirus
15. Which of the following is application software?
  - a) Windows
  - b) Linux
  - c) MS Word
  - d) BIOS
16. Which software is specially designed for a specific task?
  - a) Generic Software
  - b) Specific Purpose Software
  - c) System Software
  - d) Operating System
17. Data recovery means:
  - a) Deleting files permanently
  - b) Recovering deleted data

- c) Formatting disk
- d) Compressing files
- 18. Which key is used to delete files permanently?
  - a) Delete
  - b) Shift + Delete
  - c) Ctrl + D
  - d) Alt + Delete
- 19. Which device converts soft copy into hard copy?
  - a) Monitor
  - b) Plotter
  - c) Printer
  - d) Scanner
- 20. Which of the following is not an input device?
  - a) Keyboard
  - b) Mouse
  - c) Monitor
  - d) Scanner

## **INTRODUCTION TO PYTHON**

- 21.
- 22. Python is a:
  - a) Low-level language
  - b) Machine language
  - c) High-level language
  - d) Assembly language
- 23. Python was developed by:
  - a) Dennis Ritchie
  - b) Guido van Rossum
  - c) James Gosling
  - d) Bjarne Stroustrup
- 24. Python programs are saved with extension:
  - a) .java
  - b) .cpp
  - c) .py
  - d) .exe
- 25. Which mode executes one statement at a time?
  - a) Script Mode
  - b) Interactive Mode
  - c) Compiler Mode
  - d) Binary Mode
- 26. Which mode is used to save programs permanently?
  - a) Interactive Mode
  - b) Script Mode

- c) Shell Mode
  - d) Console Mode
27. Which function is used to display output?
- a) show()
  - b) print()
  - c) display()
  - d) output()
28. Which function is used to take input?
- a) scan()
  - b) enter()
  - c) input()
  - d) read()
29. Which symbol is used for comments in Python?
- a) //
  - b) <!-- -->
  - c) #
  - d) \*\*
30. Which keyword is used for decision making?
- a) for
  - b) if
  - c) while
  - d) break
31. Which loop is used when iterations are known?
- a) while
  - b) if
  - c) for
  - d) continue
32. Which operator is used for exponentiation?
- a) ^
  - b) \*
  - c) \*\*
  - d) //
33. Which operator gives quotient without decimal value?
- a) /
  - b) //
  - c) %
  - d) \*\*
34. Which data type stores decimal numbers?
- a) int
  - b) str
  - c) float
  - d) bool
35. Which of the following is immutable?
- a) list

- b) dictionary
  - c) tuple
  - d) set
36. Which of the following is mutable?
- a) tuple
  - b) string
  - c) list
  - d) int
37. Which operator is used for comparison?
- a) =
  - b) ==
  - c) +=
  - d) //
38. Which statement is used to stop loop execution?
- a) continue
  - b) stop
  - c) break
  - d) pass
39. Which statement skips current iteration?
- a) continue
  - b) break
  - c) pass
  - d) stop
40. Which keyword is used to define a function?
- a) function
  - b) define
  - c) def
  - d) fun
41. Which of the following is a valid identifier?
- a) lname
  - b) class
  - c) my\_name
  - d) @data

## **SECTION B — ASSERTION & REASON QUESTIONS (41–60)**

### **Directions:**

Choose the correct option:

- 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
41. Assertion: CPU is called the brain of computer.  
Reason: CPU performs calculations and controls operations.
- 42.

- Assertion: RAM is volatile memory.  
Reason: RAM loses data after power is switched off.
43. Assertion: ROM is non-volatile memory.  
Reason: ROM stores data permanently.
44. Assertion: Secondary memory is slower than primary memory.  
Reason: Secondary memory stores large amount of data permanently.
45. Assertion: Input devices help in entering data into computer.  
Reason: Keyboard is an input device.
46. Assertion: Python is an interpreted language.  
Reason: Python executes code line by line.
47. Assertion: Indentation is compulsory in Python.  
Reason: Python uses indentation to define blocks of code.
48. Assertion: Comments are ignored during execution.  
Reason: Comments improve readability of programs.
49. Assertion: = and == are different operators in Python.  
Reason: = is assignment operator while == is comparison operator.
50. Assertion: Mutable objects can be modified after creation.  
Reason: Lists are mutable data types.
51. Assertion: Tuples are immutable.  
Reason: Tuple elements cannot be changed after creation.
52. Assertion: Interactive mode is useful for testing small code snippets.  
Reason: Statements execute immediately in interactive mode.
53. Assertion: Script mode is suitable for large programs.  
Reason: Programs can be saved and executed later.
54. Assertion: break statement terminates the loop.  
Reason: continue statement skips current iteration.
55. Assertion: for loop is used for definite iteration.  
Reason: Number of iterations is usually known in advance.
56. Assertion: while loop is used for indefinite iteration.  
Reason: Number of iterations may not be known beforehand.
57. Assertion: Data recovery can restore deleted files.  
Reason: Deleted data may still exist on storage device.
58. Assertion: Antivirus software protects computer from malware.  
Reason: Antivirus is a type of utility software.

59.

Assertion: Strings are immutable in Python.

Reason: Characters of string cannot be changed directly.

60.

Assertion: Python supports dynamic typing.

Reason: Variable type can change during program execution.

### **SECTION C — SHORT & LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS (61–75)**

61. Explain the evolution of computers.

62. Differentiate between hardware and software.

63. Explain the functions of CPU.

64. Differentiate between primary and secondary memory.

65. What are input and output devices? Give examples.

66. Explain data deletion and recovery.

67. What are security concerns related to deleted data?

68. Differentiate between system software and application software.

69. Explain generic and specific purpose software.

70. What is Python? Mention its features.

71. Differentiate between interactive mode and script mode.

72. Explain identifiers and keywords in Python.

73. Explain mutable and immutable data types with examples.

74. Explain operator precedence in Python.

75. Differentiate between if-else and if-elif-else statements.

### **SECTION D — PROGRAMMING BASED QUESTIONS (76–90)**

76. Write a Python program to print “Welcome to Python”.

77. Write a program to input two numbers and display their sum.

78. Write a program to calculate area of rectangle.

79. Write a program to check whether a number is even or odd.

80. Write a program to find greatest of two numbers using if-else.

81. Write a program to check whether a number is positive, negative or zero.

82. Write a program to display numbers from 1 to 20 using for loop.

83. Write a program to display even numbers from 1 to 50.

84. Write a program to print multiplication table of a number.

85. Write a program to calculate factorial of a number using loop.

86. Write a program to reverse a number.

87. Write a program to count digits in a number.

88. Write a program to find sum of first N natural numbers.

89. Write a program to input a string and count vowels.

90. Write a program to demonstrate type conversion in Python.

### **SECTION E — CASE STUDY BASED QUESTIONS (91–100)**

#### **CASE STUDY 1**

A computer lab has 30 computers connected through a network. Each computer has RAM, ROM, hard disk, keyboard, mouse and monitor. The school uses MS Word and Python software for students.

91. Name two input devices used in the lab.
92. Name one output device used in the lab.
93. Which memory stores permanent instructions?
94. Which type of software is MS Word?
95. Which type of software is Python interpreter?

## **CASE STUDY 2**

Riya wrote the following Python code:

```
num = int(input("Enter number: "))
```

```
if num % 2 == 0:
```

```
    print("Even")
```

```
else:
```

```
    print("Odd")
```

96. Which operator is used to check remainder?
97. Which statement is used for decision making?
98. What will be the output if user enters 8?
99. What will be the output if user enters 5?
100. Rewrite the program using if-elif-else to also check zero.

## **PHYSICAL EDUCATION**

### **CLASS- XI**

1. Complete the work of Lesson 2 & Lesson 3 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 Fitness Test

#### **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 with pictures for lifestyle diseases-Diabetes, Obesity, Hypertension, Asthma, Backpain write in your lab manual

## Psychology class XI

### HOLIDAY HOMEWORK – PSYCHOLOGY (GRADE XI)

*Topic: Introduction to Psychology*

#### **PART 1: “Be a Psychologist for a Day” (Observation Activity)**

##### **Task:**

Observe people around you (family, friends, or public places such as markets, parks, metro, etc.) and write any 5 observations.

You may observe:

- How people react when they are angry or happy
- Body language (eye contact, posture, gestures)
- Differences between children and adults
- Behaviour in groups vs when alone

For each observation, write:

- What did you observe?
- Why do you think it happened? (*your interpretation*)

#### **PART 2: “Decode Yourself” (Self-Reflection)**

##### **Task:**

Answer the following questions creatively (you may use paragraphs, mind maps, drawings, or any other format):

- What kind of person am I?
- What makes me happy or stressed?
- How do I react when I am angry?
- Do I behave differently with different people? Why?

Ask one friend or family member:

*“How do you see me as a person?”*

Compare their response with your own answers.

#### **PART 3: Psychology in Movies / Series**

##### **Task:**

Watch any one movie or series and identify at least two psychological aspects.

You may focus on:

- Emotions (fear, love, jealousy, etc.)
- Personality traits
- Decision-making
- Social pressure or influence

Write the following:

- Name of the movie/series
- Description of the scene
- The psychological concept observed

#### **Suggested Movies (Choose Any One)**

- Inside Out

- Taare Zameen Par
- 3 Idiots
- The Truman Show
- A Beautiful Mind
- The Social Dilemma
- Chhichhore
- Dear Zindagi
- Black Swan
- The Pursuit of Happyness

**Guidelines:**

- Present your work neatly and creatively
- Use examples from real life wherever possible
- Focus on your own understanding—there are no right or wrong answers

**Note:**

*Psychology begins with observation and curiosity. This assignment is an opportunity to understand not only others, but also yourself in a deeper and more meaningful way.*

## SUBJECT- HISTORY

**PROJECT WORK**

*Few suggested topics are:-*

1. Facets of industrialization in 16<sup>th</sup> -18<sup>th</sup> centuries
2. Greek philosophy and city states
3. Contributions of Roman civilisation
4. The spirit of Renaissance: Manifestation in art, literature, sculpture, influence on trading community, social fabric, philosophy, political values, rational thinking.
5. Different schools of thoughts-Realism, Humanism, Romanticism
6. Piecing together the past of Genghis Khan
7. Myriad Realms of slavery in ancient, medieval and modern world
8. History of Aborigines-America/ Australia
9. Facets of Modernisation-China/ Japan/ Korea
10. Aspects of developments-South American states / Central American states

**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