

ENGLISH ASSIGNMENT- JUNE (2021-22) - CLASS XII

THIRD WEEK – ASSIGNMENT 1

Poem 2- An Elementary School Classroom in a Slum

Reference to Context:-

**1. Far far from gusty waves these children's faces.
Like rootless weeds, the hair torn round their pallor.
The tall girl with her weighed-down head. The paper-
Seeming boy. With rats eyes.**

- Who is the poet talking about?
- What does picture of children depict ?
- Explain weighed down head.
- Explain far far from gusty waves.
- Explain like rootless weeds.
- Explain rat's eyes.

**2. The stunted , unlucky heir of twisted bones, reciting a father's gnarled disease,
His lesson from his desk. At back of the dim class
One unnoted, sweet and young. His eyes live in a dream,
Of squirrel's game, in tree room , other than this.**

- What has the unlucky heir inherited?
- Who sits at the back of dim classroom?

**3. On sour cream walls , donations. Shakespeare's head.
Cloudless at dawn, civilized dome riding all cities.
Belled , flowery, Tyrolese valley. Open handed map
Awarding the world its world.**

- What does the color of a classroom suggested?
- What does 'Shakespeare's head' suggest ?
- Explain 'civilised dome riding all cities'.
- Explain awarding the world its world.

**4. And yet, for these children , these windows, not this map, their world,
Where all their future painted with a fog, A narrow street sealed in with a lead sky
Far far from rivers, capes, and stars of words.**

- What does 'these windows' and ' these maps' represent ?
- What is the future of these children ?
- What does 'lead sky' and narrow street symbolize?
- Explain the phrase 'stars of words'.

**5. Surely, Shakespeare is wicked, the map a bad example,
With ships and sun and love tempting them to steal
For lives that slyly turn in their cramped holes**

From fog to endless night?

- a. Why is Shakespeare wicked and a map a bad example?
- b. How do the poet describe the present condition of these children in these lines?
- c. Explain from fog to endless night.
- d. What are the things that the slum children are tempted to steal ?

- 6. *On their slag heap , these children wear skins peeped through by bones and spectacles of steel
With mended glass, like bottle bits on stones. All of their time and space are foggy slum.
So blot their maps with slums as big as doom.***

- a. What does slag heap refers to ?
- b. Explain skins peeped through by bones.
- c. What is the comparison drawn with bottle bits on stones ?
- d. Explain so blot their maps with slums as big as doom.

- 7. *Unless governor, inspector , visitor,
This map becomes their window and these windows
That shut upon their lives like catacombs,
Break O break open till they break the town.***

- a. What is expected of the governor, inspector and visitor and Why ?
- b. How can this map will become their window ?
- c. Explain the reference to catacombs.
- d. Break O Break open—What should they break ?

- 8. *And show the children to green fields and make their world
Run azure on gold sands, and let their tongues
Run naked into books the white and green leaves open
History theirs whose language is the sun.***

- a. What kind of a world does the poet visualize for these children ?
- b. What does the green fields and gold sands symbolize ?
- c. Explain – let their tongues run naked into books.
- d. Explain – History theirs whose language is the sun.

Assignment 2

RAGPICKERS OF SEEMAPURI

1. What does Saheb do for a living?
2. What promise did the writer hold out to Saheb? What explanation did she later give for not fulfilling it?
3. What was Saheb's full name? Was it suitable for him and what is ironic about it?
4. Why did the rag picking children not wear shoes?

5. What did garbage mean to the children of Seemapuri and to their parents?
6. "The steel canister seems heavier than the plastic bag." Explain.

LONG QUESTION :-

1. "Seemapuri is on the periphery of Delhi, yet miles away from it metaphorically". Explain what the author means by this?

BANGLE MAKERS OF FIROZABAD

1. What makes the city of Firozabad famous?
2. Mention the hazards of working in the glass bangles industry?
3. Who is Mukesh? What is his dream?
4. "It is his karam, his destiny." What is Mukesh's family's attitude towards their situation?
5. Why could the bangle makers not organize themselves into co-operatives?

LONG QUESTION

1. 'Lost Spring' explains the grinding poverty and traditions that condemns thousands of people to a life of abject poverty. Do you agree? Why/Why not?

HISTORY- (WEEK 3) ASSIGNMENT-1

Topic : kings, Farmers and Towns

Section A

MCQ's

Q.1 Devanampiya means

- a. Son of God
- b. Pleasant to behold
- c. Beloved of the Gods
- d. Incarnation of God

Q.2 which of the following statements is true with reference to Mahajanapadas?

- a. They were 18 in number
- b. They had capital cities which were often fortified.
- c. They were monarchies only.
- d. They were located in the Deccan Plateau.

Q.3 Which of the following statements with reference to 'dhamma' is false?

- a. respect towards elder
- b. treating slaves & servant kindly
- c. sacrificing animals in name of religion
- d. religious tolerance

Q.4 which of the following statements with reference to Magadha is incorrect?

- a. It had high agricultural produce
- b. Elephants were found in forests in this region
- c. Tungbhadra & its tributaries provided a means of cheap communication
- d. It had rich deposits of iron ore

Q.5 Arthashastra was written by

- a. Harishena
- b. Megasthenese
- c. Kautilya
- d. Ashoka

Q.6 Study of Inscription is called

- a. Numismatics
- b. Epigraphy
- c. Archaeology d)
- d. Paleography

Q.7 Brahmi & Kharosthi were deciphered by a)

- a. Cunningham
- b. James Prinsep
- c. R E M Wheeler
- d. John Marshall

Q.8 One of the sources to reconstruct the history of the
Mauryan is

- a. Manusmriti
- b. Rigveda
- c. Mahabharata
- d. Arthashastra

Q.9 The first gold coins in India were issued by

- a. Indo-Greeks
- b. Guptas
- c. Kushanas
- d. Yaudheyas

Q.10 Which of the following statements with reference to limitations of inscriptions is incorrect?

- a. Sometimes letters are faintly engraved,
- b. not all inscriptions have survived,
- c. all inscriptions have been deciphered,
- d. joys & sorrow of daily existence do not find a mention

FILL IN THE BLANKS

- Q.1 Prayag Prashasti was composed by _____ in the 4th c. CE.
- Q.2 The Jatakas were written in _____ language.
- Q.3 Initially _____ was the capital of Magadh. Later in the 4th c. BCE it was shifted to _____
- Q.4 Special officers appointed to spread the message of Dhamma were _____
- Q.5 The mine important for tapping gold in Karnataka was the golden mountain, _____
- Q.6 Colossal statues of _____ rulers have been found in Mathura.
- Q.7 Ashokan Brahmi was deciphered in 1838 by. _____
- Q.8 Inscriptions/literature composed in praise of kings were known as _____
- Q.9 Prabhavati Gupta was married into the ruling _____ family of.
- Q.10 Earliest coins to be minted and used from 6th c. BCE were the _____ coins

WEEK -3 (JUNE)

ASSIGNMENT-2

Very short answer type questions :

- Q.1 Mention a major development that took place from, sixth century BCE in the sub-continent.
- Q.2 Why do you think rulers would have made arrangements for irrigation?
- Q.3 Write names of any six states of the Mahajanapadas.
- Q.4 Briefly explain the meaning of the term 'Janapada'.
- Q.5 Mention one of the most valuable sources for reconstructing histories of longed distance exchange.
- Q.6 Define Epigraphy.
- Q.7 Who was James Prinsep? Why his name is famous in Indian history as a source person?
- Q.8 Why is six century BCE often considered as a major turning point in Indian history?
- Q.9 Mention one major political difference between Mahajanapadas and Ganas or Sanghas.
- Q.10 Explain the meaning of the concept of Vellalas.
- Q.11 How did the war of Kalinga affect Asoka?
- Q.12 Who was Megasthenese?

POLITICAL SCIENCE

(WEEK-3) JUNE

ASSIGNMENT-1

Topic: New Centres of Power

Section A

Very-very short answer type questions :

i. Identify the incorrect statement :

- a. EU has its own flag
- b. EU has its own Constitution
- C. EU has its own currency
- d. EU has its own anthem

ii. Name the countries that fall in the southeastern region of Asia.

iii. What is the full form of ASEAN?

iv. Name the two members of EU who hold permanent seats on the UN Security Council.

v. What is the currency of EU members?

vi. In which year was the Council of Europe established?

Vii. Give the full form of OEEC.

viii. Match the following :

- | | |
|--|----------------------------|
| a. Golden stars & Circle | i. Britain |
| b. Permanent Seat in the UN Security Council | ii. ASEAN Flag |
| b. Paddy Stalks | iii. EU flag |
| d. Marshall Plan | iv. 1959 |
| e. Dalai Lama & India | v. European rehabilitation |

ix. Give the full form of WTO.

x ——— announced 'open door policy'?

Very short answer type questions :

- i. What are the symbols that are closely associated with China?
- ii. What is Schengen Visa?
- iii. Why do you think October 1990 is important in the history of Germany?
- iv. What led to the formation of the European Union?
- v. What does panchsheel imply?

WEEK-3 (ASSIGNMENT-2)

Short answer type questions :

- i. Write a note on 'ASEAN Way'.
- ii. What are the objectives of establishing regional organisations?
- iii. What are the components of ASEAN Vision 2020?
- iv. What were the objectives of founding the European Union?
- v. What do you know about "Marshall Plan"?
- vi. What was Bangkok Declaration?

Long answer type questions :

- i. What is European Union? What are its limitations?
- ii. "China has become a power to reckon with". Explain.
- iii. In what ways does the present Chinese economy differ from its command economy?
- iv. How does geographical proximity influence the formation of regional organisations?
- v. Write a note on India - China relations.
- vi. ASEAN is rapidly growing into a very important regional organisation. How?
- vii. Explain the factors responsible for the rise of Chinese economy.

ECONOMICS CHAPTER 3- NATIONAL INCOME AND ITS AGGREGATES WORKSHEET – 3

- Q.1. Define the following :
(a) GDPMP (ii) National Income (iii) Domestic Income
- Q.2. if the GDP deflator is 150% and real GDP is Rs. 1,100 the nominal GDP will be : (a) Rs. 733 (b) Rs. 1,650 (c) Rs. 1,300 (d) Rs. 2,750
- Q.4. When can Real GDP be greater than Nominal GDP?
- Q.5. if the real GDP of a country is rising, the welfare of people always rise. (true/false)
- Q.6. Calculate real national income, nominal national income and price index. Also interpret the results.

GOOD S	PRICE AT CURRENT PRICE(P1)	PRICE AT BASE YEAR (P2)	QUANTITY OF CURRENT YEAR (Q1)	QUANTITY OF BASE YEAR (Q2)
A	20	10	10	5
B	30	30	30	10
C	50	40	5	2

- Q.7. Calculate real GNP ; nominal GNP and GNP Deflator.

GOOD S	PRICE AT CURRENT PRICE (P1)	PRICE AT BASE YEAR (P2)	QUANTITY OF CURRENT YEAR (Q1)
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A	20	10	100
B	10	5	200
C	30	20	50

- Q.8. if the Nominal Gross Domestic Product = Rs. 4400 crore and the Price Index (base = 100) = 110, Calculate the real GDP.
- Q.9. Give one example of 'externality' which reduces welfare of the people.
- Q.10. Give an example of negative externality.
- Q.11. Suppose a ban is imposed on consumption of tobacco. Examine its likely effects on (a) gross Domestic product and (b) welfare.
- Q.12. Government incurs expenditure to popularize yoga among the masses . Analyse its impact on gross domestic product and welfare of the people.
- Q.18. Sale of petrol and diesel cars is rising particularly in big cities. Analyse its impact on gross domestic product and welfare.
- Q.19. Explain 'non monetary exchanges ' as a limitation of using GDP as an index of welfare of a country
- Q.20 . Write down some of the limitation of using GDP as an index of welfare of a country.

CHAPTER 4- CALCULATION OF NATIONAL INCOME

WORKSHEET – 4

- Q.1. Calculate GVA at factor cost of a firm:

ITEMS LAKHS)	AMOUNT (IN
i. Indirect taxes	400
ii. Price per unit of output	10
iii. Output sold in units	2,000
iv. Net change in stocks	(-) 50
v. Purchases of raw materials	10,000
vi. Import of raw material	3,000
vii. Import of machines	20,000
viii. Subsidies	100

(Ans. 9,650)

- Q.2. Find NVA FC of a firm:

ITEMS LAKHS)	AMOUNT (IN
i. Durable use producer goods with a life span of 10 years	10
ii. Single use producer goods	5
iii. Sales	20
iv. Unsold output produce during the year	2
v. Net indirect taxes	1

(Ans. 15)

- Q.3. Calculate 'Sales' from the following :

ITEMS	AMOUNT (IN
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	LAKHS)	
i.	Subsidies	200
ii.	Opening stock	100
iii.	Closing stock	600
iv.	Intermediate consumption	3000
v.	Consumption of fixed capital	700
vi.	Profit	750
vii.	Net value added at factor cost	2000
viii.	Exports	100

(Ans. 5000)

Q.4. Calculate 'Value of Output'

	ITEMS	AMOUNT (IN
	CRORES)	
i.	Net value added at factor cost	100
ii.	Intermediate costs	20
iii.	Subsidy	5
iv.	Depreciation	10

(Ans. 200 crores)

Q.5. Calculate Net Value added at factor costs and Gross Value Added at market price. ITEMS

	UNT	AMO
i.	Domestic sales	45,900
ii.	Opening stock of inventories	12,800
iii.	Closing stock of inventories	16,500
iv.	Exports	6,780
v.	Consumption of fixed capital	1,500
vi.	Indirect taxes	1,540
vii.	Direct taxes	650
viii.	Purchase of raw materials from domestic market	12,100
ix.	Import of raw materials	3,200

(Ans. GVA at mp --- 38040 and NVA at fc
----- 41080)

ENTREPRENEURSHIP

ASSIGNMENT-1 WEEK -3 JUNE

CH-2

1)-What is Business Plan? What is its importance?

2)- . There is no fixed format for business plan presentation. It varies according to the entrepreneur's goals and audience, especially for start-ups there are four formats that are followed for business plan presentation. Comment

3) What is a production plan? Explain the three stages while framing the production plan?

- 4) What are the various components of Business plan?
- 5) If you want to start a venture, what can provide you a road-map for it? Why is this road – map required?

ASSIGNMENT-2

UNIT II -

1. Private individuals could start a venture as:

(a) Sole-proprietorship (b) Partnership (c) Joint Hindu Family Business (d) All of the above

2. It is one of the oldest, simplest and most commonly used forms of business organization .

(a) Partnership (b) Sole Proprietorship (c) Company (d) Public Sector enterprise

3. Proprietorship means:

(a) Owner (b) Enterprise (c) Beneficiary (d) Management

4. . Partnership form of organization has developed due to the inherent limitations of Sole Proprietorship i.e.

: (a) Limited capital (b) Limited managerial ability (c) Limited continuity (d) All of the above

5. . Characteristics of Partnership doesn't include:

(a) Profit sharing (b) Sole beneficiary (c) Unlimited liability (d) Mutual agency

6. Pick the correct sentence in case of Partnership

(a) No partner can sell or transfer his share to anybody else without the consent of the other partners. (b) The partners are free to sell the shares anytime they want.

(c) The relation of partnership arises from status and not from contract.

(d) Associations can be initiated, to do charity work.

7 . One of the demerits of Sole Proprietorship is :

(a) Limited scope for expansion (b) Ease of closure (c) Direct incentive

8. . Find the odd one out in case with Partnership form of business:

(a) Profit sharing (b) Mutual agency (c) Utmost good faith (d) Easy formation and closure

Informatics Practices

Week 3 Assignment-1

Topic :MYSQL

1. What is the use of group by command?
2. What is the use of distinct clause?
3. Which keyword is used to sort the values of a table?
4. Write SQL query to create table(s) from the given data.
5. Write insert command to put data in the table (5 record each)

Student

Column Name	Data Type	Size	Constraint
ADMN_NO	Integer	4	Primary Key
SNAME	Varchar	20	Not Null
AGE	Integer	2	

Employee

Column Name	Data Type	Size
EMP_NO	Integer	4
NAME	Varchar	20
SALARY	Integer	5
DEPARTMENT	INTEGER	4

Week 3 Assignment-2

Topic :MYSQL

Answer the following Questions:

1. Which command is used to create a database?
2. Which command is used to open a specific database?
3. Which command is used to modify existing data in the table?

4. Which command is used to delete row of a table?
5. Which command is used to delete the table permanently?
6. Which command is used to show data from the particular column?
7. Which command is used to show the structure of a table?
8. Which command is used to arrange the records of a table alphabetically?
9. How we can add new column in the existing table?
10. Which command is used to show unique records of a table?

SANT NIRANKARI PUBLIC SCHOOL
ASSIGNMENT 1- JUNE 21
CLASS-XII –PAINTING

Answer the following questions-

1. Which human life-values and emotions are shown by unknown artist of the Guler subschool in his famous miniature painting 'Bharat Worshipping Charan-Padukas of Rama'? Explain in short.
2. Evaluate the artistic achievements of any of the following painters with reference to his Particular painting included in your course of study. (i) Nihalchand (Rajasthani School- Kishangarh) (ii) Shahibdin (Rajasthani School- Mewar)
3. Bharat worshipping charan padukas of Rama is painted by:
4. Who painted Chaugan players?
5. How many polo stick have been shown in the painting Chaugan player?
6. Why do we call Rajasthani arts as Rajput arts?
7. What are the 3 parts of a landscape in art?
8. What is art?
9. What is a sculpture?
10. What is objective art?

ASSIGNMENT 2- JUNE 21
CLASS-XII –PAINTING

Make it on A3 size sheet



PHYSICAL EDUCATION {SPORTS AND NUTRITION}

Class -12TH

JUNE WEEK-3 (ASSINGMENT 1)

- 1.Explain fat soluble vitamin.
- 2.Define Nutrition.
- 3.what is balance diet.
- 4 what is Protein?
- 5.How many type of carbohydrates are there?

JUNE WEEK-3 (ASSINGMENT 2)

1. .Enlist minerals present in food.
- 2.Explain nutritive components of diet.
- 3.Explain fibre or roughage in brief.
- 4.Name any five food Myth.
- 5.Explain the importance of wat