**KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA ROHTAK**

**HOLIDAYS HOMEWORK (AUTUMN BREAK)**

**CLASS - VI**

**ENGLISH**

**1.Prepare a Learner’s Diary consisting review of lessons(The wonder called sleep, Fair play and poem vocation)by answering the following questions -**

 **a. What I learnt from the lesson?**

**b. What I found challenging?**

**c. What I found interesting?**

**2. Prepare a MDP project on "Health and Yoga".**

**3. Make a poster on ‘ No Water, No life'**

**4. Write 20 antonyms and 20 synonyms in your notebooks.**

**5. Complete your notebooks.**

**HINDI**

**1.'रानी लक्ष्मी बाई' के चित्र को चिपका कर या बनाकर उनके बारे में पाँच वाक्य लिखें।**

**2. "मैं सबसे छोटी होऊँ" पाठ के आधार पर अपनी 'माँ' की प्रशंसा में पांच वाक्य लिखें।**

**3. 'पंडित जवाहरलाल नेहरू' का चित्र चिपका कर या बनाकर उनके बारे में पांच वाक्य लिखें।**

**4. पांच पृष्ठ सुलेख लिखिए।**

**5. कोई पांच विलोम शब्द याद करें।**

**विषय - संस्कृत कक्षा - षष्ठी**

**1. बालक, बालिका और पुष्प शब्द के रूप लिखकर याद कीजिए।**

**2. लिख्, गम्, चल्,हस् धातुओं के लट्लकार, लृट्लकार के रूप लिखकर याद कीजिए।**

**3. केषाञ्चन पञ्चानां पशूनां, पक्षिणां च चित्राणि संगृह्य तेषां संस्कृतनामानि लिखित्वा।**

**(किन्हीं पांच -पांच पशुओं एवं पक्षियों के चित्र एकत्रित कर उनके संस्कृत नाम लिखिए।)**

**4. संस्कृत छात्र प्रतिज्ञा लिखकर याद कीजिए।**

**5.बकस्य प्रतीकार: व सूक्तिस्तबक: पाठ का उच्चारण करें व पाठ के शब्दार्थ व अभ्यास को याद करें।**

**MATHS**

**SCIENCE**

1. **Make a newsletter having at least 10 scientific or educational news.**

2. **Find out about the habitats of the polar bear and the penguin. For each animal, explain two ways in which it is well adapted to its habitat.**

3. **Learn Adaptation of camel, cactus, mountain region animals and Plants. Learn lessons 8,9.**

4. **Do the CCT work assigned. (Write Questions-Answers only)**

**CCT (Creative and critical thinking) Class VI Science**

**BREAKFAST AT YUVIKA’S HOUSE**

On Sunday morning Yuvika invited her friends for breakfast. She collect the wheat grains from the container and pick the stones from them. Now she crushed and grinned the grains to make wheat flour. Now sieve the wheat flour to remove husk fibers from it. She kneed the flour after adding salt to make dough and make fresh breads from it by baking it in oven. Now she boiled the water and added tea leaves, sugar and milk to make tea. She stained it and poured into kettle. The became hot. Now she churned the milk to take out butter for using it with bread. She cut the bread into pieces and served it with butter with a cup of tea to her friends. They enjoyed the breakfast together a lot. They thanked yuvika for her hospitality.

1. Find the methods of separation of materials used by yuvika to prepare the bread, butter and tea separately.

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

2. We can separate tea leaves from tea but can’t separate tw other components milk and sugar. Why?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

3. If we mix salt with water can we reverse the change? Justify your response.

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

4. What are the ingredients of bread and tea?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

5. What are the source plant or animal of different ingredients used to prepare the breakfast by yuvika.

**2. Provide one-word answers to the statements**

**given below.**

(i) Joint which allows movement in all directions.

(ii) Hard structure that forms the skeleton.

(iii) Part of the body with a fixed joint.

(iv) Help in the movement of body by contraction and relaxation.

(v) Bones that join with chest bone at one end and to the backbone at the other end.

(vi) Framework of bones which gives shape to our body.

(vii) Bones which enclose the organs of our body that lie below the abdomen.

(viii) Joint where our neck joins the head.

(ix) Part of the skeleton that forms the earlobe.

3. **Write the type of joint which is used for each of the following movements:**

(a) A cricket bowler bowls the ball.

(b) A girl moves her head in right and left direction.

(c) A person lifts weights to build up his biceps.

**SOCIAL SCIENCE**

1. Make a project on global warming
2. Map work -

\* Show states and their capitals on Indian political map

 \* Show Continents and oceans on world map

3. complete your pending work of notebook.

 **CLASS - VII**

 **ENGLISH**

1.Prepare a Learner’s Diary consisting review of lessons(**The Expert Detective,Quality and poem Trees**)by answering the following questions -

a. What I learnt from the lesson?

b. What I found challenging?

c. What I found interesting?

2. Prepare a MDP project on "**Environmental pollution**".

 Mention the following things in the file: A. Introduction

B. Acknowledgement

C. Content

D.Conclusion

3. Make a poster on ‘ **Khadi for Nation,Khadi for Fashion**'

4. Complete your notebooks.

HINDI

MATHS

**SCIENCE**

1. **Do the CCT work assigned. (Write Questions-Answers only)**

2. **Create a logo or a symbol depicting water scarcity.**

3. **Find out about the different ways of Seed dispersal. Collect information about the ten plants and tabulate the data in the table form given in the lesson Reproduction in plants extended learning —- Activities and projects No.3**

4. **Do learn lesson Transportation in Plants and animals.**

**CCT (Creative And Critical Thinking )**

**Breathing Frequency**

Generally we are not aware that we are breathing. However, if you try you can count your rate of breathing. Breathe in and out normally. So in this way you can easily count how many times you breathe in and breathe out in a minute. The breathing rate is the number of breaths someone takes every minute and is one of the main vital signs, along with blood pressure and pulse. These breathing rates change based on many health and activity factors. Normal breathing rates also differ in adults and children. This indicates that body size, weight, age and sex even influence normal breathing rate to a great extent.

Environment can have a big impact on the breathing rate. Factors such as altitude, humidity, and pollution play an important role in breathing. Altitude causes an increase in breathing rate to accommodate the reduction in oxygen availability.

When a person inhales, oxygen enters their lungs and travels to the organs. When they exhale, carbon dioxide leaves the body. A normal respiratory rate plays a critical role in keeping the balance of oxygen and carbon dioxide even.

Few days back ‘’The Fitness week’’ was observed in Jim’ school. Jim was actively participating in all physical exercises like running, jogging etc. He then started breathing rapidly. He wondered why running made a person breath faster. Based on this observation the following graph is obtained. Interpret the given graph and answer the following questions.

Q.2.1. Why did Jim had to breathe heavily when he was doing physical exercise than when he was resting?

Q.2.2. Does this given graph explain why do we feel hungry after performing physical exercises? [YES/ NO]. Provide explanation to support your answer.

Q2.3. The given figure is the diagrammatic representation of heart and breathing rate. Read the given statement and choose the possible option that best describes the figure. Support your answer with a correct explanation.

a) During physical exercises, the heart rate needs to be increased along with breathing rate. [YES/NO) b) Muscles get increased flow of blood. [YES/NO]

c) Fats are formed in the muscles. [YES/NO]

Q.2.4. Given table indicates the breathing rates of different age levels. Normal breathing rate ranges from as high breaths per minute at birth to low breaths per minute at an adultstage. Why the breathing rate in infants do is higher as compared to adults?

Q2.5. Riya wants to be a great athlete .She runs daily for about 2 hours followed by some exercises. Today she thought she will run for longer period. But now she is facing a breathing trouble and is feeling cramped. Her mother took her to a doctor. Now she promised herself to move steadily.

What happens to her body during increased physical activity? Circle Yes or No for each statement.

| **Does this happen during physical activity?** | **Yes** or **No** |
| --- | --- |
| The rate of breathing rate increases and becomes up to 25 breaths per minute | YES/NO |
| The rate of breathing decreases and becomes up to 10 breaths per minute | YES/NO |
| Formation of lactic acid in muscles an aerobically. | YES/NO |

**Breathing rate under different conditions**

Following figure shows the various activities carried out by a person during a normal day.

Q3.1 In which activity, the breathing rate will be the slowest and in which it will be the fastest?

Q3.2 What is the average breathing rate of an adult human being?

**Q3.3** In a survey, average breathing rate of 50 non-smokers and 50 cigarette smokers has been collected.

|  | Non-cigarette smokers | Cigarette smokers |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Average breathing rate | 14.28 | 18.58 |

There is a difference in the average breathing rate between non-cigarette smokers and Cigarette

smokers. Why cigarette smokers have higher average breathing rate?

**Q3.4** Rohan does a lot of work in a day. He eats studies, plays, watches TV and sleeps. While sleeping he breaths slowly but during some other activities like playing, running etc., he breathes faster.

Why does his breathe faster during playing in the field?

Q3.5 During the process of exhalation, the diaphragm and the ribs moves

 A. Down and inward B. Up and inwards C. Down and outwards D. Up and outwards

**Q3.6** Composition of exhaled air of a healthy adult human is

a. 78% Nitrogen, 21% Oxygen, 0.04% Carbon dioxide, 1% other gases and very little water vapour

b. 51% Nitrogen, 16% Oxygen, 4% Carbon dioxide, 1% other gases and saturated with water vapour

c. 51% Nitrogen, 16% Oxygen, 4 % Carbon dioxide, 1% other gases and very little water vapour

d. 78% Nitrogen, 16% Oxygen, 4 % Carbon dioxide, 1% other gases and saturated with water vapour.

 Hindi home work

 प्रश्न 1. कंचे, गिल्ल-डंडा , पिट्ठू जैसे गली -मोहल्ले के कई ऐसे खेल हैं जो बच्चों में बहुत लोकप्रिय हैं। आपके इलाके में ऐसे खेले जाने वाले खेलों की सूची बनाइए और इनमें से किसी एक खेल को खेले जाने की विधि का चित्र सहित वर्णन करें।

2. संज्ञा , सर्वनाम , विशेषण की परिभाषा और उनके भेदों की परिभाषा और उदाहरण लिखो

3. पर्यायवाची शब्द लिखो 10

 (प्रत्येक शब्द के कम से कम तीन तीन शब्द)

4.अनुच्छेद लिखो

1) आदर्श विद्यार्थी

2) समय का सदुपयोग

3) दशहरा

5. 3 दिन के अवकाश के लिए प्राचार्य/प्राचार्य को एक आवेदन पत्र लिखो |

6. जन्मदिन पर आमंत्रित करते हुए मित्र को एक पत्र लिखो।

SOCIAL SCIENCE

**CLASS - VIII**

 ENGLISH

1.Prepare a Learner’s Diary consisting review of lessons(Jalebi,The Fight and This is Jody's Fawn)by answering the following questions -

a. What I learnt from the lesson?

b. What I found challenging?

c. What I found interesting?

2. Prepare a MDP project on "How to Conserve Natural Resources".

 Mention the following things in the file: A. Introduction

B. Acknowledgement

C. Content

D.Conclusion

3. Make a poster or write a paragraph on ‘ Khadi for Nation,Khadi for Fashion'

4. Complete your notebooks.

HINDI

1.भारत की खोज पाठयपुस्तक में युगों का दौर पाठ को पढ़कर प्रश्न बनाकर लिखिए।

2. अंतर्राष्ट्रीय महिला दिवस व आत्मनिर्भर भारत पर अनुच्छेद लेखन कीजिए।

3 नौशिखिया डायरी लिखिए ।

4. ' जहां पहिया है ' पाठ का सारांश एवं प्रश्न अभ्यास लिखिए ।

5.स्वरचित कोई कहानी या कविता लिखिए।

6. उपसर्ग व प्रत्यय की परिभाषा सहित 10-10उदाहरण लिखिए।

MATHS

**SCIENCE**

1.Revise all the chapters done in class for test.

 2. Complete your notebooks till the topics discussed in class.

3. Make a chart on A3 sheet related to Science.

4. Make periodic table on A-4 sheet

5. Learn first 20 elements with their symbols and atomic numbers.

BIO PORTION :

1 DRAW MALE AND FEMALE REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM

2) DRAW HUMAN MALE GAMETE - SPERM

3 ) DIFFERENTIATE BETWEEN SANCTUARY , NATIONAL PARK AND BIO SPHERE RESERVE

4 ) LIST FIVE STEPS THAT YOU WILL TAKE TO CONTRIBUTE TOWARDS ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION !

5. WRITE SHORT NOTE ON GLOBAL WARMING AND GREEN HOUSE EFFECT

SOCIAL SCIENCE

 **CLASS - IX**

ENGLISH

Q. 1. Revise the syllabus of Periodic Test 3 ( syllabus done after pt2).

Q. 2. Complete all notebook of all chapters taught.

Q. 3. Write book review of given lessons -

a. The begger

b. A Truly Beautiful Mind

c. The Last Leaf.

Q.4. Describe any one of the given images in 100 - 120 words.

( Image will be shared separately)

Note - Question 3 and 4 are part pf Subject Enrichment Activity.

HINDI

1. 'समय का महत्व' विषय पर लघुकथा लिखें।

2. आपके शहर में सभी प्रकार के खाद्य पदार्थों में मिलावट का धंधा लगातार बढ़ता जा रहा है आपके शहर के जिला अधिकारी को एक पत्र लिख कर इस समस्या पर उनका ध्यान आकृष्ट कीजिए ।

3. परीक्षा परिणाम आने के बाद दो मित्रों के मध्य संवाद लिखें l

4.आत्मनिर्भर भारत व G20 पर अनुच्छेद लेखन करे।

5. प्रेमचंद के फटे जूते ,ग्राम श्री पाठ का मासिक परीक्षा के लिए दोहरान करे।

6.अलंकार व उनके भेदों की परिभाषा लिखकर उपमा,रूपक,अनुप्रास , यमक, उत्प्रेक्षा उत्प्रेक्षा,अतिश्योक्ति अलंकार के 2-2उदाहरण लिखिए।

MATHS

CHEMISTRY

1. Revise for HY EXAM
2. LEARN Atomic number with symbol upto 20
3. Learn valency of elements upto atomic number 20
4. Calculate molecular masses of various compounds like AlCl3, CaSO4, CCl4 etc
5. Learn terms like atomicity, Dalton atomic theory
6. Learn type of colloidal solution based on DP and DM

BIOLOGY

1. DRAW THREE TYPES IF MUSCLE FIBRES
2. DRAW A NEURON CELL
3. DRAW SQUAMOUS , CUBOIDAL AND COLUMNAR EPITHELIUM
4. WRITE ROLE OF TENDONS AND ADIPOSE TISSUE
5. WHAT ARE THE FUNCTIONS OF BONES IN ANIMALS ?

**SOCIAL SCIENCE**

Complete your project

Topic. Disaster management

Write about five natural and Five man made disasters

Their causes

Impact and

Prevention

Conclusion.

Use A4 size paper sheet

Disaster pictures

Page first. Write kendriya vidyalaya Rohtak.

Subject. Social science

Holiday home work

Prepared by. Your name

Submitted to. Subject teacher name.

Second page. Index

**CLASS - X**

**ENGLISH**

1. **Solve 2 last year CBSE exam papers in your notebook.**
2. Solve 2 analytical paragraphs (1 pie chart and 1 bar graph).
3. Revise the grammar topics(Tenses, Modals, Subject Verb Agreement) and do exercise of each topic in your notebooks.

HINDI

1.अलंकार व उनके भेदों की परिभाषा लिखकर श्लेष उत्प्रेक्षा,अतिश्योक्ति ,मानवीकरण के 2-2उदाहरण लिखिए।

2. साना साना हाथ जोड़ी, मैं क्यों लिखता हूं का मासिक परीक्षा के लिय दोहरान करें।

3.आपके विद्यालय में वार्षिक खेल दिवस मनाया गया इसकी जानकारी देते हुए स्कूल प्रबंधन समिति के अध्यक्ष को लगभग 80 शब्दों में ईमेल लिखिए ।

4 . हर्बल फेस वाश बनाने की किसी कंपनी के लिए लगभग 60 शब्दों में एक आकर्षक विज्ञापन तैयार कीजिए।

5. दीपावली की शुभकामना देते हुए अपने मित्र को शुभकामना संदेश लिखिए।

6 आप अमर या आराध्या हैं आप B.Ed कर चुके हैं आपको दिल्ली के प्राइवेट स्कूल में आवेदन करना है इसके लिए अपना स्ववृत लगभग 80 शब्दों में तैयार करें ।

6. अनुच्छेद लेखन - आत्मनिर्भर भारत ,G 20

पोर्टफोलियो बनाओ व अपनी उत्तर पुस्तिका पूरी करो।

MATHS

Do any two sample papers ( shared already) in your notebooks.

SCIENCE

1. Do the answers of the previous year CBSE papers in your notebook ( the two given)
2. Do complete the practical file of the science.
3. Do complete the portfolio.
4. Solve the sample paper issued by the CBSE this year.

SOCIAL SCIENCE

1. Complete CBSE project on consumers rights.
2. Map work : Practice all the maps included in the syllabus.
3. Revise and learn complete syllabus.

 **CLASS - XI SCIENCE**

**ENGLISH**

Instructions:-

1.Utilize your Autumn break constructively.

2.Read good books / English newspaper daily.

3.Obey your parents & help them.

4.Be in touch with your subjects.

*Complete the given work in a fair notebook.*

1. Read the following passage carefully.

The strength of Indian democracy lies in its tradition, in the fusion of the ideas of democracy and national independence which was characteristic of the Indian National Movementlongbefore independence. Although the British retained supreme authority of India until 1947, the provincial elections of 1937 provided real experience in democratic practice before national independence. During the Pacific War India was not overrun or seriously invaded by the Japanese. After the war was over the transfer of power to a Government of the Indian Congress Party was a peaceful one as far as Britain was concerned. By 1947 'Indianization' had already gone far inthe IndianCivil Service and Army, so that the new government could start with effective instruments of central control.

After independence, however, India was faced with two vast problems, the ethnic diversity and the aspirations of sub nationalities. The Congress leadership was more aware of the former problem than of the second; as a new political elite which had rebelled not only against the British Raj but also against India's social order, they were conscious of the need to initiate economic development and undertake social reforms, but as nationalists who had led a struggle against alien rule on behalf of all parts of India, that took the cohesion of the Indian nation too much for granted and underestimated the centrifugal forces of ethnic division, which were bound to be accentuated rather than diminished as the masses were more and more drawn into politics.

The Congress Party was originally opposed to the idea of recognising any divisions of India on a linguistic basis and preferred to retain the old provinces of British India which often cut across linguistic boundaries. It was only in response to strong pressures from the states that the principle of linguistic states was conceded as the basis of a federal 'Indian Union'. The rights granted to the states created new problems for the Central Government. The idea of making Hindi the national language of a united India was thwarted by the recalcitrance of the speakers of other important Indian languages, and the autonomy of the states rendered central economic planning extremely difficult. Land reforms remained under the control of the states and many large-scale economic projects required a degree of co-operation between the Central Government and one or more of the states which was found impossible to achieve. Co-ordination of policies was difficult even when the Congress Party was in power both in the States and at the Centre. When a Congress Government in Delhi was confronted with non-Congress parties in office in the states, it became much harder.

 On the basis of your reading of the above passage, answer the questions that follow:

(a) Which of the following problems was India faced with after Independence?

i. Military attack from across the border

 ii. Lack of co-ordination between the Central and State Governments

 iii. Improper co-ordination of various government policies

iv. Increasing the production from a very low level

(b) Which, according to the passage, can be cited as exercise in democratic practice in India before Independence?

i. The handing over of power by British to India

ii. The Indianization of the Indian Civil Service

 iii. A neutral role playedby thearmy

iv. None of theabove

(c) Choose the word which is most nearly the same in meaning as the word 'accentuated 'passage.

i. projected ii. Exhibited iii. Mitigated iv. sharpened

(d) Why was the linguistic reorganisation of the states accepted?

 i)The states were not co-operating with theCentral Government.

ii) Non-Congress governments in the States demanded such a reorganisation of the States.

iii. No common national language could be emerged.

iv. Strong pressures from the states were exerted on the Central Government to create such states.

(e) The provincial election of 1937 in India showed that the

i)supremacy of British in India was likely to be short lived

 ii. India was capable of bringing into practice the ideasofdemocracy

 iii. Indian Congress was the single largest party in India

 iv. Indians were peace-loving people

2. From newspapers and magazines, collect examples of the following and paste them in fair notebook.

At least six different categories of Classified Advertisement.

3. Draft an attractive poster on any TWO of the following topics:

a) Water conservation

b)Road safety

 c) Organ/ eye donation

d) Importance of physical activity/exercise

4.Revise the syllabus done so far religiously for upcoming half yearly examination.

HINDI

1 . ‘नमक का दरोगा ’ कहानी को पढ़कर एक शिक्षाप्रद लघुकथा की रचना करें | (एक पृष्ठ)

2 . ‘मियाँ नसीरुद्दीन’ पाठ को पढ़कर हस्तकला/ हस्तशिल्प को प्रोत्साहन देने के लिए एक विज्ञापन बनाएं ।

3 . 'लता मंगेशकर' के कुछ गाने सुनें और उनके मुखड़े (मुख्य पंक्ति) व रस का नाम पुस्तिका में लिखें ।

4. अपनी कक्षा के सहपाठियों के नाम हिंदी शब्दकोश के वर्ण क्रमानुसार लिखें |

5. आपके घर और आसपास मनाए गए दशहरा पर्व की पूरी कवरेज करते हुए एक रिपोर्ट लिखिए |

6 . अवकाश के दौरान किसी सार्वजनिक स्थल पर कम-से-कम पांच पौधे अवश्य लगाएँ |

7 . अपने माता-पिता, भाई-बहन, मित्र व अन्य सभी जानने वालों को जल के महत्त्व के प्रति जागरूक करें और जल संरक्षण के तरीके अपनाने के लिए प्रेरित करें |

MATHS

BIOLOGY

1 DRAW following diagrams and label them :

1. FLUID MOSAIC MODEL OF CELL MEMBRANE
2. FROG DIGESTIVE SYSTEM
3. MALE AND FEMALE FROG REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM
4. CILIA ULTRASTRUCTURE
5. DICOT STEM. Q2.SHORT NOTES ON EACH OF THEM (A) PLASTIDS AND THEIR TYPES (B) MESOSOMES. ( C) PLASMID

 Q3 WRITE ANY THREE POINTS OF DIFFERENCE BETWEEN POLYSOMES AND LYSOSOMES

Q4 DRAW FOUR TYPES OF CHROMOSOMES ON THE BASIS OF POSITION OF CENTROMERE

Q5 SOLVE EXERCISE QUESTIONS OF LESSON 7& 8

Complete your BIO CLASSWORK !

**CHEMISTRY**

1. Solve Q.paper of PT1 Chemistry Exam 2023.

2 Write the following terms

a- Le Chateliar's Principle.

b-Hess Law of constant summation

c-Henry's Law

d-Common Ion Effect

3-Find Bond order,magnetic behaviour of

a-N2+,N2,N2–,N2--

b-F2+,F2,F2–,F2 --

4-Derive Relationship

a-∆H=∆U+∆ngRT

b-∆G°=∆H°+T∆S°

c-Kp=KcRT^∆n

5-Write one application of

* Common Ion Effect
* Buffer solution
* Solubility product Sponteinity

6-Discuss ionisation enthalpy of IInd group as well as 15th group elements which are higher than their subsequent group using

Li,Be,B,C,N,O,F

7-Give reason

a-HF,H2O,C2H5OH show H-Bonding

b-CHcl3 is polar but Ccl4 is Non polar molecule

c- SF4 show see saw geometry but SF6 show Octahedral geometry.

d-NH3 show Pyramidal but H…

Give one example of

a- physical Equilibrium

b-Heterogeneous Equilibrium

c-Common Ion Effect

d-Laws of chemical combination

e-Heisenberg Uncertainty Principle

f- De-broglie relationship

g- Hund’s rule

h- Aufbau’s Principle

I- Draw the shapes according to VSEPR theory

**PHYSICS**

**CS/IP**

**CLASS - XI COMMERCE**

**ENGLISH**

Instructions:-

1.Utilize your Autumn break constructively.

2.Read good books / English newspaper daily.

3.Obey your parents & help them.

4.Be in touch with your subjects.

*Complete the given work in a fair notebook.*

1. Read the following passage carefully.

The strength of Indian democracy lies in its tradition, in the fusion of the ideas of democracy and national independence which was characteristic of the Indian National Movementlongbefore independence. Although the British retained supreme authority of India until 1947, the provincial elections of 1937 provided real experience in democratic practice before national independence. During the Pacific War India was not overrun or seriously invaded by the Japanese. After the war was over the transfer of power to a Government of the Indian Congress Party was a peaceful one as far as Britain was concerned. By 1947 'Indianization' had already gone far inthe IndianCivil Service and Army, so that the new government could start with effective instruments of central control.

After independence, however, India was faced with two vast problems, the ethnic diversity and the aspirations of sub nationalities. The Congress leadership was more aware of the former problem than of the second; as a new political elite which had rebelled not only against the British Raj but also against India's social order, they were conscious of the need to initiate economic development and undertake social reforms, but as nationalists who had led a struggle against alien rule on behalf of all parts of India, that took the cohesion of the Indian nation too much for granted and underestimated the centrifugal forces of ethnic division, which were bound to be accentuated rather than diminished as the masses were more and more drawn into politics.

The Congress Party was originally opposed to the idea of recognising any divisions of India on a linguistic basis and preferred to retain the old provinces of British India which often cut across linguistic boundaries. It was only in response to strong pressures from the states that the principle of linguistic states was conceded as the basis of a federal 'Indian Union'. The rights granted to the states created new problems for the Central Government. The idea of making Hindi the national language of a united India was thwarted by the recalcitrance of the speakers of other important Indian languages, and the autonomy of the states rendered central economic planning extremely difficult. Land reforms remained under the control of the states and many large-scale economic projects required a degree of co-operation between the Central Government and one or more of the states which was found impossible to achieve. Co-ordination of policies was difficult even when the Congress Party was in power both in the States and at the Centre. When a Congress Government in Delhi was confronted with non-Congress parties in office in the states, it became much harder.

 On the basis of your reading of the above passage, answer the questions that follow:

(a) Which of the following problems was India faced with after Independence?

i. Military attack from across the border

 ii. Lack of co-ordination between the Central and State Governments

 iii. Improper co-ordination of various government policies

iv. Increasing the production from a very low level

(b) Which, according to the passage, can be cited as exercise in democratic practice in India before Independence?

i. The handing over of power by British to India

ii. The Indianization of the Indian Civil Service

 iii. A neutral role playedby thearmy

iv. None of theabove

(c) Choose the word which is most nearly the same in meaning as the word 'accentuated 'passage.

i. projected ii. Exhibited iii. Mitigated iv. sharpened

(d) Why was the linguistic reorganisation of the states accepted?

 i)The states were not co-operating with theCentral Government.

ii) Non-Congress governments in the States demanded such a reorganisation of the States.

iii. No common national language could be emerged.

iv. Strong pressures from the states were exerted on the Central Government to create such states.

(e) The provincial election of 1937 in India showed that the

i)supremacy of British in India was likely to be short lived

 ii. India was capable of bringing into practice the ideasofdemocracy

 iii. Indian Congress was the single largest party in India

 iv. Indians were peace-loving people

2. From newspapers and magazines, collect examples of the following and paste them in fair notebook.

At least six different categories of Classified Advertisement.

3. Draft an attractive poster on any TWO of the following topics:

a) Water conservation

b)Road safety

 c) Organ/ eye donation

d) Importance of physical activity/exercise

4.Revise the syllabus done so far religiously for upcoming half yearly examination.

**HINDI**

1 . ‘नमक का दरोगा ’ कहानी को पढ़कर एक शिक्षाप्रद लघुकथा की रचना करें | (एक पृष्ठ)

2 . ‘मियाँ नसीरुद्दीन’ पाठ को पढ़कर हस्तकला/ हस्तशिल्प को प्रोत्साहन देने के लिए एक विज्ञापन बनाएं ।

3 . 'लता मंगेशकर' के कुछ गाने सुनें और उनके मुखड़े (मुख्य पंक्ति) व रस का नाम पुस्तिका में लिखें ।

4. अपनी कक्षा के सहपाठियों के नाम हिंदी शब्दकोश के वर्ण क्रमानुसार लिखें |

5. आपके घर और आसपास मनाए गए दशहरा पर्व की पूरी कवरेज करते हुए एक रिपोर्ट लिखिए |

6 . अवकाश के दौरान किसी सार्वजनिक स्थल पर कम-से-कम पांच पौधे अवश्य लगाएँ |

7 . अपने माता-पिता, भाई-बहन, मित्र व अन्य सभी जानने वालों को जल के महत्त्व के प्रति जागरूक करें और जल संरक्षण के तरीके अपनाने के लिए प्रेरित करें |

**MATHS**

1. Complete Ex- 10.1 in your notebook.

2. Revise chapter - Sequence and Series.

3. Find the equation of the straight line passing through the points (3, -4) and (2, -1).

4. Find an equation of straight line having equal intercepts on the axes.

5. Find x if 3 points (3,4) (5, -7) (8, x) are collinear.

6. Find x if 3 points (5,8) (3, -7) (6, x) are collinear.

**Note: Do all the questions in your notebook.**

**ACCOUNTANCY**

**BUSINESS STUDIES**

**ECONOMICS**

* Make the Economics Project assigned as per roll number in the class
* Do 10 numericals on Measures of Central Tendency
* Do the case based questions on chapters 1-10 in the book itself.
* Prepare for the half yearly exams.
* Make a formula chart related to the concepts of Revenue and Cost

IP

**CLASS - XII SCIENCE**

**ENGLISH**

Instructions:- 1.Utilize your Autumn break constructively.

2.Read good books / English newspaper daily.

3.Obey your parents & help them.

4.Be in touch with your subjects.

Dear Students, You are required to complete the given work in a fair notebook .

1.In about 100-120 words, write a letter to the Editor of a local daily, expressing your views on the subject “Value system is the backbone of an individual’s character”.

2. Write an application (including a resume) in 120 – 150 words for the post of a receptionist advertised in a national newspaper by JKL Publishers, Peshwa Road, Pune. You are Karuna, M114, Mall Road, Pune, a graduate from SNDT University and have done a Secretarial Practice Course from YWCA, Mumbai.

3. An NGO, ‘Health for All’ organised a health

**HINDI**

1 . रेडियो पर प्रसारित होने वाले दो नाटक सुनें और आपके द्वारा सुने गए नाटकों के नाम व उनकी समीक्षा लिखते हुए यह भी स्पष्ट करें कि रेडियो नाटक आपको कहानी एवं टी.वी. के नाटकों से किस प्रकार भिन्न लगा | (एक-एक पृष्ठ)

2 . ‘अतीत में दबे पाँव’ लेख और ‘बादल राग’ कविता को पढ़कर 10-10 प्रश्न तैयार करें |

3. ‘रोहतक में नए, रोचक और पर्यावरण फ्रेंडली अंदाज़ में मना दशहरा पर्व’ विषय पर एक पत्रकार की नज़र से रिपोर्ट लिखिए |

 \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

4 . अवकाश के दौरान किसी सार्वजनिक स्थल पर कम-से-कम पांच पौधे अवश्य लगाएँ |

5 . अपने माता-पिता, भाई-बहन, मित्र व अन्य सभी जानने वालों को जल के महत्त्व के प्रति जागरूक करें और जल संरक्षण के तरीके अपनाने के लिए प्रेरित करें |

MATHS

BIOLOGY

1 . SOLVE CBSE SAMPLE PAPER FOR YEAR 2023-24

1. LIST SALIENT FEATURE OF CLONING VECTORS
2. HOW DO SELECTABLE MARKERS HELP TO SELECT RECOMBINANTS
3. DRAW LABELED DIA TO SHOW PCR . How many PRINERS WILL BE NEEDED IF THIRD CYCLE IS ON ?
4. COTTON PLANT EATING INSECT GETS KILLED BY CRY PROTEINS BUT THE BACTERIA HAS NO ADVERSE EFFECT OF CRRSTALLIBE PROTEINS ! Why ?
5. HOW DOES USE OF A CROMOGENIC SUBSTRATE HELP TO FIND OUT THAT TRANSFORMATION GAS PCCURED OR NOT ?
6. WHAT FO YOU KNOW ABOUT STATINS , CYCLOSPORIN -A and LIPASES ?

**CHEMISTRY**

1-Solve CBSE Q.paper 2023 main Exam

2-Solve CBSE Q.paper 2023 Supplementary Exam

3-Solve three sample paper of Chemistry issued by CBSE to make good practise for incoming 2024 Exam.

4-Learn the diff b/n

* Min & Max boiling azeotroes
* Primary & secondary cell
* Order & Molecularity
* Molarity & Molality
* Outer orbital complex & Inner orbital complex

5-Write equation for distinction test b/n

* Methanol & Ethanol
* Pentanone-2 & Pentanone-3
* Phenol & Benzoic acid
* CH3CHO & CH3COCH3

6-Write short notes on

* Stephen Reduction
* clemmensen Reduction
* Wolf Kushner Reduction
* Reimer Tiemann Reaction
* Williamson synthesis
* Gatterman reaction
* Hoffman Bromamide Reaction
* Carbyl amine reaction
* Iodoform Test
* Cannizaro Reaction
* Rosenmund Reduction
* Friedel cIst,IInd Law
* Learn and write all the names Reactions.
* Practice all the DPP , sent earlier.

**PHYSICS**

CS/IP

**CLASS - XII COMMERCE**

**ENGLISH**

Instructions:- 1.Utilize your Autumn break constructively.

2.Read good books / English newspaper daily.

3.Obey your parents & help them.

4.Be in touch with your subjects.

Dear Students, You are required to complete the given work in a fair notebook .

1.In about 100-120 words, write a letter to the Editor of a local daily, expressing your views on the subject “Value system is the backbone of an individual’s character”.

2. Write an application (including a resume) in 120 – 150 words for the post of a receptionist advertised in a national newspaper by JKL Publishers, Peshwa Road, Pune. You are Karuna, M114, Mall Road, Pune, a graduate from SNDT University and have done a Secretarial Practice Course from YWCA, Mumbai.

3. An NGO, ‘Health for All’ organised a health

**HINDI**

1 . रेडियो पर प्रसारित होने वाले दो नाटक सुनें और आपके द्वारा सुने गए नाटकों के नाम व उनकी समीक्षा लिखते हुए यह भी स्पष्ट करें कि रेडियो नाटक आपको कहानी एवं टी.वी. के नाटकों से किस प्रकार भिन्न लगा | (एक-एक पृष्ठ)

2 . ‘अतीत में दबे पाँव’ लेख और ‘बादल राग’ कविता को पढ़कर 10-10 प्रश्न तैयार करें |

3. ‘रोहतक में नए, रोचक और पर्यावरण फ्रेंडली अंदाज़ में मना दशहरा पर्व’ विषय पर एक पत्रकार की नज़र से रिपोर्ट लिखिए |

 \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

4 . अवकाश के दौरान किसी सार्वजनिक स्थल पर कम-से-कम पांच पौधे अवश्य लगाएँ |

5 . अपने माता-पिता, भाई-बहन, मित्र व अन्य सभी जानने वालों को जल के महत्त्व के प्रति जागरूक करें और जल संरक्षण के तरीके अपनाने के लिए प्रेरित करें |

**MATHS**

1. Complete any two sample papers in your notebook.
2. Revise chapter - "Matrices" and "Determinants".

**ACCOUNTANCY**

XI ACCOUNTANCY

DO 3 PRACTICAL QUESTIONS MARKED IN BOOK(FROM JOURNAL ENTRIES TO TRIAL BALANCE)

DO 1 TO 10 QUESTIONS OF BANK RECONCILIATION STATEMENT (ONLY FAVOURABLE AND UNFAVOURABLE BALANCE OF CASH BOOK)

XII ACCOUNTANCY

DO 2 SAMPLE PAPERS SHARED IN CLASS GROUP IN PDF FORM

**BUSINESS STUDIES**

XI BUSINESS STUDIES

MAKE A PROJECT FILE EITHER ON CHAPTER 2(FORMS OF BUSINESS ORGANISATION) OR FROM CHAPTER 3(PRIVATE, PUBLIC AND GLOBAL ENTERPRISES) FROM REAL COMPANIES DATA

XII BUSINESS STUDIES

DO 2 SAMPLE PAPERS SHARED IN CLASS GROUP IN PDF FORM

**ECONOMICS**

* Make the Economics Project assigned as per roll number in the class
* Do 10 numericals on National Income Accounting
* Do the case based questions on chapters 1-10 in the book itself.
* Prepare for the first pre board exams.

IP