

## ENGLISH

### **General Instructions:**

1. **Revise the lessons, poems and writing skills done during online sessions.**
2. **Read the newspaper daily with special emphasis on school based reports, advertisements, posters and articles. Pay attention to the language used.**
3. **Attempt the following questions in English Registers.**
4. **Date of submission is 7<sup>th</sup> July 2022.**

### READING

**Q1. Read the passage and on the basis of your understanding of the passage answer the questions given below:**

#### **LIFE BEYOND ACADEMICS**

1. Academics has always been an essential part of human development. It prepares us to survive in the outside world and establish an identity of our own. But, is an individual's development restricted to merely academics? In India, from an early age, we have been taught that education is limited to the boundaries of academics only; the idea of getting out into the field, for gaining practical experience, is always considered a hoax. This has hindered students' development. But the truth is that education represents a considerably broader field than we know of it. Our teaching, from the basics, has been focused on getting good grades and job offers, rather than being creative and unique.

2. In the 21<sup>st</sup> century, the pure academic type of education is slowly paving way for a whole new type. The paradigm shift in the whole education system is evident. People have now come to understand that education is a 360<sup>o</sup> activity that should focus on students' overall development, rather than restricting them to the classroom.

3. Co-curricular activities that take place outside the classroom but reinforce or supplement classroom curriculum, in some way, have become a point of focus today. These activities help in the growth of the child, in more than one way. Participating in such activities helps youngsters grow mentally, socially and individually. Intellectual development of a student is developed in the classroom, but for the aesthetic development such as team-building, character-building, and physical growth, students must step out into the outside world. For instance, if a student is a part of school football team, he/ she will learn team-work and coordination, in a practical manner, which cannot be taught in the class.

4. Similarly, in colleges and institutions, there is a need for practical exposure so that the students can experience the actual working of an industry. For example, taking a student to a manufacturing firm will give him/ her the real insight and better learning of the industry.

Catering to this change, most professional colleges including B schools, have started providing practical exposure to students through regular guest lectures, industrial visits, conferences, seminars, cultural festivals, and so on. With industry visits, students are able to better identify their prospective areas of work in the overall organizational function. Moreover, they help enhance interpersonal skills and communication techniques. In addition, guest lectures are equally important for all-round development of students. It is a great way for students to gain maximum exposure, as guest speakers talk about their real-life experiences and not what is there in the text books.

5. Through such events, students are made to participate and coordinate different events wherein, they get to know how exactly things are managed. Classroom teaching provides the foundation, and co-curricular or extra-curricular activities provide practical exposure and opportunities to implement what students learn in the classroom. This helps in developing the overall personality of the students, inculcating various soft-skills in them, which otherwise are difficult to teach. Clearly, life beyond academics creates creative and empowered professionals.

**1. Answer the following questions briefly:**

- a. From earlier times what has not been the focus of education?
- b. Where should students go for aesthetic development?
- c. What kind of co-curricular activities have become points of focus today?
- d. What will give children a better insight into industry?
- e. Why are soft skills difficult to teach in the classroom?
- f. Pick out the words/phrases from the passage which are similar in meaning to the following:
  - i. untrue (Para 1)
  - ii. cooperative effort (Para 3)

**Q2. Read the passage and on the basis of your understanding of the passage answer the questions given below:**

1. India has never subscribed to the doctrine of militarism and war in its history. Here war was never treated as an ideal. It was only tolerated as unavoidable and inevitable, and all attempts were made to check it and bring it under control. In spite of the frequency of wars in ancient India, in spite of highly developed military organization, techniques of war and imperialism, and in spite of the open justification of war as national policy, the heart of India loved pacifisms as an ideal capable of realization. India's symbolic role was that of a peacemaker and it sincerely pinned its faith on the principle of 'Live and let live'. At least philosophically, India supported the cause of peace not only in national affairs but in international affairs also. All the great seers of the yore visualized the unity of life, permeating all beings, animate or inanimate, which ruled out killing and suicidal wars.

2. This doctrine of philosophical pacifisms which was practiced by ancient Aryans is, no doubt, a question of controversial nature. Certainly, the great Indian teachers and savants stuck to this doctrine tenaciously and in their personal life they translated it into practice and preached it to masses.

3. Another culture of those times, the existence of which has been proved by the excavations of Mohanjo-Daro, also enunciated the doctrine of pacifism and friendship to all. Strangely enough, the Indus Valley civilization has revealed no fortification and very few weapons.

4. Ahimsa or the doctrine of non-violence in thought, speech and action assumed a gigantic importance in the Buddhist and Jain period. By a constant practice of this virtue, man becomes unassailable by even wild beasts, who forget their ferocity the moment they enter the circumference of his magnetic influence. The monks and nuns of these churches were apostles of peace, who reached every nook and corner of the world and delivered the message of love to war-weary humanity. The greatest votary was the royal monk Ashoka, who in reality was responsible for transforming Ahimsa as an act of personal virtue, to Ahimsa as an act of national virtue.

5. Many historians recounting the causes of the downfall of the Mauryas, hold the pacific policy of Ashoka which had eschewed the aggressive militarism of his predecessors, responsible for an early decay of the military strength of the state and its consequent disintegration, leading to the rise of Sungas, Kanvas and Andhras. But, in reality the fault lies with the weak successors of Ashoka, who could not wield the weapon of non-violence with a skill and efficiency which required the strength of a spiritual giant like Ashoka. They failed due to their subjective weakness. Pacifism itself was no cause of their failure.

6. Besides the foregoing philosophical and religious school of thought, even many political authorities gave their unqualified support to the cause of pacifisms. They recognized the right of rivals to exist, not mainly as enemies, but as collaborators in the building of a civilization operation. Thus, for centuries, in the pre-Mauryan India, scores of small independent republics existed and flourished without coming in clash with each other.

7. With regard to Kautilya, the much-maligned militarist and the so-called Machiavelli of India, He thinks that the object of diplomacy is to avoid war.

8. The Mahabharata observes in the connection, "A wise man should be content with what can be obtained by the expedients of conciliation, gift and dissention." It denounces the warring world of men by comparing it to a dog-kennel. "First there comes the wagging of tails, then turning of one round to other, then the show of teeth, then the roaring and then comes the commencement of the fights. It is the same with men; there is no difference whatever." Yajnavalkya adds, "War is the last expedient to be used when all others have failed." Likewise, Sri Krishna whose Bhagwat Gita has been styled by some as 'a song of the battle', should not be considered out and out militarist. When all the three expedients were exhausted, then alone the fourth was resorted to.

9. All possible avenues of peace such as negotiation, conciliation through conference, meditation and so on, were explored before the war was resorted to. This proves that the heart of ancient India was sound and it longed for peace, although war also was not treated as an anathema, which was to be avoided as far as possible.

### **2.1 Answer the following questions in 20-30 words:**

- (i) How was war treated in India?
- (ii) Describe India's preparedness for war in spite of its belief in Pacifism.
- (iii) How did the Aryans practice the Doctrine of Pacifism?
- (iv) What is Ahimsa?
- (v) What is the meaning of co-existence with rivals?
- (vi) Why should Bhagavat Gita not be considered as 'A song of the battle'?

**2.2 Answer any three of the following questions in 30-40 words:**

- (i) What kind of unity did all the seers visualize?
- (ii) By some, Ashoka was considered as the cause of the downfall of the Mauryas. Do you agree? Give reasons for your answer.
- (iii) Which options were explored by Sri Krishna before resorting to war?
- (iv) Throw some light on the thinking of Kautilya regarding war.

**2.3 Pick out the words/phrases from the passage which are similar in meaning to the following:**

- (i) express in definite and clear terms (para 3)
- (ii) defensive wall (para 3)
- (iii) the beginning (para 8)

**Q3.** Choose an interesting topic for the project work to be done in Term 2. Listen to podcasts/ interviews/ radio or T.V documentary on the same topic.

**WRITING**

**Q4.** Choose your favourite scene from any one of the chapters given below and make a comic strip on the same, on A3 size sheet:

- The last Lesson
- Lost Spring
- My Mother at Sixty-Six
- The Third Level

**Q5.** Prepare an attractive poster in not more than 50 words to create awareness among people, highlighting the importance of eating healthy food to lead a happy life.

**Q6.** You are Raman/ Ritu studying in Bharat School, Delhi. The road leading to your school is very congested and full of potholes. Students and parents are often caught in traffic jam. In spite of several representations, the government has not done anything to improve the condition of the road. Write a letter to the Editor of Times of India drawing the attention of the government towards this problem. (120-150 words).

**Q7.** You feel that India will face a severe water crisis by the year 2020. Write a letter to the Editor of The National Daily expressing your concern about it and requesting individuals and authorities to take steps to avert this crisis. You are Shalini/ Shaheen. (120-150 words).

**Q8.** Taking selfies has become a rage and is a global phenomenon. It has cost us several lives and also immortalised several moments. Write an article for a National Daily on the trend of taking selfies and its impact on people. You are Aditi/ Aditya. (150-200 words).

**Q9.** You are Karan / Kirti of L.M. Memorial Public School, Dwarka. Your school has adopted a village as a social responsibility. Students are being taken to teach the children of that village on a regular basis. Write a report, for your school magazine, on the various other programmes

organized there in 150-200 words.

## LITERATURE

**Q10. Attempt the questions given below in 120-150 words each.**

- a) Justify the title 'The Last Lesson'
- b) How is Mukesh's attitude towards his situation different from that of Saheb? Why?
- c) 'Imagination is a temporary refuge from reality'. Explain with reference to the chapter 'The Third Level'.
- d) In today's fast paced life, sometimes children are forced to neglect their ageing parents. With reference to 'My Mother at Sixty-Six', what do you think children can do to have an involved and inclusive relationship with their elderly parents?

## ECONOMICS

**Date of submission: 7<sup>th</sup> July 2022**

Make a project to analyse and evaluate real world economic scenarios using theoretical constructs and arguments. The project should be of 3,500-4,000 words (excluding diagrams & graphs) and should be hand-written. It will be an independent, self-directed piece of study.

### **Scope of the project:**

Learners may work upon the following lines as a suggested below:

- A. Choose a title/topic
- B. Collection of the research material/data
- C. Organization of material/data
- D. Present material/data
- E. Analysing the material/data for conclusion
- F. Draw the relevant conclusion
- G. Presentation of the Project Work

### **Expected Checklist:**

- Introduction of topic/title
- Identifying the causes, consequences and/or remedies
- Various stakeholders and effect on each of them
- Advantages and disadvantages of situations or issues identified
- Short-term and long-term implications of economic strategies suggested in the course of research
- Validity, reliability, appropriateness and relevance of data used for research work and for presentation in the project file
- Presentation and writing that is succinct and coherent in project file

- Citation of the materials referred to, in the file in footnotes, resources section, bibliography etc.

### **Suggested topics**

- Micro and Small Scale Industries
- Food Supply Channel in India
- Contemporary Employment situation in India
- Disinvestment policy of the government
- Goods and Services Tax Act and its Impact on GDP
- Health Expenditure (of any state)
- Human Development Index
- Inclusive Growth Strategy
- Self-help group
- Trends in Credit availability in India
- Monetary policy committee and its functions
- Role of RBI in Control of Credit
- Government Budget & its Components
- Trends in budgetary condition of India
- Exchange Rate determination – Methods and Techniques
- Currency War – reasons and repercussions
- Livestock – Backbone of Rural India
- Alternate fuel – types and importance
- Sarwa Siksha Abhiyan – Cost Ratio Benefits
- Golden Quadrilateral- Cost ratio benefit
- Minimum Support Prices (**any other topic as discussed in class**)

## **GEOGRAPHY**

**Date of submission: 4<sup>th</sup> July 2022**

### **1. Complete your Practical file of Geography.**

Each student has to make a practical file representing various types of data representation tools.

Instructions –

- a) Use only A3 Size white one side ruled one side plain sheets (Note A3 size is more the double the size of regular sheets).
- b) Use only thin tip black gel pen to write your practical. (Note blue pen is not allowed)
- c) Write in neat and clean legible hand writing.

### **2. Assignment**

Complete the map activity given in the Geography register only.

(Fundamentals of Human Geography)-

Unit-2 Ch. 2 to 4 1 The largest country in each continent in terms of area.

- Unit-3 Ch. 5 to 7
- 1 Areas of subsistence gathering primary activities
  - 2 Major areas of nomadic herding of the world
  - 3 Major areas of commercial livestock rearing
  - 4 Major areas of extensive commercial grain farming
  - 5 Major areas of mixed farming of the World.

Units - 6 & 7(India - People and Economy)

Ch. 1 to 4 • State with highest level of urbanization and lowest level of urbanization

- One state with highest level of HDI & One lowest level of HDI
- State with higher level of population density & one state with lowest level of population density (2011)
- Any city with more than 10 million population – Greater Mumbai, Delhi, Kolkata, Chennai, Bengaluru

Unit - 8 Ch. 5 - Leading producing states of the following crops: (a) Rice (b) Wheat (c) Cotton (d) Jute (e) Sugarcane (f) Tea and (g) Coffee

### 3. Assignment – Questions

**Answer the following Questions (1 mark each)**

**Answer to each of these questions should not exceed 40 words**

1. Name the oldest economic activities.
2. Name the country which was most successful in cooperative farming.
3. Name a few of the plantation crops.
4. Name the type of cultivation that was mainly introduced by the Europeans in colonies.
5. Name the two important zones where gathering is mainly practiced.

**Answer to each of the following questions should not exceed 80 words: (3 marks questions)**

1. What is cooperative farming? Explain few of its advantages.
2. “Dairy farming is the most advanced and efficient type of rearing of milch animal in the world”. Analyse the statement with proper examples.
3. “Large scale dairy farming is the result of developed transportation and refrigeration”. Discuss the given statement.
4. What are two different methods of mining? Explain the factors affecting mining activities in the world.

**Answer the following questions not exceeding 150 words. (5 marks questions)**

1. Distinguish between Mixed farming and Dairy farming
5. Explain any five significant characteristics of collective farming.
6. What is Market Gardening? Explain the significance of Market Gardening and Horticulture.
7. Distinguish between Nomadic Herding and commercial livestock rearing.
8. “Mediterranean Agriculture is highly specialized commercial agriculture.” Discuss the statement by giving suitable arguments.

## MATHEMATICS

**Complete the following assignment in your Mathematics notebook**

**Date of submission: 8<sup>th</sup> July 2022**

- If A is any square matrix of order  $3 \times 3$  such that  $|A| = 3$ , then the value of  $|\text{adj}A|$  is ?
- If A is a  $3 \times 3$  invertible matrix, then what will be the value of k if  $\det(A^{-1}) = (\det A)^k$ .
- Determine the value of the constant 'k' so that the function
 
$$f(x) = \frac{kx}{|x|}, \quad x < 0$$

$$3, \quad x \geq 0$$
 is continuous at  $x = 0$ .
- Write a  $2 \times 2$  matrix which is both symmetric and skew-symmetric.
- Suppose P and Q are two different matrices of order  $3 \times n$  and  $n \times p$ , then the order of the matrix  $P \times Q$  is?
- If the function  $f(x) = \frac{x^2-1}{x-1}, x \neq 0$   
 $k, x = 0$ 
 Is given to be continuous at  $x = 0$ , then the value of k is?
- Differentiate:  $\sin^2(x^2)$  w.r.t  $x^2$
- If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 5 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$  be such that  $A^{-1} = kA$ , then find the value of k.
- If  $A^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ , write the value of  $\det(AB)$ .
- If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$  find  $A^2 - 5A + 4I$  and hence find a matrix X such that  $A^2 - 5A + 4I + X = O$
- Find the maximum value of  $\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 + \sin A & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 + \cos A \end{vmatrix}$
- If A is a square matrix such that  $A^2 = I$ , then find the simplified value of  $(A - I)^3 + (A + I)^3 - 7A$ .
- Show that all the diagonal elements of a skew symmetric matrix are zero.
- If  $f(x) = \begin{vmatrix} a & -1 & 0 \\ ax & a & -1 \\ ax^2 & ax & a \end{vmatrix}$ , using properties of determinants find the value of  $f(2x) - f(x)$ .
- If  $x = a \cos \theta + b \sin \theta, y = a \sin \theta - b \cos \theta$ , show that  $y^2 \cdot y'' - x \cdot y' + y = 0$ .
- Show that the function  $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  defined by  $f(x) = \frac{x}{x^2+1}$  is neither one-one nor onto.
- If  $(x - y) \cdot e^{\frac{x}{x-y}} = a$ , prove that  $y \cdot y' + x = 2y$ .
- If  $x = a \sin 2t (1 + \cos 2t)$  and  $y = b \cos 2t (1 - \cos 2t)$ , find the values of  $dy/dx$  at  $t = \pi/3$  and  $t = \pi/4$
- If  $y = x^x$ , then prove that  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} \cdot \frac{1}{y} \cdot \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^2 - \frac{y}{x} = 0$
- If  $x = a(\cos 2\theta + 2\theta \sin 2\theta)$  and  $y = a(\sin 2\theta - 2\theta \cos 2\theta)$ . Find  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$  at  $\theta = \pi/8$



22. If  $y = \log(1 + t^2 + t^4)$  and  $x = \tan^{-1} t$ , find  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$
23. If  $\sin y = x \cos(a + y)$ , then show that  $y_1 = \frac{\cos^2(a+y)}{\cos a}$

Also, show that  $y_1 = \cos a$ , when  $x = 0$ .

24. If  $y = \frac{x \cos^{-1} x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} - \log \sqrt{1-x^2}$  then prove that  $y_1 = \frac{\cos^{-1} x}{(1-x^2)^{3/2}}$
25. If  $x^m \cdot y^n = (x+y)^{m+n}$ , then prove that  $y'' = 0$
26. Given  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 & 2 \\ 5 & 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $B^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 4 \\ 1 & 4 & 3 \\ 1 & 3 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ , compute  $(AB)^{-1}$
27. If  $y = \sin(\sin x)$ , prove that  $y'' + \tan x \cdot y' + y \cdot \cos^2 x = 0$
28. Differentiate the function  $(\sin x)^x + \sin^{-1} \sqrt{x}$  with respect to  $x$ .
29. Let  $A = \{x \in \mathbb{Z} : 0 \leq x \leq 12\}$ . Show that  
 $R = \{(a, b) : (a, b) \in A, |a - b| \text{ is divisible by } 4\}$  is an equivalence relation.  
 Find the set of all elements related to 1. Also write the equivalence class [2].
30. If  $y = \log(x + \sqrt{x^2 + a^2})$ ,  
 Then prove that  $(x^2 + a^2)y_2 + x \cdot y_1 = 0$

## PSYCHOLOGY

**Date of submission: 8<sup>th</sup> July 2022**

### CASE STUDY FILE

1. To prepare a Case Study on a subject of 14-18 years of age on any topic(out of the topics mentioned given below) by using the steps of Case history accompanied by Psychological Observation, Interview and Psychometric Tests.
2. The case study has to be neatly written on the basis of the format shared in GC.
3. Each student has to study the subject in light of the topic/concern mentioned below.
4. The students have to obtain information regarding the subject(case) with the help of interviews of parents, friends (any1 or 2), siblings (if there are any), teacher (if possible), counsellor/class teacher/subject teacher. Along with the interviews they need to observe the case in any 2-3 different settings and write a detailed analysis of the case they have studied.  
 The list of topics are as follows:
  - (i) Understanding an adolescent
  - (ii) Future goals
  - (iii) Dreams
  - (iv) Toddlers
  - (v) Peer influence
  - (vi) Breaking parental rule
  - (vii) Missing school
  - (viii) Comparison with siblings
  - (ix) School pressure
  - (x) Making career choice
  - (xi) Running away from school/Truancy(staying away from school)

- (xii) Language development (younger children)
- (xiii) Temper tantrums (younger children)
- (xiv) Adult interference
- (xv) Teacher's expectations
- (xvi) Challenges of teenage
- (xvii) Health issues
- (xviii) Learning disorder (ADHD/Autism Spectrum Disorder)
- (xix) Intellectual Disability/Specific Learning Disorder
- (xx) Eating disorders (Anorexia Nervosa/Bulimia Nervosa/Binge eating)

- **ASSIGNMENT**

**Complete the following assignment in your Psychology notebook**

1. What is Bulimia Nervosa?
2. "I can control the weather according to my mood". This is a statement made by a person suffering from delusions of \_\_\_\_\_
3. Reaction to external disorders is called \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_ placed emphasis on providing community care for recovered mentally ill individuals.
5. What is Deinstitutionalization?
6. Explain the historical background of psychological disorders in detail.
7. What are Bipolar Disorders?
8. How is abnormal behavior said to be dysfunctional?
9. According to the socio-cultural model, what is the cause of abnormal behavior?
10. Why is classification of disorders important? Mention the systems of classification being used currently.
11. Briefly explain Substance Use Disorders.
12. \_\_\_\_\_ is the descriptive term for a group of disorders in which personal, social and occupational functioning deteriorate as a result of disturbed thought processes, strange perceptions, unusual emotional states and motor abnormalities. Identify the disorder and explain its symptoms in which there are additions to the behaviour.
13. Externalizing disorders are conditions where the child experiences depression, anxiety and discomfort that may not be evident to others. (True/False).
14. Explain the term hyperactivity.
15. Explain Autistic disorders.
16. Explain the types of eating disorders.
17. According to the five factor model of personality, how have neuroticism and agreeableness been explained?
18. What are dissociative disorders? Explain any three conditions included in this group of disorders.
19. What are mood disorders? Explain suicide in detail with symptoms.
20. A person reporting loss of part or some bodily functions is showing signs of which disorder?
21. Explain how the diathesis stress model explains the causes of abnormal behavior.
22. What are hallucinations? Explain with reference to schizophrenia.

23. Name a system of classification of mental disorders given by American Psychiatric Association.
24. Explain Autistic Disorder in children.
25. Explain all the different types of somatoform disorders in detail.
26. What is delusion? Explain with reference to schizophrenia.
27. Explain the historical background of psychological disorders in detail.
28. A person shows break up in relationship, increased body weight, poor performance in school and at work. Identify the disorder and state the factors that predispose one to that disorder.
29. Zara has been diagnosed with a psychological disorder. What are some elements that will influence the process of her getting well?  
Why is schizophrenia regarded as a severe psychological disorder?

## PHYSICAL EDUCATION

The following practicals should be written in Practical/ Record file. Date of submission:  
**4<sup>th</sup> July 2022**

### **Record File shall include:**

**Practical-1:** Fitness tests administration for all components of physical fitness.

**Practical-2:** Procedure for Asanas, Benefits & Contraindication for any two Asanas for each lifestyle disease.

**Practical-3:** Procedure for administering the Senior Citizen Fitness Test for 5 elderly family members.

**Practical-4:** Anyone game of your choice out of the list i.e. Basketball, football, kabaddi, kho-kho, volleyball, handball, hockey, cricket.

Labelled diagram of field & equipment (Rules, Terminologies & Skills).

### **\*\*To be done in the Notebook:**

Q1: What is knock out tournament? Explain different types of knock-out tournaments. Draw a fixture of 21 teams on knock-out basis.

Q2: Define league tournament. Draw a fixture of nine (9) teams on the basis of league tournament using cyclic method. Explain British method to declare the winner.

Q3: What do you mean by balanced diet? Explain the factors which affect the balanced diet.

Q4: Explain the nutritive and non-nutritive components of diet.

Q5: Which are the Asanas practiced for preventing Asthma? Write in detail about any two of them.

Q6: What are the causes of back pain? Explain the procedure, benefits and contra-indications of any two asanas recommended to cure back pain.

Q7: Define the term Disability and also explain the types of disability.

Q8: Describe five types of disorders with their symptoms and causes.