



**St. Mary's School, Dwarka**  
**Holiday Homework**  
**Std. XII**  
**Week 2**  
**Worksheet 2**

**Subject: English**

**Q1. Read the following passage carefully.**

1. Every profession or trade, every art and every science have its technical vocabulary, the function of which is partly to designate things or processes which have no names in ordinary English partly to secure greater exactness in nomenclature. Such special dialects or jargons are necessary in technical discussions of any kind. Being universally understood by the devotees of the particular science or art, they have the precision of the mathematical formula. Besides, they save time, for it is much more economical to name a process than to describe it. Thousands of these technical terms are properly included in very large dictionary, yet, as a whole, they are rather on the outskirts of the English language than actually within its borders.
2. Different occupations, however, differ widely in the character of their special vocabularies. In trades and handicrafts and other vocations like farming and fishing that have occupied great numbers of men from remote times, the technical vocabulary is very old. An average man now uses these in his own vocabulary. The special dialects of law, medicine, divinity and philosophy have become familiar to cultivated persons.

**Based on the understanding of the passage, answer the questions given below. (1x5=5)**

- i) What is the role of technical vocabulary?
- ii) State 2 advantages of using it.
- iii) The writer of the passage is probably a.....
- iv) Who does the phrase 'cultivated persons' refer to?
- v) The word 'nomenclature' means
  - a. classification
  - b. bifurcation
  - c. perfunctory
  - d. declaration

**Q2.** The Literary Club of your school is putting up the play 'Waiting for Godot'. As secretary of the club, draft an invitation inviting the Senior journalist, Pranoy Roy to be the Guest of Honour at the function. Write the invitation in not more than 50 words. You are Sujit/ Ajita. (3)

**Q3.** Girls in many parts of India are still discouraged from going to school. Consequently, a sizable section of the population is deprived of education. Schemes like Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, CBSE scholarship to the single girl child and the Government's policy of giving free education to girls have come as a boon to our society. Write an article in 150-200 words on the education of the girl child in the country. (4)

**Q4.** Design/ draw and paste picture of Japanese Kimono on an A-\$ size pastel sheet. (4)

**Answer the questions briefly in 30- 40 words:** (2x3=6)

**Q5.** Why did her mother's face look like that of a corpse?

**Q6.** Why did Franz dread going to school?

**Q7.** What is Saheb looking for in the garbage dumps?

**Answer the following questions in 120-150 words.** (3x1=3)

**Q8.** What usual noises could be heard in the street when the school began? How was the scene in the school in the morning of the last lesson different from that on other days?

**Subject: Economics**

- Q1. How can externalities be a limitation of using Gross Domestic Product as an index of welfare? (2)
- Q2. Define money supply. What are its main components? (2)
- Q3. Distinguish between domestic income and national income. When can domestic product be more than the national product? (2)
- Q4. Explain the basis of classifying goods into intermediate and final goods. Give suitable examples. (2)
- Q5. Give the meaning of factor income to abroad and factor income from abroad. Also give an example of each. (2)
- Q6. State whether the following is a stock or flow: (3)
- (a) Wealth, (b) Cement production, and (c) Saving of a household.
- Q7. Are the following included in the estimation of National Income a country? Give reasons. (3)
- i. Bonus received by employees.
- ii. Government expenditure on defence.
- iii. Money sent by a worker working abroad to his family.
- Q8. Are the following part of a country's net domestic product at market price? Explain (3)
- i) Net indirect tax
- ii) Net export
- iii) NFIA
- Q9. Giving reasons classify the following into intermediate products and final products (3)
1. Furniture purchased by a school.
2. Chalk, duster, etc, purchased by a school.
- Q10. Giving reasons, explain the treatment assigned to the following while estimating national income. (3)

## Subject: Mathematics

Q1. If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ , show that  $A^2 - 5A + 7I_2 = O$  2

Q2. If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $f(x) = x^2 - 2x - 3$ , show that  $f(A) = O$  2

Q3. If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $B = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & -1 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$ , verify that  $(AB)^T = B^T A^T$ . 2

Q4. If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \alpha & \sin \alpha \\ -\sin \alpha & \cos \alpha \end{bmatrix}$ , then verify that  $A^T A = I_2$ . 2

Q5. Express the matrix  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 3 \\ 2 & 4 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$  as the sum of a symmetric and a skew-symmetric matrix. 2

### CASE STUDY:

A manufacturer produces three stationery products Pencil, Eraser and Sharpener which he sells in two markets. Annual sales are indicated below:



Market	Products (in numbers)		
	<u>Pencil</u>	<u>Eraser</u>	<u>Sharpener</u>
A	10,000	2000	18,000
B	6000	20,000	8000

If the unit Sale price of Pencil, Eraser and Sharpener are Rs. 2.50, Rs. 1.50 and Rs. 1.00 respectively, and unit cost of the above three commodities are Rs. 2.00, Rs. 1.00 and Rs. 0.50 respectively, then –

Based on the above information answer the following:

(1x5=5)

1. Total revenue of market A
  - a. Rs. 64,000
  - b. Rs. 60,400
  - c. Rs. 46,000
  - d. Rs. 40600
2. Total revenue of market B
  - a. Rs. 35,000
  - b. Rs. 53,000
  - c. Rs. 50,300
  - d. Rs. 30,500
3. Cost incurred in market A
  - a. Rs. 13,000
  - b. Rs.30,100
  - c. Rs. 10,300
  - d. Rs. 31,000
4. Profit in market A and B respectively are
  - a.(Rs. 15,000, Rs. 17,000)
  - b.(Rs. 17,000, Rs. 15,000)
  - c.(Rs. 51,000, Rs. 71,000)
  - d.( Rs. 10,000, Rs. 20,000)
5. Gross profit in both market
  - a. Rs.23,000
  - b. Rs. 20,300
  - c. Rs. 32,000
  - d. Rs. 30,200

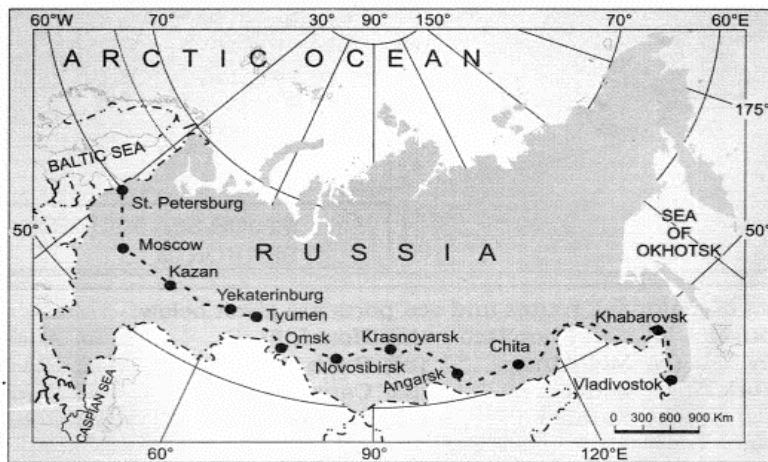
## **Subject: Physical Education**

**Note: Write answers in your notebook.**

1. In Kyphosis, the remedial exercise is..... 1  
(a) Jogging (b) Running  
(c) Bend your head backward (d) Bend your head forward
2. Scoliosis is a postural deformity which is related to..... 1  
(a) Muscles (b) Neck  
(c) Spine (d) Shoulder
3. Kyphosis is a postural deformity of spine in.... 1  
(a) Lumber (b) Cervical  
(c) Thorasic (d) None of the above
4. Define and classify 'fixtures. Draw a league fixture for 16 teams. 5
5. What do you mean by combination tournament? Discuss league cum knock-out and knock-out cum league with the help of examples. 5
6. What do you mean by planning? Elucidate the objectives of planning in sports in detail. 5
7. What is a league tournament? Draw a fixture of six teams using round robin method. 5
8. Explain the causes, precautions and remedies of knock-knee. 5
9. Discuss some exercises for the remedy of round shoulders. 5
10. Explain any five postural deformities with their correct measures. 5

## Subject: Geography

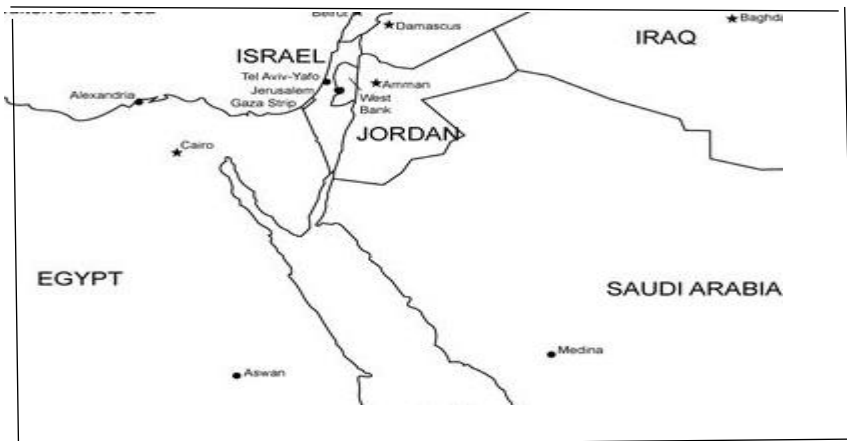
Q1. Study the map carefully and answer the questions that follows: -



- |  |   |
|--|---|
| (i) Name the railway line shown in the map.                        | 1 |
| (ii) Name two ocean coasts which are being connected by this line. | 1 |
| (iii) Write significance of this railway line.                     | 1 |

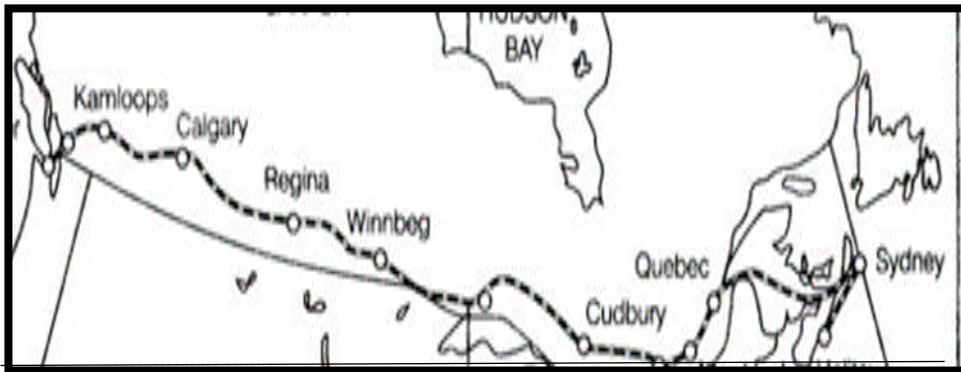
Q2. Study the map carefully and answer the questions that follows-

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. Identify the type of waterway                 | 1 |
| 2. Name the seas connected through this waterway | 1 |
| 3. Name the end ports of this waterway           | 1 |



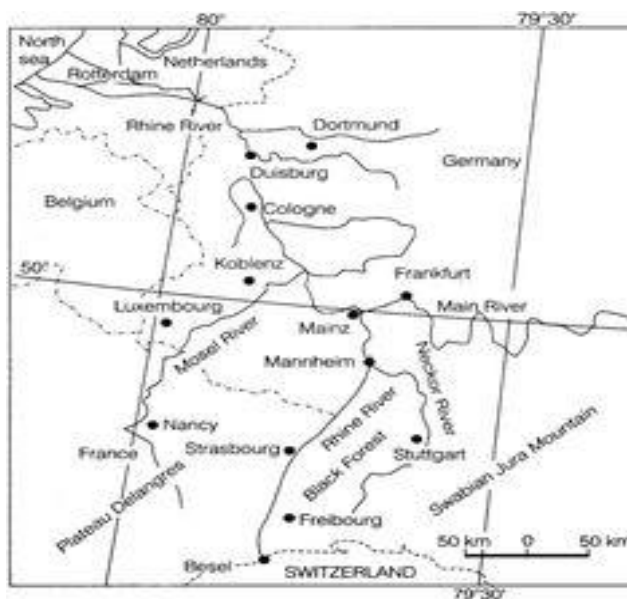
Q3. Study the given map carefully and answer the questions that follows: -

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. Identify the railway line in the given map.                          | 1 |
| 2. Name the terminal station to east and the west coast                 | 1 |
| 3. Mark the oceans lying to the east and west of the terminal stations. | 1 |



Q4. Study the given map and answer the questions: -

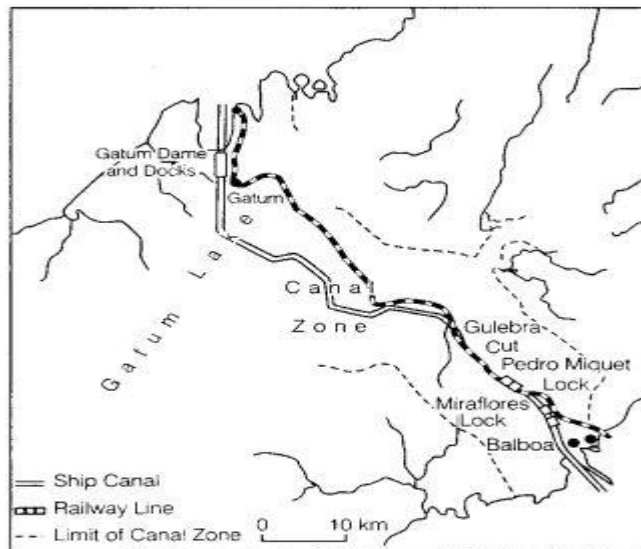
1. Name the type of waterway and name the countries served by this waterway. 1
2. Why it is considered important for Europe. 1



Q5. Study the map carefully and answer the questions:-

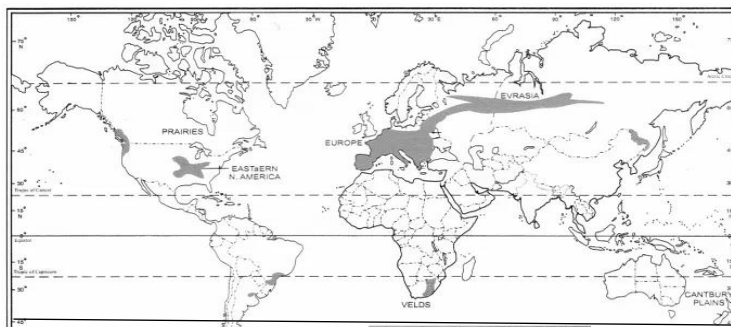
1. Identify the canal Zone and write its importance. 1
2. Name the terminal points of this canal zone and the connecting seas. 1
3. Explain is the lock system of this canal. 1





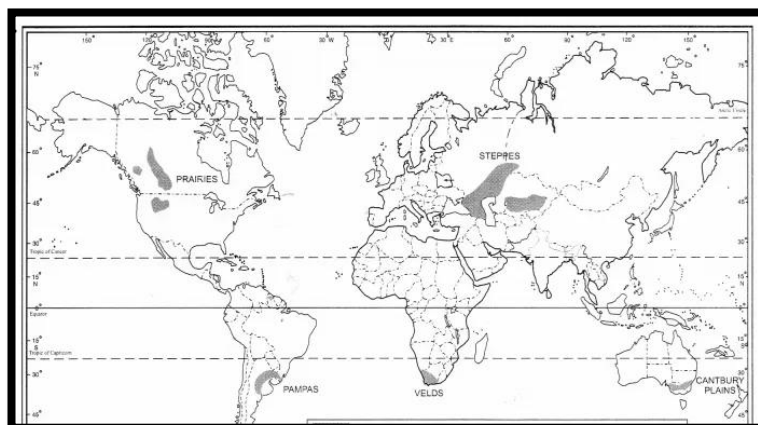
Q6. Study the given map and answer the questions that follows-

1. Identify the type of agriculture practiced in the shaded areas 1
2. Write 5 characteristics associated with this type of practice 2

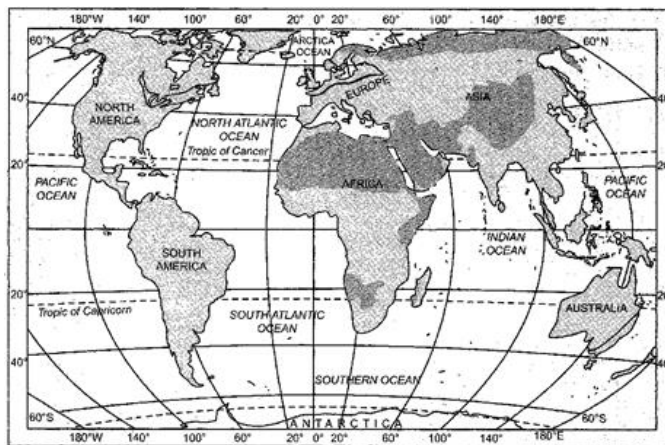


Q7. Study the given map carefully and answer the questions that follows-

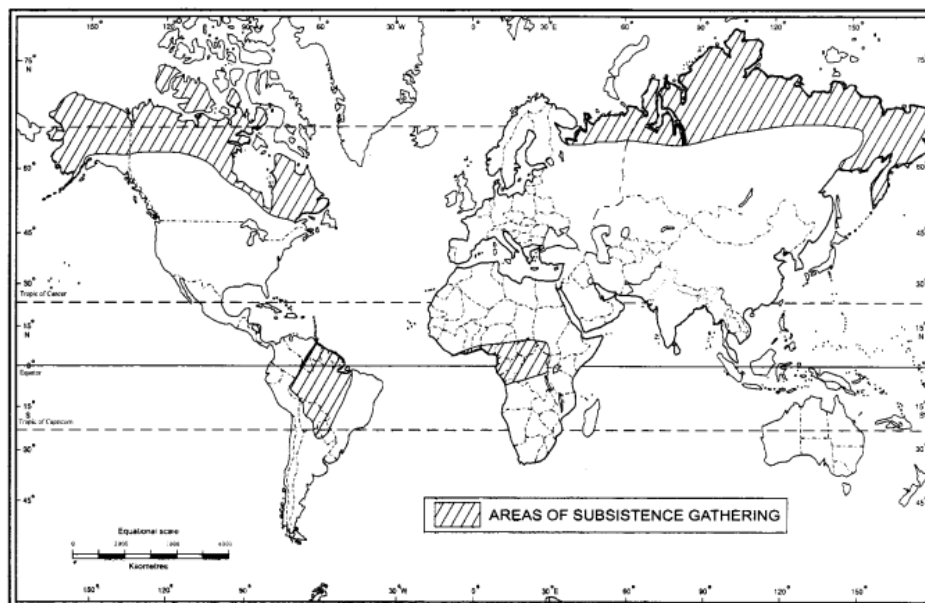
1. Identify the type of cultivation 1
2. Name the major crops cultivated in these areas. 1
3. 'Low yield per acre but high yield per person' justify the statement. 1



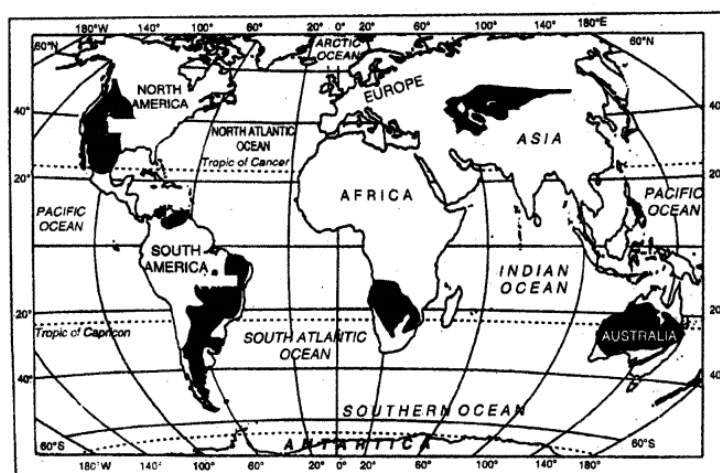
Q8 Identify the region where this type of agriculture is practiced. Give reason for its decreasing trend. 1



Q9 Look at the map given below and identify the type of activity is practiced and write important characteristic of this type of cultivation. 2



Q10 Identify and write the characteristics of this type of economic activity 2



## **Subject: Psychology**

- Q1. Intelligence tests provide a \_\_\_\_\_ of a person's general cognitive competence including the ability to profit from schooling. 1
- Q2. Aptitude tests are used to predict what an individual will be able to do if given proper \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_. 1
- Q3. Define intellectual deficiency. 2
- Q4. What is Buddhi? 2
- Q5. State the characteristics of individuals with type A personality. 2
- Q6. You have assessed 20 peers of your class for mathematical comprehension/ knowledge. Create a distribution for the results you are most likely to expect. What is the shape of this distribution?2
- Q7. How can a faulty behaviour be modified with token economy? Elucidate with the help of an example. 3
- Q8. The evidence for hereditary influences on intelligence comes mainly from studies of twins and adopted children. With respect to the role of environment, studies have reported that as children grow in age, their intelligence level tends to move closer to their adopted parents. Children from disadvantaged home adopted into families of higher socio-economic status exhibit in a large increase in their intelligence scores. There is evidence that environmental deprivation lowers intelligence while rich nutrition, good family background and quality schooling increases intelligence. There is a general consensus among psychologists that intelligence is the product of complex interaction of heredity and environment. Heredity can be viewed as something that sets a range within which an individual's development is shaped by the support and opportunities of the environment. Studies have also shown correlation between twins reared together (.60) and siblings reared together (.50) and sibling reared apart (.25) to share intelligence. 4
- i. As children grows in age, their \_\_\_\_\_ tends to closer to their adoptive parents.  
a. Moral value   b. Mental level   c. Intelligence level   d. All the above
- ii. Environmental deprivation lowers \_\_\_\_\_  
a. Insight Ness   b. Intelligence   c. wisdom   d. None of the above
- iii. The evidence for the hereditary influences on intelligence comes mainly from  
a. studies of twins   b. studies of adopted children   c. both a & b   d. neither a & nor b
- iv. children from disadvantaged homes adopted into families of higher socio-economics status exhibit a large increase in their \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. educational status   b. intelligence scores   c. social status   d. All the above
- Q9. Rehaan is good at solving mathematical problems. Which intelligence according to Gardener would he excel in? Write the key characteristics of multiple intelligence. 4
- Q10. How do Alfred Adler and Karen Horney Explain personality development? 4

## **Subject – History**

1. How were the coins used in the 1st century CE? Give two examples. 1
2. Why was the Mauryan empire regarded as a major landmark in early Indian history? 1
3. How have the Prashastis drawn the factual information about the Gupta rulers? 2
4. Explain why the communication along both land and riverine routes was vital for the existence of the empire during the period of Mauryan. 2
5. Mention any two ways in which the inscriptions of land grants help us to understand rural society in ancient times. 2
6. Explain briefly the notions of kingship during Kushana and Gupta empire. 3
7. Mention any three features of the administrative system of the Mauryan Empire. 3
8. How did Magadha become the most powerful mahajanapada between 6th and 4th century BCE? 3
9. To what extent were agricultural practices transformed from 6th century BCE? Explain briefly. 3
10. How has the study of coins helped the Numismatists to reconstruct possible commercial networks? 5

## **Subject: Political Science**

**No. of questions:10**

**M.M.25**

**Objective:** - To enable the students to know about the inventions of new concepts in world politics and constitution of India.

- To develop 21<sup>st</sup> century managerial skills of co-ordination, self-direction and time management.
- To understand contemporary political issues in context to our past.

To develop a global perspective and an international outlook.

**Research Activity:** - Research and collect the information on recent revolution of political ideas in the world and India, in the following areas.

- Comparison between NITI Aayog and Planning Commission and their contribution in India's Development.
- Health Epidemic – A new source of security threat

**Assignment: - Project Work**

Project Ideas

- Various media platforms used during political campaigns.
- Strategic planning of Indian Policy Makers.
- Human Rights acts and its ratification in India.
- Political Impact on Indian Legislations.
- Political Impact on India's international standing.
- Indian political stand on United Nations General Assembly 2022.
- Relevance of SAARC as a forum of regional cooperation.
- Division of Germany with special focus on the construction and dismantling of the Berlin wall.
- CIS- Central Asian Republics.
- Arab Spring
- Crisis in Middle East with special focus on Operation Desert Storm, Operation Iraqi Freedom, Iraq today.
- European Union and BREXIT.
- BRICS
- India's Nuclear Policy.
- U.S. dominance in World politics in the Post-Cold War era.
- India's role in Non Aligned Movement.
- Civil Society Movements - Role and participation in India.
- Relevance of the United Nations in a Unipolar World.
- Understanding Resource Geopolitics and Environment degradation
- India's external relations -Critical analysis of the foreign policy of India especially with its immediate neighbours (Pakistan, China, Srilanka, Nepal, Myanmar)
- Popular movements in the Post-Independence era and their outcomes.
- Project on the role played by the regional aspirations in backing the secessionist and insurgency movement in India
- India's response to ASEAN as a dialogue partner.

## **GUIDELINES FOR THE PROJECTS:**

It must be emphasized that the process of doing the project is as important as the final project. Once the project/projects are chosen, there should be a process of brainstorming to make out a draft/structure for the project before embarking on research.

Internet sites could be referred, but care must be taken in selecting, using and citing these sites.

Avoid plagiarism

Marks to be awarded for content and originality and not for decorative elements and embellishments.

Projects must be the original work of the student.

Project may be supported by- Data, fact sheets, maps, articles, newspaper clips

Maximum of 25-30 page projects.

Q.1	Why the Warsaw Pact was also called the 'Eastern Alliance'?	2
Q.2	What is Battle of Iwo Jima?	2
Q.3	What was the 'Marshall Plan'?	2
Q.4	What is NATO and when it was established?	2
Q.5	Why did India not support any of the two blocs during the Cold War?	3
Q.6	Explain any two effects of the end of Cold War.	3
Q.7	Which treaties were signed by Soviet Union and US to limit their arms?	3
Q.8	What was the Cuban Missile Crisis?	3
Q.9	Explain any six factors that helped in making Soviet Union as a superpower after the Second World War.	5
Q.10	What do you think about the statement that NAM has become irrelevant today? Give reasons to support your opinion.	5