



DEEP PUBLIC SCHOOL

Your Child's future is Our Priority !!

CLASS XII C

WINTER ASSIGNMENT (2023-24)

SUBJECT	ASSIGNMENT
POLITICAL SCIENCE	<p>General Instructions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">All questions are compulsory.Do it on one line sheet. <ol style="list-style-type: none">Write the names of two countries with successful democracy in South Asia.Write the names of two countries with which India has a river water dispute.Write down the reasons that undermine democracy in Pakistan.Name two issues of cooperation & conflict each between India and Bangladesh.When was the United Nations founded?Where is the International Court of Justice?Write the main objective of the United Nations?What are the functions of the IMF?What is Veto Power?Write the names of the permanent members of the Security Council?Write two functions of WTO?Mention any two benefits of an international organisation?How do you support India's claim for permanent membership of the Security Council as a citizen of India? Justify your proposal?What is Globalization?

	<p>15. What are the components of 'Worldwide inter connections'?</p> <p>16. How did Globalization affect India and how India is affecting Globalisation</p> <p>17. Describe the negative and Positive impact of Globalization.</p> <p>18. Critically evaluate the Cultural impact of Globalization.</p> <p>19. Write down the causes of Globalization.</p> <p>20. Write the main functions of the UN Security Council.</p>
GEOGRAPHY	<p>1. Complete your Geography Practical file.</p> <p>Instructions</p> <p>(i) Use A3 Sheets.</p> <p>(ii) File should be neat and clean.</p> <p>(iii) Paste colour picture (related to the topics)</p> <p>(iv) Diagrams should be handmade</p> <p>(v) Arrangement of Page:</p> <p>(a) Cover Page</p> <p>(b) Certificate</p> <p>(c) Acknowledgement</p> <p>(d) Index</p> <p>.....</p> <p>..... contact.....</p> <p>(e) Conclusion</p> <p>(f) Bibliography</p> <p>2. Give any two examples of ancient towns of India.</p> <p>3. Give the meaning of clustered rural settlement of India.</p> <p>4. Explain the term cropping intensity. Describe the three cropping seasons in India.</p> <p>5. How has rainwater harvesting helped in the development of certain areas of India? Explain with examples.</p>
HINDI	<p>परियोजना कार्य -2</p> <p>१- हिंदी भाषा और साहित्य से जुड़े विविध विषयों /विधाओं /साहित्यकारों /समकालीन लेखन /वादों /भाषा के तकनीकी पक्ष /प्रभाव /अनुप्रयोग /साहित्य के सामाजिक संदर्भों एवं जीवन-मूल्य संबंधी प्रभावों आदि पर परियोजना कार्य तैयार कीजिए।</p> <p>(परियोजना की शब्द सीमा लगभग दो हजार शब्दों की होनी चाहिए तथा आवश्यकता अनुसार चित्रों का प्रयोग भी करें।)</p> <p>२- वाचनकौशल के अन्तर्गत</p> <p>भाषण सस्वर कविता पाठ ,वार्तालाप और उसकी औपचारिकता ,कार्यक्रम -प्रस्तुति ,कथा-कहानी अथवा घटना सुनाना, परिचय देना,भावानुकूल संवाद -वाचन।विद्यार्थी किसी एक पर तैयार करेंगे।</p> <p>(समय लगभग १ मिनट से २ मिनट)</p>

ENGLISH	<p>1. Writing Skills Practice</p> <p>A. You are Shantanu, residing at Ghar B-94, Balimela Road, Malkangiri. You come across the following classified advertisement in a local daily. Write a letter, in about 120-150 words, applying for the position of a volunteer for the 'Each One Teach One campaign.</p> <p>SITUATION VACANT WANTED committed volunteers, aged 18 years and above, to teach underprivileged children, for one hour a week, in the district of Malkangiri. Ability to speak, read and write Odiya fluently, important. Experience not necessary. All volunteers to receive training. Contact Nethra N, Coordinator (Each One Teach One), 4 Literacy, Malkangiri, Odisha - 764045.</p> <p>B. Your school is situated near a road intersection. Last week, in the morning, a bus coming at a great speed overturned when it braked suddenly. Senior students of your school rushed out and did everything to save the passengers. You were part of the rescue efforts. Write a report, in 120-150 words, on the accident and your friends' role, for your school newsletter. You are George/Mary.</p> <p>2. Complete question-answers of the latest chapters covered in class in your literature notebook.</p> <p>3. Complete your English project file for submission.</p> <p>4. Write the following extra questions with answers in your notes copy. (i) Do you sympathise with Aunt Jennifer? What is the attitude of the speaker towards Aunt Jennifer? (ii) How are Aunt Jennifer's tigers different from her? (iii) Adrienne Rich chose to express her silent revolt through her poem, 'Aunt Jennifer's Tigers', just as Aunt Jennifer did with her embroidery. Explain. (iv) In what way was Subbu better than the office boy? (v) Describe the make-up department of the Gemini Studios. How did it prepare the players for a movie?</p>
IP	<p>1. Prepare your IP Project File.</p> <p>2. Prepare your IP Practical File.</p> <p>3. Answer the following questions in your notebook</p> <p>i) What is the difference between a WHERE clause and a HAVING clause of SQL SELECT statement ?</p>

	<p>ii) Write a query on the customers table that will find the highest rating in each city . put the output in the forms: for the city (city) , the highest rating is (rating).</p> <p>iii) What will be the output of following SQL codes ?</p> <p>(a) SELECT CONCAT (CONCAT ('i ', love'), 'python ');</p> <p>(b) SELECT LCASE ('PYTHON PROGRAMS CLASS 12 TH ');</p> <p>(c) SELECT UCASE ('informatics practices ');</p> <p>(d) SELECT CONCAT (LOWER ('class '), UPPER ('xii'));</p> <p>iv) Write a query to display the sum , average , highest , and lowest salary of the employees .</p> <p>v) Write and explain all aggregate functions used in SQL with example?</p> <p>vi) Write the output produced by the following SQL commands :</p> <p>(a) SELECT POW (2, 3);</p> <p>(b) SELECT ROUND (123. 2345 , 2) , ROUND (342 . 9234 , -1);</p> <p>(c) SELECT LENGTH (" Informatics practices ");</p> <p>(d) SELECT YEAR (" 1979/11/26 ") , MONTH (" 1979/11/26 ") , DAY (" 1979/11/26 ") , MONTHNAME (" 1979 /11/26 ");</p> <p>(e) SELECT LEFT (" INDIA " , 3) , RIGHT (" computer science " , 4);</p> <p>(f) SELECT MID (" Informatics " 3 , 4) , SUBSTR (" practices " , 3);</p>
ECONOMICS	<p><u>GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:</u></p> <p>i. All questions are compulsory.</p> <p>ii. Do it on a one-line sheet.</p> <p>A-To finalise <u>ECONOMICS PROJECT FILE</u> as per guidelines given earlier:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">SUBMISSION DATE <u>-20-11-23</u></p> <p>A) <u>ASSIGNMENT</u></p> <p>1)DEVELOPMENT EXPERIENCE OF INDIA- A COMPARISON WITH NEIGHBOURS</p>

CASE STUDY

. The basic reason for fast industrial growth in China can be traced back to the reforms introduced

in 1978. China introduced reforms in phases. In the initial phase, reforms were initiated in

agriculture, foreign trade and investment sector. In agriculture commune lands were divided into

small plots which were allocated (only for the use and not as ownership) to the individual

households. They were allowed to keep all income from the land after paying stipulated taxes. In the

later phase, reforms were initiated in the industrial sector. Private sector firms and township and

village enterprises (enterprises which were owned and opened and operated by local collectives)

were encouraged to improve production. At this stage, enterprises owned by the government

(known as State-Owned Enterprises or SOEs), were made to face competition with the private

sectors.

(I) Which type of economic system is followed in china?

[a] mixed economy [b] socialist economy [c] capitalist economy [d] none of these

(II) Arrange the following events occurred in China in chronological order and choose the correct

alternative:

[i] Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution

[ii] Great Leap Forward Campaign

[iii] Introduction of Economic Reforms

[iv] First Five-Year Plan

[a] (ii) (iv) (iii) (i)

	<p>[b] (iv) (ii) (i) (iii)</p> <p>[c] (ii) (iv) (i) (iv)</p> <p>[d] (iv) (i) (ii) (iii)</p> <p>(iii) In terms of the sectoral contribution to GDP, the economy of China is relying more on:</p> <p>[a] primary sector [b] secondary sector [c] tertiary sector [d] none of these</p> <p>(iv) The collective farming in China was termed as:</p> <p>a] SOEs [b] GLF [c] Common system [d] Economic reforms</p> <p style="text-align: center;">· OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS</p> <p>1. While India and Pakistan became independent nations in 1947, People's Republic of China was established in</p> <p>(a) 1949 (b) 1953 (c) 1958 (d) 1965</p> <p>2. Which of the following countries has the lowest density of population?</p> <p>(a) India (b) China (c) Pakistan (d) None of the above</p> <p>3. Special Economic Zones were set up by China to:</p> <p>(a) Attract foreign investors (b) To develop the backward regions</p> <p>(c) To maintain economic equality (d) To promote private sector</p> <p>4. Proportion of people living below poverty line is more in---</p> <p>(a) India (b) China (c) Pakistan (d) None of the above</p> <p>5. China discontinued the One child policy because:</p> <p>(a) There will be more elderly people in proportion to young people.</p> <p>(b) It increased the number of dependent population</p> <p>(c) People became dissatisfied with the policy</p> <p>(d) All the above</p> <p>6. First five-year plan of India was commenced in the year-----</p>
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7. _____ campaign was initiated in China in 1958, aimed at industrialising the country on

a massive

scale

8. Reforms in _____ were introduced in 1978 (China/Pakistan)

9. In 1965, Mao introduced the _____ under which students and professionals were sent

to work and learn from the countryside.

10. _____ is considered as the major reason for low population growth in China

2) EMPLOYMENT- GROWTH INFORMALISATION OF LABOUR AND OTHER ISSUES

Question 1. Which of the following statement is not true for a worker?

- (A) A worker contributes to the GDP.
- (B) Workers may temporarily abstain from work due to illness.
- (C) Self-employed are not workers.
- (D) Those who help the main workers are also workers.

Question 2. What is the distribution of the workforce in rural and urban areas?

- (A) 75: 25
- (B) 60: 40
- (C) 50: 50
- (D) 40: 60

Question 3. Which of the following is the correct definition of self-employed?

- (A) Not able to find jobs during some months of the year
- (B) Own and operate their own enterprises
- (C) Receive wages on a regular basis by the employer

	<p>(D) Casually engaged in other individual's enterprises</p> <p>Question 4. What percent of urban workers are casual labourers?</p> <p>(A) 54 percent</p> <p>(B) 41 percent</p> <p>(C) 39 percent</p> <p>(D) 18 percent</p> <p>Question 5. Which of the following workers is a regular salaried employee?</p> <p>(A) Owner of a saloon</p> <p>(B) Rickshaw puller</p> <p>(C) Cashier in State Bank of India</p> <p>(D) Vegetable vendor</p> <p>Question 6. Which of the following is a primary sector activity?</p> <p>(A) Mining and Quarrying</p> <p>(B) Construction</p> <p>(C) Trade</p> <p>(D) Transport and Storage</p> <p>Question 7. What proportion of the urban workforce is engaged in the secondary sector?</p> <p>(A) Half</p> <p>(B) One-third</p> <p>(C) One-fourth</p> <p>(D) One-fifth</p> <p>Question 8. What was the average rate of growth of employment during 1950-2010?</p> <p>(A) 1 percent</p> <p>(B) 2 percent</p>
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	<p>(C) 5 percent</p> <p>(D) 10 percent</p> <p>Question 9. Which of the following is not a feature of organised sector?</p> <p>(A) Job Security</p> <p>(B) Social security benefits</p> <p>(C) Irregular payment</p> <p>(D) Fixed working hours</p> <p>Question 10. Which of the following is not an employment generation programme?</p> <p>(A) Rural Employment Generation Programme (REGP)</p> <p>(B) Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana (PMRY)</p> <p>(C) National Food for Work Programme (NFWP)</p> <p>(D) Valmiki Ambedkar Awas Yojana</p> <p>ANS-D</p> <p>11. Which of the following is an accurate definition of a self-employed person?</p> <p>a. A self-employed person receives a salary from their employer on a regular basis</p> <p>b. A self-employed person owns as well as operate a business</p> <p>c. A self-employed person is employed only for a few months in a year</p> <p>d. All of the above</p> <p>12. Which of the following measures can help to reduce unemployment in a country within a very short period of time?</p> <p>a. Increasing the investment in both public and private sector</p> <p>b. Reducing the growth rate of a country's population</p> <p>c. Reducing the inequalities in terms of distribution of wealth and income</p>
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	<p>d. None of the above</p> <p>13. Which of the following is a major form of livelihood for Indians as it accounts for greater than 50 per cent of the total workforce?</p> <p>a. Regular salaried employment</p> <p>b. Casual wage labour</p> <p>c. Self-employment</p> <p>d. None of the above</p> <p>14. Which of the following statements is not true for a worker?</p> <p>a. Any person who is self-employed is not a worker</p> <p>b. Any worker has the right to temporarily abstain from their work due to any illness</p> <p>c. Any person who is helping the main worker is also called a worker</p> <p>d. A worker also contributes to the gross domestic product (GDP) of a country</p> <p>15. Which of the following workers is a regular salaried employee?</p> <p>a. A vegetable vendor</p> <p>b. A cashier in a bank</p> <p>c. Both a and b are incorrect</p> <p>d. Both a and b are correct</p> <p>16. Which of the following statements is true about disguised unemployment?</p> <p>a. The majority of disguised unemployed in India are found in the agriculture sector</p> <p>b. The majority of disguised unemployed in India are found in the trade sector</p> <p>c. The majority of disguised unemployed in India are found in the transport sector</p> <p>d. The majority of disguised unemployed in India are found in the</p>
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	<p>manufacturing sector</p> <p>17. Which of the following statements is true about unemployment in rural India?</p> <p>a. Structural unemployment is a common form of unemployment in rural India</p> <p>b. Disguised unemployment is a common form of unemployment in rural India</p> <p>c. Educated unemployment is a common form of unemployment in rural India</p> <p>d. None of the above</p> <p>18. Which of the following statements is true about unemployment in urban India?</p> <p>a. Seasonal unemployment is a common form of unemployment in urban India</p> <p>b. Disguised unemployment is a common form of unemployment in urban India</p> <p>c. Open unemployment is a common form of unemployment in urban India</p> <p>d. None of the above</p> <p>19. Which of the following statements is true about unemployment in India?</p> <p>a. Voluntary unemployment is the most common form of unemployment in India</p> <p>b. Frictional unemployment is the most common form of unemployment in India</p> <p>c. Structural unemployment is the most common form of unemployment in India</p> <p>d. Technical unemployment is the most common form of unemployment in India</p> <p>20. Which of the following agencies can provide the data for unemployment in India?</p> <p>a. Reports from the census of India</p> <p>b. The Directorate General of Employment</p>
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	<p>c. National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO)</p> <p>d. All of the above</p>
PHYSICAL EDUCATION	<p>Assignment</p> <p>(1) Which one of the following is not a soft tissue injury?</p> <p>A – Contusion B- Strain C- Abrasion D- All of the above</p> <p>(2) Aerobic capacity depends upon.</p> <p>A- Oxygen intake B- Oxygen Uptake C- Oxygen Transport D- All of the above</p> <p>(3) Which one of the following does not determine flexibility?</p> <p>A- Joint structure B-Age and gender C-Aerobic capacity D- Previous injury</p> <p>(4) Which type of injury usually occur in boxing?</p> <p>A- Strain B-Fracture c- Contusion D- None of the above</p> <p>(5) Most oxygen carried in the blood is:</p> <p>A- In solution within the plasma</p> <p>B- Combined with plasma protein</p> <p>C- Chemically combined with haemoglobin</p> <p>D- In solution within the RBC</p> <p>(6) Which one of the following is not the law of motion.</p> <p>A- Law of inertia B- law of reaction C- Law of readiness D- Law of acceleration</p> <p>(7) Friction is</p> <p>A- Necessary evil B- A foe C- Both A and B D- None of the above</p> <p>(8) Newton's third law of motion can be primarily used to explain:</p> <p>A- Running and jumping B- Throwing and catching C- Kicking and heating D- Bowling and batting</p> <p>(9) The law of acceleration is also known as-</p> <p>A- Law of inertia B- Law of action and reaction C- Law of momentum D- Boyler's law</p> <p>(10) _____ is a condition in which force cancels one another.</p> <p>A- Projectile B- Equilibrium C- Friction D- Centre of</p>

	<p>gravity</p> <p>11) Strain is the injury of</p> <p>A- Bone. B- Ligament. C- Muscle. D- None of the above</p> <p>(12) The systemic circulation supplies blood to all parts of the body, except.</p> <p>A- Stomach. B- Brain. C- Heart. D- Lungs</p> <p>(13) Biomechanics helps in improving.</p> <p>A- Technique. B- Designs of sports equipment. C- Technique and learning. D- All of the above</p> <p>(14) Ice-skating is an example of</p> <p>A- Rolling friction. B- Dynamic friction. C- Sliding friction. D- None of above</p> <p>(15) When you paddle a canoe, the canoe goes forward. This is an example of...</p> <p>A- Newton first law. B- Newton's second law C- Newton's third law. D- Law of conservation</p> <p>(16) What type of fracture is known as greenstick fracture?</p> <p>(17) Define Biomechanics.</p> <p>(18) Elucidate your answer on the statement, " Friction is a necessary evil".</p> <p>(19) Explain in detail the principle of balance and stability.</p> <p>(20) Briefly state some tips for preventing sports injuries.</p>
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