

# **GEETA DEVI DAV PUBLIC SCHOOL**

# BHANDARKOLA, SATAR ROAD, DEOGHAR

DIWALI & CHHAT PUJA HOLIDAY HOME WORK-(2025-26)

**Class: -XI (Science , Commerce & Humanaties)** 

## **ENGLISH**

## **ASSIGNMENT: INTEGRATED GRAMMAR WORKSHEETS**

## **Determiners & Tenses**

## I. Gap Filling (Determiners)

Fill in the blanks with suitable determiners.

This is claims with suitable accerminates.
1 honesty is the best policy.
2. He didn't buy apples because they were too expensive.
3 of the two answers is correct.
4. There isn't sugar left in the jar.
II. Cloze Passage (Tenses)
Read the passage below and fill in the blanks with the correct forms of the verbs given in brackets.
Last Sunday, I (decide) to visit my grandparents. I (not/see) them for several months. When I (reach) their house, they (sit) in the garden. My grandmother (bake) a cake and my grandfather (read) the newspaper. It was a pleasant afternoon.
III. Gap Filling (Modals)
Fill in the blanks with appropriate modal verbs.
<ol> <li>You (must/should) wear a helmet while riding a bike.</li> <li>He (may/might) come to the party tonight.</li> <li>Students (can/could) ask questions after the lecture.</li> </ol>

4. I (must/should) finish my homework before dinner.
5. She (may/might) be sleeping now.
IV. Prepositions
Complete the sentences with the correct prepositions.
1. She is interested learning French.
2. They arrived the airport late.
3. He apologized being late.
4. The cat jumped the table.
5. We discussed the problem our teacher.
V. Subject-Verb Agreement
Identify the errors in the following sentences and correct them.
<ol> <li>The team of doctors are on duty.</li> <li>Either my mother or my sisters is going to attend the function.</li> <li>The news have shocked everyone.</li> <li>Each of the players were given a medal.</li> <li>Mathematics are my favourite subject.</li> <li>Neither the teacher nor the students knows the answer.</li> </ol>
VI. Sentence Completion
Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb in brackets.
1. She (go) to the market every Sunday.
2. By the time we reached, the train (leave).
3. If he (study) hard, he will pass the exam.
4. The sun (rise) in the east.
VII. Active-Passive Voice
Rewrite the following sentences in the passive voice.
1. The chef cooked a delicious meal.
2. The students are writing the exam.
3. She has completed her project.

- 4. They will announce the results tomorrow.
- 5. Someone stole my bag.
- 6. The teacher praised the student.

#### **VIII. Sentence Transformation**

Rewrite the sentences in the other voice.

- 1. The manager is reviewing the report.
- 2. A letter was sent by me yesterday.
- 3. The police have caught the thief.
- 4. The workers are repairing the road.

## IX. Reported Speech

Convert the following sentences into reported speech.

- 1. She said, 'I am reading a book.'
- 2. He said, 'I will help you tomorrow.'
- 3. They said, 'We have completed our homework.'
- 4. She said, 'I can solve this problem.'
- 5. He said, 'I was watching TV when you called.'

# X. Dialogue Completion

Complete the dialogue using suitable reported speech forms.

A: 'Are you coming to the party?'
B:
A: 'I will help you with your homework.
B:
A: 'I am feeling sick.'
B:
A: 'Did you complete the project?'
B:
A: 'I have never seen this movie.'
B:

#### **XI. Clauses & Connectors**

Join the sentences using suitable connectors.

- 1. I was tired. I went to bed early.
- 2. She studied hard. She passed the exam.
- 3. He is rich. He is not happy.
- 4. I like tea. I don't like coffee.
- 5. They were late. They missed the bus.
- 6. I stayed at home. It was raining.

# XII. Sentence Reordering

Rearrange the words to form meaningful sentences.

- 1. always / helps / she / others / .
- 2. went / they / to / market / the / yesterday / .
- 3. reading / is / he / newspaper / the / morning / every / .
- 4. beautiful / very / is / the / painting / .

#### XIII. Non-Finites & Gerunds

Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verb (gerund, infinitive, participle).

1. She enjo	bys	(paint) in her free time.
2. I want _	(lear	n) French.
3	_(See) the res	sults, he was very happy.
4. They av	oided	_ (talk) about the incident.
5	_(Run) fast, l	he reached the station in time.
6. He is in	terested in	(write) stories.

## XIV. Editing Task

Identify and correct the errors in the following sentences.

- 1. He is good in mathematics.
- 2. She is married with a doctor.
- 3. I look forward to meet you.
- 4. He insisted me to go there.

#### XV. Transformation of Sentences

Rewrite the sentences as directed.

- 1. She is too young to vote. (Begin: So...)
- 2. I haven't seen him for a long time. (Begin: It...)
- 3. He didn't come, but I was not surprised. (Use: Although...)
- 4. She said, 'I will call you tomorrow.' (Change to reported speech)
- 5. The book is very interesting. (Begin: Such...)
- 6. He is so tired that he cannot walk. (Begin: Too...)
- 7. I regret that I cannot attend. (Begin: I wish...)
- 8. They built the house last year. (Change into passive voice)
- 9. We will start as soon as he arrives. (Begin: No sooner...)
- 10. She was reading when I entered. (Begin: While...)

## **XVI. Integrated Editing Task**

Read the following paragraph and correct all the errors related to grammar, punctuation, and vocabulary.

Last summer, I goes to my uncle's village. The weather were very hot but I enjoyed a lot. My cousins is playing outside while I reading a book. We had delicious food everyday. I will never forget this holidays.

# **Final Practice Paper (Integrated Grammar)**

Attempt all questions. The exercise covers determiners, tenses, modals, prepositions, subject-verb agreement, voice, reported speech, non-finites, clauses, and sentence transformations.

- 1. Fill in the blanks with appropriate determiners.
- 2. Fill in the passage with correct tenses.
- 3. Correct the errors in the following sentences.
- 4. Change the voice of these sentences.
- 5. Convert the following sentences into reported speech.
- 6. Complete the sentences with suitable prepositions.
- 7. Rewrite sentences using the connectors provided.
- 8. Rewrite sentences as directed (transformation of sentences).
- 9. Fill in with gerunds or infinitives.
- 10. Edit the following paragraph for grammar and vocabulary errors.

Da y	Word	Meaning	Source (where found)	Sentence from the source	Your own sentence using the word creatively
1	Ephemer al	Lasting for a very short time	"The ephemeral beauty of the sunset" – <i>The Hindu</i>	"The ephemeral beauty of the sunset faded too soon."	"Teenage trends are ephemeral; they change every month."

• Dura tion: 8 days Each day,

students

must record **two words** (total = 16 words).

• Source:

Words may come from:

- Texts in the syllabus (Hornbill, Snapshots)
- Newspapers, novels, magazines
- Movies, OTT shows, podcasts, or daily conversation

#### ☐ Format:

Maintain your entries in a Word Journal Notebook with the following format:

#### **BIOLOGY**

# Q1. Do the given questions in notebook.

1. Which one of the following statements about enzymes is true?

1. Enzymes are proteins whose three dimensional shape is key to their functions.

2. Enzymes speed up reactions by lowering the activation energy.

3. Enzymes are highly specific for reactions.

4. Enzyme activity is affected by the change in temperature and pH.

#### 2. Which one is correct?

(a) 
$$E + S \rightarrow ES \rightarrow EP \rightarrow EP$$

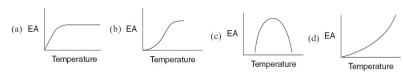
(b) 
$$E + S \rightarrow ES \rightarrow EP \rightarrow E + P$$

(c) 
$$E + S \rightarrow ES \rightarrow EP \rightarrow E - P$$

(d) 
$$E + S \rightarrow ES \rightarrow EP \rightarrow E - P$$

3. Which one of the graphs shows the effect of temperature on the enzymatic activity?

a) A



b)

- c) B
- d) C
- e) D

4. Assertion: Interphase is resting stage.

Reason: The interphase cell is metabolically inactive.

5. Assertion: DNA synthesis occurs in G1 and G2 periods of cell cycle.

Reason: During G1 and G2 phase, the DNA content become double.

6. Assertion: Karyokinesis occurs in M-phase.

Reason: Cell division stops in M-phase.

#### 7. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

Proteins are the most abundant biomolecules of the living system. The chief sources of proteins are milk, cheese, pulses, fish, meat, peanuts, etc. They are found in every part of the body and form a fundamental basis of the structure and functions of life. These are also required for the growth and maintenance of the body. The word protein is derived from the Greek word, 'proteios' meaning 'primary' or of 'prime importance'. Chemically, proteins are the polymers in which the monomeric units are the  $\alpha$ -amino acids. Amino acids contain an amino (-NH<sub>2</sub>) and carboxylic (-COOH) functional groups. Depending upon the relative position of the amino group with respect to the carboxylic group, the amino acids can be classified as  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ , and  $\gamma$ -amino acids. Amino acids which are synthesised by the body are called non-essential amino acids. On the other hand, those amino acids which cannot be synthesized in the human body and are supplied in the form of diet (because they are required for proper health and growth) are called essential amino acids.

i) The name of linkage joining two amino acids.

ii)What are polypeptides?

- a) 10 <  $\alpha$ -amino acids joined together
- b) amino acids joined together
- c) 20 <  $\beta$ -amino acids joined together
- d) None of the above

(iii What type of bonding helps in stabilizing the  $\alpha$ -helix structure of proteins?

OR

- (a) What are essential and non-essential amino acids? Give two examples of each.
- (b) How are nucleosides different from nucleotides?
- 8. For a chromatid to be classified as a chromosome, what attributes does it need to possess?
- 9. During which phase of the cell cycle does the DNA get synthesized?
- 10. Name the cell cycle phase that has the longest duration.

# Q2. Brainstorming Activity-Make a SUDOKU puzzle on any topic of your choice from NCERT book.

## **PHYSICS**

1.	doubled and mass i	on the surface of a pass s quadrupled, the ne	ew escape velocity is:	- -
	(a) V	(b) 2v	(c) v/2	(d) √2 v
2.	The orbital velocity	of a satellite close to	Earth's surface is al	oout:
	(a) 7.9 km/s	(b) 11.2 km/s	(c) 5.6 km/s	(d) 3.2 km/s
3.	A satellite is revolving radius is doubled, to	ng in a circular orbit he new period is:	of radius R with per	riod T. If its orbital
	(a) 2T	(b) 2√2 T	(c) 4T	(d) T/2
4.	The ratio of escape	velocity to orbital vel	ocity near Earth's su	ırface is:
	(a) 1	(b) $\sqrt{2}$	(c) 2	(d) $1/\sqrt{2}$
5.	If the acceleration d	lue to gravity at Eart	h's surface is g, then	at a height equal
	to Earth's radius it	is:		
	(a) g/2	(b) g/3	(c) g/4	(d) g/√2
6.	The time period of a	a satellite in a circula	ar orbit just above Ea	arth's surface is:
	(a) 84 minutes	(b) 24 hours	(c) 12 hours	(d) 42 minutes
7.	The potential energ	y of a body of mass n	n at Earth's surface	is:
	(a) -GMm/R	(b) -2GMm/R	(c) GMm/R	(d) Zero
8.	A body weighs 63 N radius and same de	on Earth. What will ensity?	it weigh on a planet	with half the
	(a) 63 N	(b) 126 N	(c) 252 N	(d) 31.5 N
9.	The orbital velocity	of a satellite at heigh	nt h << R is:	
	(a) √(gR)	(b) $\sqrt{(gR/2)}$	(c) √(2gR)	(d) gR

10.	The work done in	moving a body of m	ass in hom Earth's	surface to infinity is.
	(a) GMm/R	(b) 2GMm/R	(c) Zero	(d) -GMm/R
11.	The escape velocity radius of Moon is		n/s. If g on Moon is	1/6th of Earth, the
	(a) 1/6 RE	(b) 1/4 RE	(c) 1/2 RE	(d) 1/3 RE
12.	The gravitational properties welocity is:	ootential at Earth's	surface is -6.4×10 <sup>7</sup>	J/kg. The escape
	(a) 8 km/s	(b) 11.2 km/s	(c) 7.9 km/s	(d) 10 km/s
13.	A satellite is movin	ng in a circular orbi	t of radius R. Its tot	al energy is:
	(a) -GMm/2R	(b) -GMm/R	(c) GMm/2R	(d) Zero
14.	The height at which	ch the value of g bed	comes 1/4th of its s	urface value is:
	(a) R	(b) √3 R	(c) 2R	(d) R/2
15.	The orbital speed	of a satellite around	l Earth is independe	ent of:
	(a) Mass of satelli	te	(b) Radius of orl	oit
	(c) Mass of Earth		(d) Gravitationa	l constant
16.	The time period of	a geostationary sat	tellite is:	
	=	· ·		
	(a) 12 h	(b) 24 h	(c) 48 h	(d) 6 h
17.	. ,	(b) 24 h	(c) 48 h te from radius R to 2	
17.	The energy require	(b) 24 h ed to move a satellit	,	2R is:
17. 18.	The energy require	(b) 24 h ed to move a satellit (b) GMm/2R	te from radius R to 2	2R is:
	The energy require  (a) GMm/4R  The value of g at d	(b) 24 h  ed to move a satellit  (b) GMm/2R  lepth d is:	te from radius R to 2	2R is: (d) GMm/8R
	The energy require  (a) GMm/4R  The value of g at d  (a) g(1-d/R)	(b) 24 h  ed to move a satellit  (b) GMm/2R  lepth d is:	te from radius R to 2  (c) GMm/R  (c) g(1-d²/R²)	2R is: (d) GMm/8R
18.	The energy require  (a) GMm/4R  The value of g at d  (a) g(1-d/R)  The orbital velocity	(b) 24 h  ed to move a satellit (b) GMm/2R  lepth d is: (b) g(1-d/2R)	ce from radius R to 2  (c) GMm/R  (c) g(1-d²/R²)  ight h is:	2R is: (d) GMm/8R
18.	The energy require (a) GMm/4R  The value of g at d (a) $g(1-d/R)$ The orbital velocity (a) $\sqrt{(GM/(R+h))}$	(b) 24 h  ed to move a satellit (b) GMm/2R  lepth d is: (b) g(1-d/2R)  y of a satellite at he	te from radius R to 2  (c) GMm/R  (c) g(1-d²/R²)  ight h is:  (c) √(gR)	2R is: (d) GMm/8R  (d) g
18. 19.	The energy require (a) GMm/4R  The value of g at d (a) $g(1-d/R)$ The orbital velocity (a) $\sqrt{(GM/(R+h))}$	(b) 24 h  ed to move a satellit (b) GMm/2R  lepth d is: (b) g(1-d/2R)  y of a satellite at he (b) √(GM/R)	te from radius R to 2  (c) GMm/R  (c) g(1-d²/R²)  ight h is:  (c) √(gR)	2R is: (d) GMm/8R  (d) g  (d) √(2GM/(R+h))
18. 19.	The energy require (a) $GMm/4R$ The value of g at d (a) $g(1-d/R)$ The orbital velocity (a) $\sqrt{(GM/(R+h))}$ The escape velocity	(b) 24 h  ed to move a satellit (b) GMm/2R  lepth d is: (b) g(1-d/2R)  y of a satellite at he (b) √(GM/R)  y from Earth does r	te from radius R to 2  (c) GMm/R  (c) g(1-d²/R²)  ight h is:  (c) √(gR)  not depend on:	2R is: (d) GMm/8R  (d) g  (d) √(2GM/(R+h))

#### **CHEMISTRY**

- 1. Solve all NCERT intext & Exercise numericals from chapters
  - (a)Structure of atom
  - (b)Chemical Thermodynamics (Upto Enthalpy of reaction)
- 2. Balance all redox reactions from NCERT intext & Exercise.
- 3. Explain the construction of an Electrochemical cell and write the cell reaction.

Projects : Roll no : 1 – 5

To prepare rayon threads from filter papers using cuprammonium process.

Roll no: 6 - 10

To detect the presence of adulterants in fats,oil, sugar ,chilli powder, turmeric powder and butter.

Roll no : 11 – 15

To prepare potash alum from scrap aluminium.

Roll no: 16 – 20

To find out the effect of acid and alkalies on tensile strength of cotton, wool and nylon fibres.

Roll no: 21 - last roll no.

To analyse the given samples of commercial antacids by determining the amount of hydrochloric acid they can neutralise.

\_\_\_\_\_

#### **MATHS**

# **Core Maths:**

Do all the exercise of chapter Limit and Derivative with their formula and rules in a separate copy.

# **Applied Maths**

Do all the exercise of chapter Permutation and Combination with their formula and rules in a separate copy.

# **ACCOUNTANCY**

# **Assignment:**

- ➤ Solve any two questions from the topic Provision for Depreciation(One from each SLM and DBM) and two questions from Assets Disposal Account.
- ➤ Solve two normal questions of Depreciation(One from each SLM and DBM) in which prepare 'Depreciation Account' also.

## **Project:**

#### A.

Personal Accounting Project

Theme: "My Diwali Budget"

Idea:

Record your Diwali-related spending — clothes, gifts, decorations, sweets, etc.

Record whatever you got as gift as your asset – Cash (Asset)

Create a personal Cash Book, Record Journal Entries, Post them into Ledger and Prepare Trial Balance

Highlight areas of saving and overspending.

Add Creativity: Present it as a "Diwali Expense Diary" with decorated pages.

Or

В.

- > Present/Paste various types of Source documents used in Diwali on a chart Paper and decorate it with Diwali Theme.
- ➤ Present the format of Trading Account, Profit and Loss Account and Balance Sheet on multiple chart papers attractively

### **General instructions:**

- i) Assignment should be done in your class work notebook.
- ii) Project work (A) should be done in Stick file and Project (B) on separate chart papers.
- iii) You are free to implement any kind of decorative ideas in your project.

## **BUSINESS STUDIES.**

## **Assignment:**

Write any five Case Studies with questions from the chapter Sources of Business Finance. You can paste print out of Case Study.

# **Project:**

**Local Business Development During Chhath Puja** 

**Topic: "Small Business and Cottage Industries"** 

**Project File content:** 

Use photos/drawings of artisans making diyas, baskets, fruits decoration

**Explain: How small industries thrive during festivals** 

Mention: Employment generation & women entrepreneurship

Concept covered: Small-scale and local enterprises.

#### **General instructions:**

- i) Assignment should be done in your class work notebook.
- ii) Project work should be done in stick file.
- iii) You are free to implement any kind of decorative ideas in your project.

#### **ECONOMICS**

- Discuss which products are **elastic and which are inelastic** during Diwali. Justify with examples.
- Explain the concept of **tax incidence** using one Diwali product (who bears GST burden consumer or producer?).
- Suggest **value-based recommendations** for consumers and small traders to optimize spending and sales during Diwali under GST 2.0.
  - "Instagram Ads & Impulse Buying The New Diwali Trend"

"Consumer behaviour & advertising"

Show how social media ads change demand even without price change

"Festive Discounts – Do They Really Help Sellers?"

*Elasticity of demand & revenue concept* 

Shops give % discount to increase sales — does total revenue rise or fall?

- > Make a chart paper / infographic showing:
- GST flow: Manufacturer  $\rightarrow$  Retailer  $\rightarrow$  Consumer
- Price and demand change for 3–5 products
- Use festive illustrations like diyas, sweets, crackers

#### **PROJECT**

The Diwali season in India is known for a huge surge in consumer spending on sweets, clothes, electronics, decorations, and gifts.

With the introduction of **GST 2.0**, the government aimed to simplify the tax system, reduce cascading taxes, and bring more transparency.

However, any change in tax rates affects **product prices**, which in turn changes the **demand pattern** of consumers. Make a **chart paper infographic project** exploring how GST 2.0 has impacted purchasing behaviour in your city during the festive season.

#### **GEOGRAPHY**

## **Objective Questions**

- 1. Which of the following is not a factor affecting climate?
  - a) Latitude
  - b) Altitude
  - c) Longitude
  - d) Distance from the sea
- 2. The coldest place in India is:
  - a) Dras
  - b) Ladakh
  - c) Mawsynram
  - d) None of the above
- 3. Which of the following states suffers from 'loo'?
  - a) Tamil Nadu
  - b) Assam
  - c) Gujarat
  - d) None of the above
- 4. The term 'monsoon' is derived from the Arabic word:
  - a) Mausim
  - b) Monsoon
  - c) Mawsim
  - d) None of the above
- 5. The windward side of the Western Ghats receives more rainfall due to:
  - a) Orographic rainfall
  - b) Convectional rainfall
  - c) Cyclonic rainfall
  - d) None of the above
- 6. Which of the following is the driest place in India?
  - a) Leh
  - b) Jaisalmer
  - c) Mawsynram
  - d) None of the above
- 7. The 'Jet stream' is associated with:
  - a) Cyclones
  - b) Monsoon winds
  - c) Westerlies
  - d) None of the above
- 8. The 'loo' is a hot, dry wind that blows during:
  - a) Winter
  - b) Summer

- c) Monsoon
- d) None of the above

## 9. Which of the following is a characteristic of tropical climates?

- a) High temperature throughout the year
- b) Seasonal rainfall
- c) Both a and b
- d) None of the above

#### 10. The 'Koeppen's classification' is based on:

- a) Temperature and precipitation
- b) Vegetation
- c) Soil types
- d) None of the above

#### 11. The 'Western disturbances' are associated with:

- a) Summer monsoon
- b) Winter monsoon
- c) Cyclones
- d) None of the above

#### 12. Which of the following is not a feature of the monsoon?

- a) Seasonal reversal of winds
- b) High humidity
- c) Continuous rainfall
- d) None of the above

## 13. The 'Kharif' crops are sown during:

- a) Winter
- b) Summer
- c) Monsoon
- d) None of the above

## 14. Which of the following is a characteristic of the 'Tundra' climate?

- a) Permafrost
- b) Low temperatures
- c) Short growing season
- d) All of the above

#### 15. The 'El Niño' phenomenon leads to:

- a) Droughts
- b) Floods
- c) Both a and b
- d) None of the above

#### 16. The 'La Niña' phenomenon is characterized by:

- a) Warmer ocean temperatures
- b) Cooler ocean temperatures
- c) No change in ocean temperatures
- d) None of the above

#### 17. The 'Equatorial' climate zone is characterized by:

- a) High rainfall
- b) High temperatures
- c) Both a and b
- d) None of the above

#### 18. The 'Mediterranean' climate is characterized by:

- a) Hot, dry summers
- b) Mild, wet winters

- .) Both a and t
- d) None of the above
- 19. The 'Tropical Rainforest' climate is characterized by:
  - a) High temperatures
  - b) High humidity
  - c) High rainfall
  - d) All of the above
- 20. The 'Savanna' climate is characterized by:
  - a) Seasonal rainfall
  - b) High temperatures
  - c) Both a and b
  - d) None of the above
- 21. Draw a political map of India on chart paper and mark important mineral locations
  - a) Iron ore (Odisha, Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh)
  - b) Coal (Jharkhand, West Bengal, Chhattisgarh)
  - c) Bauxite (Odisha, Gujarat, Jharkhand)
  - d) Mica (Jharkhand, Bihar, Rajasthan)
  - e) Copper (Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh)
  - f) Gold (Karnataka)
  - g) Petroleum (Assam, Gujarat)
  - h) Natural Gas (Rajasthan, Gujarat)
  - i) Hydroelectric Power Stations (Bhakra Nangal, Tehri, Hirakud)

#### **HISTORY**

Write about Mongol Empire and Ghengiz Khan's Family.

#### **Project Guidelines:**

- 1. Topic GENGHIZ KHAN
- 2. Research: Conduct thorough research using textbooks, reference books, and online resources.
- 3. Outline: Create an outline of the project, including introduction, main body, and conclusion.
- 4. Content: Include maps, illustrations, and primary sources to support the project.
- 5. Word Limit: 1500-2000 words (approx.).
- 6. Presentation: Submit a neatly decorative, handwritten project & assignment.

#### **Submission Deadline:**

Please submit the project by 29.10.2025

#### **POLITICAL SCIENCE**

#### > ASSIGNMENT:

**Answer the following Judiciary** 

#### MCQ:

- 1. Who is authorised to transfer the Judge of one High Court to another High Court?
- (1) The President
- (2) The Chief Justice of India
- (3) A Collegium of Judges of the Supreme Court
- (4) The Law Minister
- 2. The civil affairs like marriage, divorce, inheritance etc. which has been authorised by the Constitution to make legal laws ?
- (1) Centre, by the Union List of the Constitution
- (2) States, by the State List of the Constitution
- (3) Centre and States, by the Concurrent List of the Constitution
- (4) Religious authorities which have relation to individual affairs
- 3. Why did one of the High Courts in India decree that "bandhs are unconstitutional and punitive"?
- (1) It infringes on the fundamental rights of some groups of people
- (2) It is not in exercise of a fundamental freedom
- (3) It adversely affects production
- (4) It is not part of a right to protest
- 4. To whom can a case of dispute in the election of the President of India be referred to?
- (1) Election Commission
- (2) Parliament
- (3) Supreme Court of India
- (4) Cabinet
- 5. What is the category in which the negotiating strategy of a strike by the Government employees falls?
- (1) Fundamental Rights of freedom of association and expression
- (2) Legal Right
- (3) Trade Union right as common law
- (4) There is no right
- 6. Which of the following is at the apex of the subordinate criminal courts?
- (1) Supreme Court
- (2) High Court
- (3) Court of Sessions Judge
- (4) Court of District Judge
- 7. Which among the following court has the original jurisdiction to hear petition and give decision challenging election of the Lok Sabha/ Vidhan Sabha
- (1) District Court of a constituency
- (2) High Court of the State

- (3) Special Judge authorised by the Chief Justice of India
- (4) Supreme Court
- 8. The main function of the judiciary is:
- (1) law formulation
- (2) law execution
- (3) law ajudication
- (4) law application
- 9. The salaries and emoluments of the judges of the Supreme Court are charged on:
- (1) The Reserve Bank of India
- (2) The Contingency Fund of India
- (3) The Consolidated Fund of India
- (4) The Finance Commission
- 10. Judges of the Supreme Court and High Court can be removed by
- (1) The President
- (2) Parliament
- (3) Union Council of Ministers
- (4) Chief Justice of the Supreme court

## > PROJECT

Write the name of 10 members of constituent assembly. Explain their role and paste their photographs.

#### **COMPUTER SCIENCE**

#### Section A - Short Answer Questions

- 1. Define a tuple. Why are tuples called *immutable*?
- 2. What is the output of the following code:

```
L = [2, 4, 6, 8]
print(L[1:3])
```

3. What will be the output?

```
fruits = ["apple", "banana", "mango"]
fruits.append("grape")
print(fruits)
```

- 4. Write the syntax and use of the following list functions:
  - (a) append() (b) sort()
- 5. How can you **update** a value in a dictionary? Give an example.
- 6. Write a Python statement to remove a key 'age' from the dictionary student.
- 7. How can you **concatenate two tuples**? Give an example.

8. What will be the result of the following code?

```
tup = (10, 20, 30)
print(len(tup))
```

#### Section B - Short Answer Questions

- 11. Explain any three list functions with examples.
- 12. Write a Python code to input five numbers into a list and display their sum.
- 13. Write Python code to store and display marks of three subjects using a dictionary.
- 14. Explain three properties of tuples with suitable examples.
- 15. Write code to create two tuples and display their concatenation and repetition.

#### Section C – Long Answer Questions )

- 17. Write a Python program to create a list of 5 numbers entered by the user.
- i) Display the list
- ii) Display the **maximum**, **minimum**, and **average** value of the list
- 18. Write a program to create a dictionary storing student names as **keys** and their marks as **values**.
- i) Display all key-value pairs
- ii) Display the average marks of the class
- 19. Explain the differences among **List, Tuple, and Dictionary** with at least four points and examples for each.
- 20. Write a Python program to:
- i) Create a tuple of integers
- ii) Count how many times a number (say 5) appears in the tuple
- iii) Display the index of its first occurrence
- 21. Explain with example the use of these dictionary methods:
- i) keys()
- ii) values()
- iii) items()
- iv) get()

#### **INFORMATICS PRACTICES**

#### Section A - Short Answer Questions

- 1) Write two points of difference between a **list** and a **dictionary**.
- 2) What is the output of the following code:
  - a. L = [2, 4, 6, 8]
  - b. print(L[1:3])
- 3) What will be the output?
  - i. fruits = ["apple", "banana", "mango"]
  - ii. fruits.append("grape")
  - iii. print(fruits)

- 4) Write the syntax and use of the following list functions:
  - (a) append() (b) sort()
- 5) How can you **update** a value in a dictionary? Give an example.
- 6) Write a Python statement to remove a key 'age' from the dictionary student.
- 7) What will be the result of the following code?
  - i. L1 = [10, 20, 30] ii. print(len(L1))

#### Section B - Short Answer Questions

- 1) Explain any three list functions with examples.
- 2) Write a Python code to input five numbers into a list and display their sum.
- 3) How are **dictionary keys** different from **values**? Give one example for each.
- 4) Write Python code to store and display marks of three subjects using a dictionary.
- 5) Explain three properties of tuples with suitable examples.

## Section C – Long Answer Questions )

- 6) Write a Python program to create a list of 5 numbers entered by the user.
- i) Display the list
- ii) Display the **maximum**, **minimum**, and **average** value of the list
- 7)Write a program to create a dictionary storing student names as **keys** and their marks as **values**.
- i) Display all key-value pairs
- ii) Display the average marks of the class
- 8)Explain the differences among **List**, **and Dictionary** with at least four points and examples for each.
- 9)Write a Python program to:
- i) Create a LIST of integers
- ii) Count how many times a number (say 5) appears in the List
- iii) Display the index of its first occurrence
- 9)Explain with example the use of these dictionary methods:
- i) keys()
- ii) values()
- iii) items()
- iv) get()

## **Questions (For Practice)**

- 1. Differentiate between mutable and immutable data types with examples.
- 2. Predict the output of:

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*THE END\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*