

Video Links of following subjects FOR CLASS 11TH

Chemistry <https://youtu.be/BloqWxtqSJU>

Math <https://youtu.be/bX-xGdZ2b2w>

Biology https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iIKejTt_SMY&list=PLCzaIJYXP5YefsE25OstfeHCdlj1yfbU&index=5

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CSv47CqvC4E&list=PLCzaIJYXP5YefsE25OstfeHCdlj1yfbU&index=6>

Physics <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cLpYjs7BtS0>

English <https://youtu.be/90MPofgORzI>

Psychology

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Cx7x87HGh7Y&list=PL_XeocSG7HiB5uQ363PcA6eeENKJ_UiaY&index=2

BST <https://youtu.be/YIQNrnzGqOU> ,

<https://youtu.be/j3vpABq-xqU> ,

<https://youtu.be/aoB7XpG5ZDU>

Account <https://youtu.be/UTKhJ4QxRlc>

Economics <https://youtu.be/SqSbwupuQkQ>

Political SCIENCE <https://office.com/getword>

Geography <https://youtu.be/55oDyazPdTU>

Physical education https://youtu.be/Fc22QyP_ZTw

<https://youtu.be/No8bjMrczDo>

IP

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TxRidL2CDBk&feature=youtu.be>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-c2xqVSz378>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dH0yz-Osy54>

COMPUTER SCIENCE

Society law and ethics

VIDEO LINKS

1. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tuy_G4GJsf4

2. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hkBVaVODWLw>

3. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cIJl3ylp210>

Legal study <https://youtu.be/OCoWSVDt-SA>

History

FMM

Class-11th Physics ASSIGNMENT OF UNIT -1

1. Arrange four types of basic forces in the order of increasing strength.
2. Does magnitude of a quantity changes with change in the system of units?
3. Can there be a physical quantity which has no units & no dimensions?
4. Name a scalar and vector quantity which have same dimensions.
5. If 'slap' times speed equals power, what is the dimensional formula for 'slap'?
6. What are the basic laws of physics ?
7. 1 Astronomical unit = _____metre.
8. How many times a kg is larger than a mg?
9. 1 parsec = _____m.
10. Calculate the dimension of a quantity whose unit is kg/m.
11. Find the number of significant figures in (i) .005 (ii) 2.64×10^{24} (iii) .3270 (iv) 6.320 Nm^{-2}
12. Fill in the blanks with suitable conversion of units:-
 - (i) $1 \text{ kgm}^2 \text{ s}^{-2} = \text{_____gcm}^2 \text{ s}^{-2}$
 - (ii) $1 \text{ m} = \text{_____light year.}$
 - (iii) $3 \text{ ms}^{-2} = \text{_____kmh}^{-2}.$
 - (iv) $G = 6.67 \times 10^{-11} \text{ N m}^2 \text{ kg}^{-2} = \text{_____gcm}^2 \text{ s}^{-2}.$
13. The mass of a body is measured by two persons is 10.2 kg and 10.23 kg. Which one is more accurate and why?
14. Give two examples of dimensional constants and dimensional variables.
15. Pressure is defined as momentum /volume. Is it true? Justify your answer by dimensional analysis.
16. Give three examples of dimensionless variables.
17. What is the law of conservation of energy ?
18. Explain absolute mean error ?
19. Explain accuracy and precision ?
20. Write down the dimensional formula of planck's constant, force, work and surface tension.
21. Define mass and give its S.I unit.
22. What are the seven fundamental units of measurement?
23. What are the indirect method for measurement of length ?
24. Define (i) second (ii) Kelvin
25. State the advantages of S.I unit
26. Write down the characteristics of unit.
27. What are the methods to measure time interval ?
28. Calculate the dimension of moment of force.
29. What are the uses of dimensional equations?
30. Convert one Newton into Dyne using dimensional formula.
31. If the value of σ in S.I unit is $5.67 \times 10^{-8} \text{ J s}^{-1} \text{ m}^{-2} \text{ K}^{-4}$. Find its value in cgs where σ is the stefan's constant.
32. The sun's angular diameter is measured to be $1920''$. The distance of the sun from the earth is $1.496 \times 10^{11} \text{ m}$. What is the diameter of sun ?
33. If an atom of size 10^{-10} m were enlarged to the size of the earth($\approx 10^7 \text{ m}$) how large would its nucleus be ? Take size of nucleus = 10^{-14} m .
34. In Vander waal's equation $(P + a/V^2) (V - b) = RT$, where the symbol P is pressure, V is volume,

- R is universal gas constant and T is temperature. What are the dimensions of constants a and b?
35. Convert a power of one mega watt on a system whose fundamental units are 10 kg, 1 dm and 1 minute.
 36. The rate of flow (V) of a liquid through a pipe of radius under a pressure gradient (P/l) is given by $V = \pi P r^4 / 8\eta l$ where η is coefficient of viscosity of the liquid. Check if the relation is correct dimensionally.
 37. Consider a simple pendulum having a bob attached to a string that oscillate under the action of a force of gravity. Suppose that the period of oscillation of the simple pendulum depends on its length(l), mass of the bob(m) and acceleration due to gravity(g). Derive the expression for its time period using method of dimension.
 38. Experiments shows that the frequency (n) of a tuning fork depends on length (l) of a prong, density(d) and the Young's modulus (Y) of its material. On the basis of dimensional analysis, calculate the formula for frequency.
 39. The velocity (v) of transverse waves on a string may depend on length(l) of string, tension T in the string and mass per unit length (m) of the string. Derive the formula dimensionally.
 40. The diameter of a wire as measured by a screw gauge was found to be 1.328,1.330,1.325,1.326,1.334 and 1.336 cm. Calculate (i) mean value of diameter(ii) absolute error in each measurement (iii) mean absolute error (iv) fractional error (v) percentage error. Also express the result in terms of absolute error and percentage error.
 41. A body travels uniformly a distance of (13.8 ± 0.2) m in a time (4.0 ± 0.3) s. Calculate its velocity with error limit . What is the percentage error in velocity ?
 42. A physical quantity x is calculated from the relation $x = a^2 b^3 / c \sqrt{d}$. If percentage error in a,b,c and d are 2%, 1%, 3% and 4% respectively. What is the percentage error in x ?
 43. The radius of a sphere is measured to be (2.1 ± 0.5) cm. Calculate its surface area with error limits.
 44. The radius of sphere is measured with an error of 2%. What would be the error in volume of the sphere?
 45. The period of oscillation of a simple pendulum is $T=2\pi (l/g)^{1/2}$. Measured value of l is 20.0 cm known to 1mm accuracy & time for 100 oscillations of the pendulum is found to be 90 sec. Using a wrist watch of 1 sec resolution. What is the accuracy in the determination of g?
 46. Each side of a cube is measured to be 7.203 cm. What are the total surface area & the volume of the wire to appropriate significant figures.
 47. 5.74g of a substances occupies 1.2 cm^3 .Express its density by keeping significant figures in view.
 48. Calculate the percentage error in specific resistance $\rho=\pi r^2 R/l$, where r=radius of wire= (0.26 ± 0.02) cm, l=length of wire= (156.0 ± 0.1) cm and $R=(64 \pm 2)\Omega$.
 49. A potential difference of $V=(20\pm 1)$ volt is applied across a resistance of (8 ± 2) ohm. Calculate the current with error limit.
 50. A book with many printing error contain four different formula for the displacement y of a particle undergoing a certain periodic motion:

(i) $y=a \sin \frac{2\pi t}{T}$ (ii) $y=a \sin vt$ (iii) $y=\frac{a}{T} \sin \frac{t}{a}$ (iv) $y=\frac{a}{\sqrt{2}} \left[\sin \frac{2\pi t}{T} + \cos \frac{2\pi t}{T} \right]$

Here, a= maximum displacement of a particle, v= speed of particle , T = time period of motion.

Rule out the wrong formulae on dimensional ground.

CHEMISTRY-XI

ASSIGNMENT-3

STOICHIOMETRY

- 74) Zinc and hydrochloric acid react according to the reaction : $\text{Zn(s)} + 2\text{HCl(aq.)} \rightarrow \text{ZnCl}_2\text{(aq.)} + \text{H}_2\text{(g)}$ If 0.30 mole of Zn are added to hydrochloric acid containing 0.52 mole HCl, how many moles of H_2 are produced [0.26]
- 75) How many moles of magnesium phosphate, $\text{Mg}_3(\text{PO}_4)_2$ will contain 0.25 mole of oxygen atoms—
- 76) Calculate the weight of iron which will be converted into its oxide by the action of 18g of steam.

$$3\text{Fe} + 4\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4 + 4\text{H}_2$$
- 77) Calculate the weight of lime (CaO) obtained by heating 2killomole of 90% w/w pure limestone (CaCO_3) [93.6kg]
- 78) Chlorine is prepared in the laboratory by treating manganese dioxide (MnO_2) with aqueous hydrochloric acid according to the reaction $4\text{HCl (aq)} + \text{MnO}_2\text{(s)} \rightarrow 2\text{H}_2\text{O (l)} + \text{MnCl}_2\text{(aq)} + \text{Cl}_2\text{(g)}$ How many grams of HCl react with 5.0 g of manganese dioxide? [8.40 g HCl]
- 79) If 4.2 mole of oxygen is needed, how many grams of KClO_3 must be decomposed. $2\text{KClO}_3 \rightarrow 2\text{KCl} + 3\text{O}_2$ [343g]
- 80) Calcium carbonate reacts with aqueous HCl to give CaCl_2 and CO_2 according to the reaction, $\text{CaCO}_3\text{(s)} + 2\text{HCl (aq)} \rightarrow \text{CaCl}_2\text{(aq)} + \text{CO}_2\text{(g)} + \text{H}_2\text{O(l)}$ What mass of CaCO_3 is required to react completely with 25 mL of 0.75 M HCl? [35.094 g]
- 81) If 0.3 mole of BaCl_2 is mixed with 0.25 mole of Na_3PO_4 the maximum mass of $\text{Ba}_3(\text{PO}_4)_2$ that can be formed is-[69.6g]
- 82) By using sequence of reaction, $3\text{A} \rightarrow 2\text{B}$, $5\text{B} \rightarrow 4\text{C}$, $3\text{C} \rightarrow 2\text{D}$ 5 mole of A can form how many mole of D [1.77]
- 83) 50.0 g of N_2 (g) and 10.0 g of H_2 (g) are mixed to produce NH_3 (g). Calculate the NH_3 (g) formed. Identify the limiting reagent in the production of NH_3 in this situation. [56.1 g NH_3]
- 84) If The vapour density of a gas is 11.2, then 11.2g of this gas at N.T.P. will occupy a volume [remember for any gas, $\text{GMM} = 2 \times \text{V.D.}$]
- 85) P and Q are two elements which forms P_2Q_3 and PQ_2 . If 0.15 mole of P_2Q_3 weighs 15.9 g and 0.15 mole of PQ_2 weighs 9.3 g, what are atomic weight of P and Q ?
- 86) One litre of CO_2 is passed over hot coke. The volume becomes 1.4 litre. Find the composition of products, assuming measurements at NTP.
- 87) One litre of a mixture of CO and CO_2 is passed through red hot charcoal in tube. The new volume becomes 1.4 litre. Find out % composition of mixture by volume. All measurements are made at same P and T
- 88) On heating 1.763 g of hydrated BaCl_2 to dryness, 1.505 g of anhydrous salt remained. What is the formula of hydrate?
- 89) coin of Ag weighing 2.5g was dissolved in HNO_3 and then further treated with HCl solution in excess. The weight of AgCl formed is 2.99 gm. Calculate percentage of Ag in Ag coin.
- 90) 2.5L NaOH of 1M solution is mixed with 3L NaOH of 0.5 M solution. What is the molarity of the resulting solution-
- 91) An aqueous solution of 6.3g oxalic acid dihydrate is made up to 250mL. The volume of 0.1MNaOH required to solution is- $\text{H}_2\text{C}_2\text{O}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O} + 2\text{NaOH} \rightarrow \text{Na}_2\text{C}_2\text{O}_4 + 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$
- 92) For the complete neutralization of 20mL of 0.05M NaOH placed in conical flask ,what volume of oxalic of 0.02M from burett must be transferred in flask
- 93) In the reaction $4\text{NH}_3\text{(g)} + 5\text{O}_2\text{(g)} \rightarrow 4\text{NO(g)} + 6\text{H}_2\text{O(l)}$ when 1 mole of each ammonia and O_2 are mixed. Then [a] 1.2 mole of H_2O is produced [b] 0.8 mole of NO is produced [c] all the oxygen will be consumed [d] after reaction 0.2 mole ammonia will be left unreacted
- 94) KMnO_4 reacts with oxalic acid according to the reaction $2\text{KMnO}_4^- + 5\text{C}_2\text{O}_4^{2-} + 16\text{H}^+ \rightarrow 2\text{Mn}^{2+} + 10\text{CO}_2 + 8\text{H}_2\text{O}$ how much of oxalate ions [$\text{C}_2\text{O}_4^{2-}$] is enough to reduce 20 ml of 0.5 M KMnO_4 [a] 30 ml of 0.5 M [b] 50 ml of 0.5 M [c] 20 ml of 1.25 M [d] 10 ml of 315g L^-
- 95) 1.7g of ammonium salt was treated with excess of NaOH. The ammonia released in the process neutralizes 100 c.c. solution of M/10 H_2SO_4 . What is the percentage of ammonia and nitrogen the salt –[5%, 3.87%]
- 96) What volume of 0.20 M H_2SO_4 is required to produce 3.4 g of H_2S by the reaction [2.5L]
 $8\text{KI} + 5\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4 \rightarrow 4\text{K}_2\text{HSO}_4 + 4\text{I}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{S} + 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$
 Also find moles and mass of I_2 formed from 1.66g of KI and 30 ml of M/5 H_2SO_4 [I=127, K=39, S=32][4.8millimol 1.219g]
- 97) By heating sample of CaCO_3 , 11.2g of CaO is formed. What volume of CO_2 at NTP obtained in this reaction at [4.48L] [19-all, 20-b,c,d]
- 98) How many mL of a 0.1 M HCl are required to react completely with 1 g mixture of Na_2CO_3 and NaHCO_3 containing equimolar amounts of two? [157ml]
- 99) A mixture of Al and Zn weighing 1.67 g was completely dissolved in acid and evolved 1.69 litre of H_2 at NTP. What was the weight of Al in original mixture? [1.25g Al and 0.42gZn]

Assignment
Class XI
Biology

1. Can you identify the correct sequence of taxonomical categories?
 - (a) Species → Order → Phylum → Kingdom
 - (b) Genus → Species → Order → Kingdom
 - (c) Species → Genus → Order → Phylum
2. What are the main characteristics of a living organism?
3. How is self-consciousness and consciousness towards environment different?
4. What different criteria would you choose to classify people that you meet often?
5. Why are the classification systems changing every now and then?
6. Given below is the scientific name of Mango. Identify the correctly written name. Mangifera Indica
7. What is meant by species? Give example.
8. What are the components of a scientific name?
9. Give scientific name of Dog, Humans, Cat, Tiger, Lion, Cow, Rice, Wheat, Potato, Pea, Onion.
10. What are processes involved in naming an organism?

DURATION: 3HRS

- Q.1.** Functionalist Psychologist were interested in the fact that mind and behaviour are adaptive-they enable an individual to adjust to a changing environment_____ (True/False) (1)
- Q.2.** According to psychoanalytic theory, the ages and drives are hidden from the awareness of the individual in other words they are _____ (1)
a) subconscious. b) unconscious c) Conscious
- Q.3.** J.B Watson rejected mind as the subject of psychology and insisted that psychology be restricted to the study of behaviour the observable activities of people and animals. (True/False) (1)
- Q.4.** _____ used functionalism to argue that human beings seek to function effectively by adapting to their environment. (1)
- Q.5.** Which perspective uses computer model for psychological analysis?_____ (1)
- Q.6.** _____ is the process of thinking, understanding, memorizing, knowing etc. (1)
- Q.7.** _____ said that human mind develops through social and cultural processes in which the mind is viewed as culturally constructed through joint interaction between adults and children. (1)
- Q.8.** The first psychology laboratory established in India in _____at_____. (1)
- Q.9.** The father of modern psychology is_____ (1)
- Q.10.** Harsh has been withdrawn and has shown sign of disturbance. Who can help Harsh professionally?_____ (1)
- Q.12.** What do you mean by Introspection? (2)
- Q.13.** How is Mind different from Brain? (2)
- Q.14.** How is Psychology related to medicine? (2)
- Q.15.** How is Psychology helpful in everyday life? (3)
- Q.16.** Mention the features of Gestaltpsychology. (3)
- Q.17.** Briefly explain the following – (3)
(1) Cross cultural Psychology (2) Health Psychology
- Q.18.** Write the roles of the following- (4)
(1) Clinical Psychology (II) Counseling Psychology
- Q.19.** Justify Psychology as a Science and as a Social Science. (4)
- Q.20.** Compare between the behaviorist and cognitive perspective in Psychology. (6)
- Q.21.** Briefly explain about the Psychology of common sense. (6)

We're Not afraid to Die—If We Can All Be Together

by Gordon Cook and Alan East

About the Authors

Gordon Cook (born December 3, 1978, in Toronto) is a two-time Canadian Olympic sailor. He sails for the Royal Canadian Yacht Club. He is the son of Stephen Cook and Linda Cook. He had a great interest in writing stories too.

Alan East :-

Alan was admitted to the Roll of Solicitors in 2003 and has gained extensive experience as a litigator, manager and legal trainer.

Introduction of the Lesson

Written by Gordon Cook and Alan East, the story is about a 37 year old businessman who is the narrator of the story. He has a wife named Mary and two children, Jonathan, aged 6 and Suzanne, aged 7. He and his wife both dream of a voyage around the world on their ship 'Wave walker' which is a 23 meter long, 30 ton wooden-hulled, just like that of the famous Captain James Cook.

The whole family started sailing from Plymouth, England on July 1976. The initial phase of the three-year-long journey was from Africa to Cape Town. It was pleasant. While heading east, along with two newly hired crewmen, strong waves hit them and their survival became a question. The story tells us about how they fought each day and survived till the end.

Characters

Mary was the narrator's wife. She was a courageous and brave woman. She stood by her husband after the wave badly damaged the boat. She steered the boat according to her husband's instructions. She gave lots of emotional support to the narrator.

Suzanne was narrator's seven year old daughter. She was very brave. She was critically injured at the time the huge wave struck the boat. Her eyes were terribly swollen because of the head injury. There was a cut on her arm also; however, she did not cry. She repeatedly told her father she was alright; the truth was she was not. She had to undergo six minor operations to remove the blood clotting from her brain.

Jonathan was Gordon Cook's 6 year old son who had accompanied him on the round-the-world-journey. After the Wavewalker was terribly broken by the colossal wave, he also behaved very courageously. He gave a new strength to his father when he said he was not afraid to die if he could be together with the family. These words filled the author with new determination and courage. He resolved to fight till the end to save his family from being drowned in the stormy sea.

Larry Vigil and Herb Seigler were two professional sailors whom the narrator hired at Cape Town to tackle one of the world's roughest seas, the southern Indian Ocean. They proved to be real saviours when the ship had been flooded with the sea water. They pumped like madmen to keep the water levels reasonably low.

Summary

The story, 'We're Not afraid to Die-if We Can All Be Together' is a story of extreme courage and skill exhibited by Gordon Cook, his family and crewmen in a war with water and waves for survival. In July 1976, the narrator, his wife Mary, son Jonathan and daughter Suzanne set sail from Plymouth, England to duplicate the round-the world voyage made 200 years earlier by

Captain James Cook. They took the voyage in their professionally built ship, the Wavewalker, accompanied by two experienced sailors – Larry Vigil, an American and Herb Seigler, a Swiss, to tackle one of the world’s roughest seas – the Southern Indian Ocean.

The first part of the journey, that is, about 105,000 kilometres up to Cape Town passed off very, pleasantly. On the second day out of Cape Town, -they began to encounter strong gales. Gales did not worry the narrator. But the size of the waves was alarming – up to 15 metres, as high as the main mast. On 25th December, the writer’s ship was in the southern Indian Ocean, 3500 kilometres to the east of Cape Town. The family celebrated their new year on board the ship.

At dawn on January 2, the waves were gigantic. Unfriendly weather and gigantic waves compelled the sailors to slow their speed, drop storm jib and take other precautions. The danger was so obvious that the sailors completed life-raft drill, attached lifelines and life jackets.

Suddenly at 6 pm, a tremendous explosion shook the Wavewalker and the author was thrown overboard. The ship was about to capsize when another gigantic wave hit it tossing it upright once again. The author was thrown back onto the deck, his head and ribs smashing against the walls. In spite of his injuries, the narrator took charge of the situation. Somehow he found the wheel, lined up the stem for the next wave and hung on till Mary appeared and took charge of the wheel. Larry and Herb started pumping out water like madmen. The whole starboard side bulged inwards. The narrator managed to cover canvas across the gaps to prevent water from entering the ship. Then came more problems. Their hand pumps stopped working and electric pumps short-circuited. Fortunately, the narrator found a spare electric pump under the chartroom that worked. The entire night was spent in pumping, steering, repairing and sending radio signals. The narrator checked charts and calculated that He Amsterdam, a French scientific base was their only hope.

Sue and Jon were injured but they said that they were not afraid to die if they could all be together. Sue’s head was swollen and she had a deep injury. The narrator became more determined seeing his children’s courage. Finally, they reached lie Amsterdam, a volcanic island where they were welcomed by 28 inhabitants. Thus, the collective strength and never failing optimism of the sailors made it possible for them to come out of the jaws of death. Though Jonathan and Suzanne did not do anything to save Wavewalker but their courage, forbearance, faith and optimism gave extra strength and persistence to the narrator and his team. The bravery of the strong-willed children is noteworthy in the story.

Blackboard Summary

- The narrator’s family is a descendant of Captain James Cook whose round the earth voyages are popular in the history. After 200 years of Cook’s chain of journeys, the narrator and his little family – wife and two children – set sail in July, 1976 in their hulled boat Wavewalker from Plymouth.

- Once in the atrocious Southern Indian Ocean, the boat was hit by a gigantic wave, breaking a section of the boat and the ribs broken. Through the hole water streamed in and the boat was nearly sinking. The rest is a war with water and waves for survival.
- The children knew the end had come yet they said they were ready to die if the family could die all together. Hearing this, the narrator continued his struggles with added strength and finally closed the hole, got the water out of the ship but that was not all – the question of their location in sea was hard to answer.
- With no access to a radio signal from the land, with no maps nor compass, the narrator made a rough calculation and the ship anchored near Ile Amsterdam, a tiny island.

Preparation

- The journey was planned for three years and a distance of 105,000 kilometres.
- Route plan – Start point England, via South Africa, through Indian Ocean, then to Australia, the Americas and finally back in England.
- The boat – Wavewalker – was a 23 meter long, 30 ton wooden hulled beauty.
- Sailors – The narrator, his wife Mary, son Jonathan, 6 years and daughter Suzanne, 7 years, Larry Vigil and Herb Seigler.

July, 1976 – Voyage Begins

- Voyage begins from Plymouth, England.
- Good weather and cheerful days.
- From England via west coast of Africa
- Larry Vigil, American
- Herb Seigler, Swis

In the Indian Ocean – December 25

- Voyagers reaches 3,500 kilometres east of Cape Town.
- The weather was still atrocious yet they had a wonderful holiday complete with a Christmas tree.
- New Year’s Day saw no improvement in the weather.

Dawn, January 2 1977

- Gigantic waves in the morning.
- Sailing with only a small storm jib and were still making eight knots.
- Ship rises to the top of each wave
- Endless, enormous seas rolling towards the ship
- The screaming of the wind and spray painful to ears

Fighting the Sea

- The storm jib dropped,
- A heavy mooring rope in a loop across the stern lashed
- Double-lashed everything
- Went through life-raft drill
- Attached lifelines
- Donned oilskins and life jackets

6:00 PM, January 2

- Waves higher than the ship, chase the ship
- The wave hits the back of the ship
- The wave breaks the starboard (right side)
- The ship was about to capsize (sink)
- Mary (the narrator’s wife) took the steering wheel
- Larry and Herb pumped the water from the deck
- An immediate action required
- Water level rose threateningly
- Pumps stopped functioning
- Electric pumps used
- All radio signals blocked. No communication with base.
- Sue’s (his daughter’s) eyes bumped against

January 3

- Survived 48 hours
- Auxiliary engine failed

January 4

- Water level almost dipped
- Still unable to hoist sail on the mast for fear of the ship's possible wreckage.
- Hoisted the storm jib
- Headed to the direction of Ile Amsterdam (not very certain about it)
- Ate a meal after 48 hours

January 5

- Weather went on deteriorating (became worse)
- Jonathan says "Daddy, if we are all dying, we are not afraid to die..."
- More water flowed in.
- Sue made a card with her family in the ship as a caricature.
- Narrator went to sleep after predicting the ship's reaching Ile Amsterdam
- Before 6.00 pm the ship reached Ile Amsterdam

1

Questions and Answers

1. **How did the narrator and his wife prepare for the long voyage?**

Hints – 16 years – Mary and Gordon Cook – honing seafaring skills for 16 years – Wavewalker – 23 metre ship – 30 ton wooden hulled beauty – professionally built – spent months in the harsh weathers of British waters.

2. **Why did the narrator and family plan an adventurous voyage risking their lives?**

The narrator Gordon Cook was in line with the family of Captain James Cook. To commemorate Cook's great adventurous voyages across the globe, the narrator and his family decided to imitate one of his voyages.

3. *"For the longest time, Mary and I – a 37 year old businessman – had dreamed of sailing in the wake of the famous explorer..."*

1. **What does *in the wake of* mean?**

In the wake of means 'following or imitating' some past incidents.

2. **What did they do 'in the wake of the famous explorer'?**

4. **Describe the first leg of the planned three years of the voyage.**

Hints – an expected distance of 105000 kilometers – pleasant journey – West coast of Africa – to Cape Town

5. **Who joined the voyage from Cape Town?**

American Larry Vigil and Swiss Herb Seigler joined the voyage from Cape Town, South Africa, to help the narrator's family tackle one of the world's roughest seas, the southern Indian Ocean.

6. **Describe the first signs of weather change that the voyagers experienced out of Cape Town?**

On the second day out of Cape Town, the voyagers began to encounter strong gales which blew continuously for next couple of days. The size of the waves was as high as 15 meters, the height of the main mast of the Wave-walker.

7. **The voyagers celebrated a Christmas and New Year differently from usual in the Indian Ocean. Explain.**

On December 25 the voyagers reached 3,500 kilometers east of Cape Town. The weather was still atrocious yet they had a wonderful holiday complete with a Christmas tree. Though New Year's Day saw no improvement in the weather, yet they reasoned that it had to change soon. At the end of the celebrations, they entered a more turbulent Sea and their cheers faded.

8. **What did the crew do to slow the boat down before it was bashed open by the wave?**

Hints – Dropped the storm-jib – lashed a heavy mooring rope in a loop across the stern – double lashed everything – went through life raft-drill – attached lifelines – donned oil-skins and life jackets.

9. **What did the captain and crew do to overcome the disaster?**

- Captain : Gordon Cook, the captain, had amazing vitality and strong hope. Having asked his wife to take the wheel, he rushed into the underground cabin to see the children. Rather than being an emotional father, he directed his concentration to the damaged side of the ship. With canvas, nails and a hammer, he closed the broken side of the ship.
- Mary : Mary, the captain's wife stayed behind the steering wheel for two long days without rest.
- Larry and Herb – Working as hard as others

- Jonathan and Suzanne – Trying to encourage the adults – laughing and making others laugh – making a card

Besides the disastrous crack in the starboard side, the crew and captain had to face further adversities. Explain.

- Introduction – No radio signals – Hand pumps failed due to debris (duh-bree) – Three other hand pumps were wrenched overboard – Electric pumps short circuited – Could not hoist sail on the main mast – Compass needed magnetic correction – Sue’s injury was posing another threat.

Why do you feel like agreeing with Jonathan who said that his father was the best captain?

Godron Cook, the narrator, deserves to be hailed the best captain for the wonderful prediction that he made about Wavewalker’s reaching Ile Amsterdam. A prediction that he made without an accurate compass, without any external guidance over a radio call, without anything but experience and common sense, his prediction took the ship and six adventurous lives to safety.

Why does the narrators call Ile Amsterdam the most beautiful island in the world?

Ile Amsterdam is a tiny island full of rocks and hardly any vegetation yet the narrators are all praise for this barren pinprick in the Indian ocean for its being refuge to Wavewalker that was about to capsize in the wild ocean.

- Share

Understanding the Text

1. List the steps taken by the captain

(i) to protect the ship when rough weather began.

(ii) to check the flooding of the water in the ship.

Ans: (i) the narrator decided to slow down the ship to protect it from bad and stormy weather. He dropped the storm jib and lashed heavy mooring rope across the stern of the ship. Then, they double – lashed everything. They carried their life-raft drill, attached lifelines, donned life jackets and oilskins.

(ii) to check the flooding of the water, the narrator put waterproof hatch which covered the gaping holes. This diverted the water flow to the side. His hand pumps were blocked due to debris and his one electric pump was short-circuited. He found a hand pump and a spare electric pump. He connected the electric pump to the out pipe and started it.

2. Describe the mental condition of the voyagers on 4 and 5 January.

Ans: On January 4, the voyagers felt relieved as they were continuously pumping out water for the past 36 hours and only a few centimetres of water was left. They had their first meal in two days. Mary found some corned beef and cracker biscuits.

Later, around 4 pm, the weather changed as black clouds marched towards them. The wind was now 40 knots and the sea was getting higher. The weather got worse and by the early morning of January 5, the situation was bad. This gave them mental stress.

3. Describe the shifts in the narration of the events as indicated in the three sections of the text. Give a subtitle to each section.

Ans:

The first section: Beginning of the Round - the – Voyage

The first section was cheerful and full of hope as the family began their planned voyage just like the one done 200 years ago by the famous Captain James Cook. They had perfected their seafaring skills for 16 years. They built a ship ‘Wavewalker’ professionally which was a 23 metres long, 30 tons wooden-hulled ship. They celebrated Christmas on the ship despite the bad weather.

The Second Section: the struggle with the big attack

This section changed from cheerful to intense. The family was under great pressure to survive the oncoming waves and bad weather conditions. A giant wave created chaos and the ship was about to overturn. The narrator was thrown off into the water and he almost drowned and got injured. Along with two hired crewmen, the narrator pumped out the water from the ship for a continuous 36 hours.

He also tried repairing the parts of the ship. He almost lost his hope and believed they would die. But his children were fearless and courageous enough which gave him the determination to fight back.

The third section: Victory

With the support of his children, the narrator kept trying to save the ship in order to reach the two small islands, Ile Amsterdam. They finally reached the destination and got help from the inhabitants of the island. His son called him the best daddy and best captain.

Talking about the Text

1. What difference did you notice between the reaction of the adults and the children when faced with danger?

Ans: There was a huge difference between the reaction of the adults and the children. The adults lose their hope at the end and wait for their fate of death. On the other hand, the children were hopeful and gave the narrator moral support. With the support of his children, Jonathan and Suzanne, he decided to make it to the island at any cost. The children showed maturity. His son expressed courage as to how he wasn't afraid to die if they all were together. His daughter made him a card expressing her love and affection towards her parents and wrote a beautiful message. She was injured still, she didn't let it become a hurdle for her parents who were trying to save the ship.

2. How does the story suggest that optimism helps to endure “the direst stress”?

Ans: Optimism is the determination to overcome any challenges. Without optimism, it is impossible to face difficulties and solve problems. The family fought with the sea with great optimism and determination which ultimately saved them. Again and again, on being attacked by the sea, they didn't stop trying which helped them get to the shore of the Ile Amsterdam island.

When the son of the narrator told him, “we aren't afraid of dying if we can all be together — you and Mummy, Sue and I”. This showed the maturity of the children and how they played an important role in motivating the narrator who had almost lost hope. Sue, his daughter who made him a card showed how she was proud of her parents and didn't make a big deal of her injuries which were in a bad condition. With the struggles and efforts, they finally made it to the destination.

3. What lessons do we learn from such hazardous experiences when we are face-to-face with death?

Ans: Life is never about being happy all the time. We are constantly tested and how we tackle every problem and rise through it is the ultimate lesson. Such hazardous situations teach us how we should react towards them. We must never lose hope and keep trying as it will lead to success. In certain situations, one must keep calm and think logically. No matter how bad the situation is, there is always a way to get out of it. The significance of being extra cautious and to make sure that the situation doesn't get worse is required at such moments.

4. Why do you think people undertake such adventurous expeditions in spite of the risks involved?

Ans: The willingness to accept challenges drives people to take such adventurous expeditions in spite of the risk involved. People like to try different elements of nature and some do it as a passion. Surely people already know of the risks involved in such activities, but still, they do not hesitate to try it out.

ASSIGNMENT

Unit-3

PHYSICAL FITNESS, WELLNESS AND LIFESTYLE

- Q1. “The quality or state of being healthy” is called
- Q2. is the ability of the muscles to overcome resistance.
- Q3. Dynamic strength can be called..... strength.
- Q4. A healthy lifestyle is not beneficial for reducing depression. (true/false)
- Q5. Red muscles fibres are not capable of contraction for a long duration. (true/false)

Q6- discuss about any three components of wellness.

Q7- Define strength and discuss its types.

Q8- briefly discuss about coordinative abilities.

Q9- elaborate the importance of physical fitness and wellness in detail.

Q10- what do you mean by the term lifestyle? Elucidate the importance of positive/healthy lifestyle in detail.

ASSIGNMENT – POLITICAL SCIENCE CLASS 11th

Which of these is **not** a function of the constitution?

- a. It gives a guarantee of the rights of the citizen.
- b. It marks out different spheres of power for different branches of government.
- c. It ensures that good people come to power.

d. It gives expression to some shared values.

ANSWER:

c. It ensures that good people come to power. The Constitution is responsible for the framework of distribution of power and not for the personal integrity of the people who occupy the positions of power.

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Question 2:

Which of the following is a good reason to conclude that the authority of the constitution is higher than that of the parliament?

- a. The constitution was framed before the parliament came into being.
- b. The constitution makers were more eminent leaders than the members of the parliament.
- c. The constitution specifies how parliament is to be formed and what are its powers.
- d. The constitution cannot be amended by the parliament.

ANSWER:

c. The constitution specifies how parliament is to be formed and what are its powers. Thus, it is the source of authority for the parliament.

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Question 3:

State whether the following statements about a constitution are True or False.

- a. Constitutions are written documents about formation and power of the government.
- b. Constitutions exist and are required only in democratic countries.
- c. Constitution is a legal document that does not deal with ideals and values.
- d. A constitution gives its citizens a new identity.

ANSWER:

- a. True
- b. False
- c. False
- d. True

Question 4:

State whether the following inferences about the making of the Indian Constitution are Correct or Incorrect. Give reasons to support your answer.

- a. The Constituent Assembly did not represent the Indian people since it was not elected by all citizens.
- b. Constitution making did not involve any major decision since there was a general consensus among the leaders at that time about its basic framework.
- c. There was little originality in the Constitution, for much of it was borrowed from other countries.

ANSWER:

- a. The statement is incorrect because the Constituent Assembly was elected by the members of the Provisional Legislative Assemblies. Members from every province and religious group were given representation in the assembly.
- b. Incorrect. There were arguments and queries on most of the provisions. Each clause of the Constitution was subjected to scrutiny and debate. Leaders like Dr. Ambedkar, Pt. Nehru, Rajendra Prasad, Maulana Azad and Sardar Patel did not agree to many things.
- c. Correct. It is a combination of French, Irish, British, Canadian and United States Constitution in a new form.

Question 5:

Give two examples each to support the following conclusions about the Indian Constitution:

- a. The Constitution was made by credible leaders who commanded peoples' respect.
- b. The Constitution has distributed power in such a way as to make it difficult to subvert it.
- c. The Constitution is the locus of people's hopes and aspirations.

ANSWER:

- a.
 - The members of the Constituent Assembly represented all religions as well as sections of the society. There were 26 members from the Scheduled classes as well as members from Hindu, Sikh and Muslim communities. Representatives were elected by the members of each community in the Provincial Legislative Assembly through proportional representation.
 - The Provinces and Princely States were allotted seats in proportion to their population, approximately in the ratio of 1:10,00,000. Members of the Constituent Assembly like Nehru, Patel, Rajendra Prasad and Ambedkar were also a part of the national movement and enjoyed credibility among masses.

b.

- The Constitution has horizontally distributed power among different institutions of judiciary, legislature and executive and statutory bodies like the election commission. If one institution tries to exploit it, other institutions check it.
- The Constitution strikes a balance between the possibility of change and the limits placed upon the nature of changes that can be made. Thus, it is neither too rigid nor too flexible and survives as a living document that has the respect of the people.

c.

- Indian Constitution is formed on the basis of common goals of Indian people that were expressed during the nationalist movement. It was reflected in the Objectives Resolution that defined the aims of the assembly.
- The Constitution provides institutional expression to ideas of equality, liberty, sovereignty, democracy and cosmopolitan identity.

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Refer-<https://youtu.be/2we19MY-18>

**EAST POINT SCHOOL
ECONOMICS ASSIGNMENT
CLASS XI (2020-2021)**

Q1A PPF is generally characterized as being bowed out due to "increasing opportunity costs." The general explanation for increasing costs is:

- A. Unemployment
- B. Factors of production are specialized
- C. Obtaining technical efficiency causes input prices to increase
- D. All of the above

Q2 Using the concept of opportunity costs, which of the following statements is false?

- A. As commodity X is traded for commodity Y, opportunity costs may increase, remain constant, or decrease.

- B. If the opportunity cost of good X (in terms of good Y) is decreasing then the opportunity costs of good Y (in terms of good X) would be decreasing.
- C. If the value you place on the action you take is higher than you expected it to be, the opportunity costs are not affected.
- D. If two individuals receive the same benefit from a given action their opportunity cost of taking that action would also be the same.

Q3 Which of the following changes will have no effect on the production possibility boundary?

- A. The development of a new and superior fertilizer.
- B. An increase in unemployment.
- C. The development of a more productive method of steel production.
- D All of the above affect the production possibility boundary.

Q4 Which of the following changes will have no effect on the production possibility boundary?

- A. the development of a new and superior fertilizer.
- B. an increase in unemployment.
- C the development of a more productive method of steel production.
- D. all of the above affect the production possibility boundary

Q5 All of the following would tend to increase a nations production possibilities except:

- A. The society becomes more accepting of women who work.
- B. A new hybrid for wheat is discovered.
- C. A government program is instituted that encourages college education.
- D. All of the above would tend to expand a nations production possibilities.

Q6 Production possibility frontiers are thought to be concave from the origin (bowed out) because:

- A. Of the different intensities with which commodities and services are used in producing capital, land, and labour.
- B. Land, labour, and capital are used in fixed proportions in producing all commodities and services.
- C. All productive resources are equally suited for producing all goods.
- D. Productive resources differ in their suitability for producing different goods.

Q7 Defend or Refute the following statements with reasons

- 1) Positive statements are the statements of truth
- 2) TU starts diminishing when MU begins to diminish
- 3) "An economy always produces on but not inside a PPC."
- 4) PPC shows decreasing slope

Q 8 Do you think the actual level of output in the Indian economy is less than its potential? Does it mean that the level of our PPC could be higher than what it is now?

Q9 What will be the impact of "GST" on PPC of the economy and why?

Q10. Why is PPC concave to the origin? When will it shift to the right?

Q11. Explain the central problem "whom to produce".

Q12. State two characteristics of resources that lead to economic problems.

Theory Base of Accounting and Bases of Accounting

Multiple Choice Questions

1. As per Accounting Standard-1, which of the following is not a fundamental accounting assumption:
 - A. **Business Entity**
 - B. Going Concern
 - C. Consistency
 - D. Accrual

2. A business is considered to be having indefinite life according to :
 - A. Accounting Period
 - B. Cost
 - C. **Going Concern**
 - D. Dual Aspect

3. Which accounting principle requires that the same accounting method is to be used in one accounting period to next accounting period.
- A. Conservatism
 - B. Consistency**
 - C. Business Entity
 - D. Matching
4. According to Accrual Concept, which one of the following will not be shown as an asset/Liability in the balance Sheet of an entity:
- A. Interest due but not paid
 - B. Interest due but not received
 - C. Interest due and paid**
 - D. Interest paid but not due
5. "Business unit is separate and distinct from the person who supply capital to it", is based on :
- A. Money Measurement
 - B. Going Concern
 - C. Business Entity**
 - D. Dual Aspect
6. Economic life of an enterprise is divided into regular intervals as per:
- A. Accounting Period**
 - B. Matching
 - C. Going Concern
 - D. Accrual
7. All material information which may affect the future profitability of the business enterprise must be reported in financial statements due to
- A. Prudence Principle
 - B. Matching Principle
 - C. Materiality Principle
 - D. Full Disclosure Principle**
8. Purchase of small amount items are not reported in financial statements of a business due to:
- A. Full Disclosure Principle
 - B. Matching Principle
 - C. Materiality Principle**
 - D. Realisation Principle
9. Making provision for doubtful debts in anticipation of probable bad debts is on the basis of
- A. Principle of full disclosure
 - B. Principle of conservatism**
 - C. Principle of consistency
 - D. Principle of materiality
10. Closing Stock is valued at lower of cost or market value on the basis of
- A. Full Disclosure
 - B. Matching
 - C. Going Concern
 - D. Prudence**

11. According to which accounting principle, assets should be valued at the price paid to acquire them:
 - A. Accrual Concept
 - B. Cost Concept**
 - C. Money Measurement Concept
 - D. Realization Concept

12. Revenue from sale of product is generally, considered as realized in the period in which:
 - A. Contract is received
 - B. Products is manufactured
 - C. Product is delivered**
 - D. Cash is collected.

13. Which of the following accounting principle ensures that accounting is free from personal bias
 - A. Prudence
 - B. Matching
 - C. Accrual
 - D. Verifiable Objective**

14. Going Concern Assumption is the underlying Accounting Assumption recognized in
 - A. GAAP
 - B. Ind AS
 - C. IFRS
 - D. All of the above**

15. Which of the following is not the IFRS based Financial Statement
 - A. Statement of Financial Position
 - B. Statement of Comprehensive Income
 - C. Statement of Funds Flow**
 - D. Statement of Changes in Equity

16. Which of the following follows Historical Cost Concept
 - A. GAAP**
 - B. Ind AS
 - C. IFRS
 - D. All of the above

17. State the basis of accounting recognized by the Companies Act 2013
 - A. Cash Accounting
 - B. Accrual Accounting**
 - C. Hybrid Accounting
 - D. All of the above

18. Cash Basis of Accounting violates
 - A. GAAP
 - B. Ind AS
 - C. IFRS

D. All of the above

19. Which of the following is not considered as an expense for current year in Cash Basis of Accounting
- A. Salary paid
 - B. Salary Outstanding**
 - C. Salary paid in advance
 - D. All of the above
20. During the financial year 2019-20 total expenses paid were Rs. 50,000 including Rs. 7,000 for the year 2018-19 and Rs. 8,000 for the year 2020-21. Outstanding expense for 2019-20 is Rs.10,000. The expense to be recognized as incurred for the year 2019-20 following Cash Basis of Accounting will be
- A. Rs.50,000**
 - B. Rs.60,000
 - C. Rs.35,000
 - D. Rs.42,000

Fill in the Blanks

1. IFRS are a set of accounting standards developed by the **International Accounting Standards Board (IASB)**
2. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) are issued by the **Institute of Chartered Accountants of India**
3. Treating the proprietor of a business as a creditor for capital introduced by him is in accordance with the **Business Entity** Principle.
4. According to **Money Measurement** Principle, efficiency of management is not disclosed in financial statements.
5. According to **Going Concern** Concept distinction is made between capital expenditure and revenue expenditure.
6. 'Let expenses follow revenues' is in accordance with the **Matching** Concept.
7. 'What a business owns is owed to some body' is in accordance with the **Dual Aspect** Concept.
8. Expense is deemed to be incurred when goods and services are received, not when cash is paid, is in accordance with the **Accrual Principle**
9. According to **Consistency** Principle same accounting practices should be followed every year.
10. **Money Measurement** Principle allows to ignore the change in the purchasing power of Rupee over time.
11. **Materiality** principle justifies a business to violate an accounting principle because of the small amount of a transaction.
12. Showing footnotes along with financial statements is in accordance with the **Full Disclosure** Principle.
13. According to **Accounting Period** Principle Accounts are closed every year on 31st March.
14. Transactions are recorded only when documentary evidences are generated is in accordance with **Verifiable Objective** Principle.
15. According to **Historical Cost** Concept, Assets are recorded in the books at book value.
16. 'Do not anticipate profits but provide for all possible losses'. This statement belongs to **Conservatism** Principle.
17. Expense paid in advance is recognised as an expense in **Cash** Basis of accounting.
18. **Accrual** Basis of accounting has been recognised according to Companies Act 2013
19. The **Full Disclosure** Principle is closely related to Materiality Principle.
20. Sometimes the Materiality Principle violates **Accrual** Principle.

Class 11 Sub-geography

TopicThe origin and evolution of the Earth

- 1.define nebular hypothesis.
- 2.Define binary theories
- 3.what is galaxy?
- 4.Nebulae referred.....
5. Compare inner planets and outer planets
6. What is big bang theory? Explain the stages.
7. Explain the evolution of i) lithosphere ii)atmosphere
iii)hydrosphere

**EAST POINT SCHOOL
ECONOMICS ASSIGNMENT
CLASS XI (2020-2021)**

Q1 The branch of economic theory, that deals with the problem of allocation of resources is

- (a) Micro Economics (b) Macro Economics
(c) Econometrics (d) None of these

Q2 A study of how increase in the corporate income tax rate , will affect the natural unemployment rate is an example of :

- (a) Macro Economics (b) Descriptive Economics
(c) Micro Economics (d) Normative Economics

Q3 Which of the following falls under micro economics ?

- (a) National income (b) General price level
(c) Factor pricing (d) National saving and investment

Q4) The analysis of the behaviour of individual decisionmaking units is the definition of

- A) positive economics. B) microeconomics.
- C) macroeconomics. D) normative economics

Q5) Studying the determination of prices in individual markets is primarily a concern of

- A) negative economics. B) positive economics.
- C) microeconomics. D) macroeconomics.

Q6 The analysis of the behaviour of individual decisionmaking units is the definition of

- A) positive economics. B) microeconomics.
- C) macroeconomics. D) normative economics.

Q7 Which of the following is a microeconomics topic?

- A) How a trade agreement between the United States and Mexico affects both nations' unemployment rates.
- B) How rent ceilings impact the supply of apartments.
- C) Comparing inflation rates across countries.
- D) How a tax rate increase changes total production.

Q8 Which of the following is a macroeconomic issue?

- A) The cause of a decline in the price of peanut butter.
- B) How a rise in the price of sugar affects the market for sodas.
- C) How government budget deficits affect interest rates.
- D) What determines the amount a firm will produce.

Q9 Which of the following is a macroeconomic issue?

- A) The effect on the inflation rate of an increase in the quantity of money.
- B) The hiring decisions that a business makes.
- C) The effect an increase in the tax on cigarettes has on cigarette sales.
- D) The purchasing decisions that an individual consumer makes.

Q10 Because we face scarcity, every choice involves

- A) the question "what."
- B) money.
- C) giving up something for nothing.
- D) an opportunity cost

Q11 The term used to emphasize that making choices in the face of scarcity involves a cost is

- A) substitution cost. B) utility cost.
- C) accounting cost. D) opportunity cost.

Q12 The loss of the highestvalued alternative defines the concept of

- A) scarcity. B) entrepreneurship.
- C) opportunity cost. D) marginal benefit.

Q13 In economics, positive statements are about

- A) macroeconomics, not microeconomics.
- B) microeconomics, not macroeconomics.
- C) the way things are.
- D) none of the above.

EAST POINT SCHOOL

CLASS-XII

COMPUTER SCIENCE

ASSIGNMENT

1. What do you mean by cybercrime?
2. What is meant by cyber ethics? How are they important to us?
3. What do you mean by identity theft? How can we prevent it?
4. What do you understand by illegal download?
5. What is child pornography?
6. What is phishing?
7. What is cyber law?
8. How is cyber law implemented in India?
9. What is IT Act, 2000 of India?
10. What amendments were introduced in the IT Act, 2008?
11. How do people unknowingly commit cybercrime?
12. What are the different ways to do phishing?
13. What precautions should be taken to avoid phishing?
14. What procedure is followed by the police to track/investigate cybercrime cases?
15. What do you understand by the concept of cyber forensics?
16. What precautions should be taken so that students do not indulge in cybercrime unknowingly?
17. Define e-waste. What are the various methods for effective e-waste management?
18. What is meant by gender discrimination? How does it hamper classroom teaching and learning process?
19. Differentiate between Proprietary Licence and Open Source Licence.
20. How secure is Biometrics Authentication System?
21. What is the relationship between ethics and law?
22. What is the difference between fairness and ethics in law?
23. How do ethical norms differ from the law?
24. What do you mean by privacy law?
25. Which types of gender and disability issues are created while teaching and using computer?
26. List the benefits that ICT can bring about to people with learning disabilities.
27. What do you understand by e-waste management? What are the ways for proper disposal of used electronic gadgets?
28. What is the difference between threat, vulnerability and risk?
29. What is the goal of information security within an organization?
30. What is the difference between encoding, encryption and hashing?
31. How would you implement two-factor authentication for a public facing website?
32. In how many ways can you secure your system from cyberattacks?
33. What is IT Act, 2000? What has been the impact of this Act?

IGNMENT(society law and ethics)

34. Write the advantages of Biometrics in school.
35. Differentiate between Hacker and Cracker.
36. What do you mean by illegal downloads? What are its repercussions?
37. How does technology impact the society? Explain with the help of an example.
38. Write the drawback of social media networks.
39. What are the elements of a viral video?
40. In what ways can you measure social return on investment (ROI)?
41. Write the names of 5 social media sites which are very popular.
42. What is plagiarism?
43. Name the different types of intellectual property.
44. What do you understand by trademark and intellectual property?
45. How can we increase the participation of females with disabilities in STEM-based projects?
46. What is online campaign? How does it help in society reformation?
47. Define crowdsourcing. Explain its drawbacks and benefits.
48. How many types of crowdsourcing are there? Explain each of them.
49. How does crowdsourcing play a vital role in digitization?
50. What is smart mob? How can you relate smart mob to flash mob?
51. How is internet affecting one's daily life? Give one example each of positive and negative aspect of
52. Name any three areas where internet addiction is advantageous.
53. What do you understand by the term "internet neutrality"?
54. List any three benefits of implementing "internet neutrality".
55. How does an echo chamber affect one's opinion towards a specific thought? How does it work?
56. What do you mean by "internet addiction"? How can you identify a person addicted to internet?
57. List at least three emotional and physical symptoms of internet addiction.

EAST POINT SCHOOL
CLASS –XI ASSIGNMENT
IP
CHAPTER-EMERGING TRENDS

1. Listsomeofthecloud-basedservicesthatyouareusing atpresent.
2. What do you understand by the Internet of Things? List some of its potentialapplications.
3. Write a short note on thefollowing:
 - a) Cloud computing
 - b) Big data and itscharacteristics
4. Explain the following along with theirapplications.
 - a) ArtificialIntelligence
 - b) MachineLearning
5. Differentiate between cloud computing and grid computing with suitable examples.
6. Justify the followingstatement-
'Storage of data is cost effective and time saving in cloud computing.'
7. What is on-demand service? How it is provided in cloud computing?
8. Write examples of thefollowing:
 - a) Government provided cloud computingplatform
 - b) Large scale private cloud service providers and the services theyprovide
9. Acompanyinterestedincloudcomputingislookingfora providerwhooffersasetofbasicservicessuchasvirtual server provisioning and on-demand storage that can be combined into a platform for deploying and running customised applications. What type of cloud computing model fits theserequirements?
 - a) Platform as aService
 - b) Software as aService
 - c) Infrastructure as aService

10. Which is not one of the features of IoT devices?

a) Remotely controllable

b) P

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d) A

ll of the above

11. If Government plans to make a smart school by applying IoT concepts, how can each of the following be implemented in order to transform a school into IoT enabled smart school?

a) e-textbooks

b) Smartboards

c) Online tests

d) Wifi sensors on classrooms doors

e) Sensors in buses to monitor their location

f) Wearables (watches or smart belts) for attendance monitoring

12. Five friends plan to try a startup. However, they have a limited budget and limited computer infrastructure. How can they avail the benefits of cloud services to launch their startup?

13. Governments provide various scholarships to students of different classes. Prepare a report on how blockchain technology can be used to promote accountability, transparency and efficiency in distribution of scholarships?

14. How IoT and WoT are related?

15. Match the following:

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Column A	Column B
You got a reminder to take medication	Smart Parking
You got a sms alert that you forgot to lock the door	Smart Wearable
You got the sms alert that parking space is available near your block	Home Automation
You turned off your LED TV from your wrist watch	Smart Health

LEGAL STUDIES-XI

ASSIGNMENT-II

Unit -1 Theory and Nature of Political Institution

1. Fill in the blanks: (1mark each)

- a) _____ is described as society politically organized.
- b) _____, in his work, An Introduction to politics, defines state as a territorial society, divided into government and subjects clamming within its allotted physical area having supremacy over other associations.
- c) Primitive Australian tribes were divided into tribes known as _____.
- d) Patriarchal Theory finds support from _____, who explained that the state developed out of the family as a legitimate legal system developed out of the unrestrained autocracy of the family head.
- e) According to _____ theory, God or some super human power or the king as his agent and the religious scriptures governs state. This theory adds _____ character to state functions.
- f) The literary work, Leviathan was written by _____.

LONG ANSWER TYPE: (4MARKS & 6MARKS)

2. Explain the role of the different organs of the government.
3. Out of all the three of the government, which seems to be the most powerful organ?
4. What happen if the government decides to make either of the organs defunct?
5. What do you understand by the term Monarchy?
6. Distinguish between federal and unitary government?
7. India's system of government is federal in character and unitary in spirit. Explain the term?
8. What do you understand by the tem Bicameral and Unicameral Legislature. Distinguish both the terms?