

Video Links of following subjects FOR CLASS 11TH

Date 5/05/2020

Chemistry	https://youtu.be/BloqWxtqSJU
Math	https://youtu.be/kzEHPpfqgMs
Biology	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nXHkmzUiM6I
Physics	https://youtu.be/JbEo46uV6d4
English	https://youtu.be/WQvDfqUbjck
Psychology	https://youtu.be/Cx7x87HGh7Y
BST	https://youtu.be/ohhbepX6mA0
Account	https://youtu.be/EO-RKhhxclU
Economics	https://youtu.be/oF1UF1eeu0w
Political SCIENCE	https://office.com/getword
Geography	https://youtu.be/VNGUdObDoLk
Physical education	same as previous
IP	same as previous
COMPUTER SCIENCE	same as previous
History	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dUSmLSQVxbl
Legal	https://youtu.be/dKGYq7MmZ2I

Subject Geography

Topic interior of the Earth

1. Draw a diagram of interior of the Earth.
2. Draw a diagram of volcanic landforms.
3. Define.
 - A. Batholith
 - B. Lacolith
 - C. Lapolith
 - D. Dyke
 - E. Sill

CLASS - XI CHEMISTRY (Basic Concepts of Chemistry)

Topic: - Uncertainty in measurement

Marks: 20

1. What is the difference between precision and accuracy? [1]
2. What do you understand by significant figures? [1]
3. How many significant figures are present in [3]
 - (a) 4.01×10^2
 - (b) 8.256
 - (c) 100
4. State law of definite proportions. [1]
5. Explain law of multiple proportions with an example. [2]
6. State Avogadro's law. [1]
7. Write Postulates of Dalton's atomic theory. [2]
8. Define one atomic mass unit (amu). [1]
9. Calculate molecular mass of - [2]
 C_2H_6 , $C_{12}H_{22}O_{11}$, H_2SO_4 , H_3PO_4
10. What is formula mass? [1]

Subject BST
Class 11th

Evolution and Fundamentals of Business

Time allowed : 1 hour

Maximum Marks : 25

- Q.1** Which is not included in 'Auxiliary to Trade'? *(Choose the correct alternative) (1 mark)*
- (a) Animal Husbandry (b) Insurance
(c) Transport (d) Warehousing
- Q.2** 'Fraud by Employee' is a type of business risk _____. *(Choose the correct alternative) (1 mark)*
- (a) Human (b) Natural
(c) Economic (d) All of these
- Q.3** Which economic activity has zero risk? *(Choose the correct alternative) (1 mark)*
- (a) Business (b) Profession
(c) Employment (d) All of these
- Q.4** Which is Extractive Industry? *(Choose the correct alternative) (1 mark)*
- (a) Building construction (b) Plantation
(c) Mining (d) Textile
- Q.5** 'Only sale or exchange of goods/services for profit is business.' Do you agree with the statement? Give reason in support of your answer. *(3 marks)*
- Q.6** Categorise the following into business, profession and employment.
- (i) A farmer (ii) An advocate
(iii) A clerk (iv) A doctor
(v) A hawker selling toys for children (vi) A person repairing scooters on roadside *(3 marks)*
- Q.7** It is one of the activities means for assisting trade and help in the promotion of the product by providing information to the consumers. Business does not exits in Isolation , it has to communicate with others and the activity help in making consumers aware and informed about the product of the company and inducing them to buy particular items.
- (i) Which activity is discussed in the above para ?
(ii) What are those activities called which are meant for assisting trade ?
(iii) Name and explain the categories into which communication services can be classified. *(4 marks)*
- Q.8** Mr. X and Y are having a discussion. Mr. X feels that business is based on selfish desire to gain higher and higher profits while Mr. Y thinks that profit is essential for a business. Can you support Mr. Y's case by giving strong points in his favour? *(5 marks)*
- Q.9** Profit maximization cannot be the sole objective of a business. Comment. *(6 marks)*

CLASS XI
SUBJECT:ACCOUNTANCY
MCQ'S AND OTQ'S
TOPIC:ACCOUNTING EQUATION

Q1. What is the fundamental accounting equation?

Q2. If total assets of the business are `2, 50,000; capital is `1, 20,000; Land and Building is `48,000. Find liabilities of the business.

Q3. Fill in the blanks:

- i) A business transaction will result in the change in either of the assets, _____ or _____ of the firm.
- ii) _____ is an example of increase in asset and increase in owner's capital.
- iii) Purchase of investments is an example of _____ and _____.
- iv) Capital is also known as _____.
- v) Accounting Equation is also known as _____.

Q4. Settlement of creditor by issue of Bill of Exchange is an example of

- i) Increase in capital ,increase in liability
- ii) Increase in liability, decrease in liability
- iii) Increase in capital, decrease in liability
- iv) Decrease in capital, increase in liability

Q5 Which of the following is correct?

- i) Assets – Liabilities= Capital
- ii) Assets = Liabilities+ Capital
- iii) Assets – Capital = Liabilities
- iv) All of these

Q6. Explain the effect of interest on capital on accounting equation.

Q7. Explain the effect of interest on Drawings on accounting equation.

Q8. How is Commission received in advance dealt in accounting equation?

- i) Increase in cash, increase in liabilities
- ii) Increase in cash, increase in capital
- iii) No effect on accounting equation
- iv) None of these.

Q9. How are prepaid expenses dealt in accounting equation?

- i) Increase in asset, decrease in asset
- ii) Decrease in asset, decrease in liability
- iii) Decrease in asset, decrease in capital
- iv) None of these

Q10. Give an example of increase in liability, decrease in owner's capital.

Q11. Give an example of decrease in liability, increase in owner's capital.

Q12. Name the accounting principle which is the base of accounting equation.

Q13. Total assets `5, 50,000; Bills Payable `35,000; Loan from friend `1,10,000; Income `40,000. Calculate Capital of the business.

- i) `4,05,000
- ii) `3,65,000
- iii) `4,45,000
- iv) `5,15,000

Q14. If owner's capital is `3,05,000; liabilities are `1,25,000; creditors are `12,000, calculate total assets of the business.

- i) `4,42,000
- ii) `1,80,000
- iii) `1,68,000
- iv) `4,30,000

Q15. Salary paid by an employer will _____ cash and capital.

- i) Increase
- ii) Decrease
- iii) Not change
- iv) None of these

Class 11 Political Science
Chapter-3
Election and Representaion

Revision Notes

1. The modern period is considered as the age of democracy where participation of people is ensured at every level of government. In the words of Abraham Lincoln. "Democracy is the government of the people, for the people and by the people".
2. Elections have today become the most visible symbol of the democratic process.
3. The method followed to choose these representatives is referred to as an election. thus, the citizens have a limited role in taking major decisions and in running the administration.
4. Democracy can be classified into 2 types, i.e. Direct Democracy and Indirect Democracy.
5. In ancient times, the direct democracy was prominent due to small sizes of kingdoms but now the states are vast along with higher population.
6. In an indirect democracy, the people do not participate directly but they participate indirectly through their elected representatives who act in accordance with the wishes of the people.
7. In a democratic election, people vote and their preference decides who will win the contest/election.
8. Indian Electoral System experiences some unique features as Universal Adult Franchise, Joint Electorate, Combination of direct and indirect elections, secret Ballot system, Election petition, etc.
9. In the loksabha elections of 1984, the congress party came to power winning 415 of the 543 loksabha seats more than 80% of the seats.
10. By Universal Adult Franchise, we mean every person above the age of maturity (18 years and above) is entitled to enjoy the right to vote in elections irrespective of caste, creed, colour, race, language, religion, etc.
11. The age of attaining maturity is fixed by the state. In India, England and Russia, it is 18 years, in Switzerland 20 years and in America 21 years and in Norway it is 23 years.
12. In India, we have adopted PR system on a limited scale for indirect elections. The Constitution prescribes a third and complex variation of the PR system for the election of President, Vice President, and for the election to the Rajya Sabha and Vidhan Parishads.

13. Adult franchise has many merits. It provides political training and education as well as creates the feelings of self-respect among the people. It ensures participation of people in governance.

14. The FPTP system generally gives the largest party or coalition some extra bonus seats, more than their share of votes would allow. Thus this system makes it possible for parliamentary government to function smoothly and effectively by facilitating the formation of a stable government.

15. The FPTP system has proved to be simple and familiar to ordinary voters. It has helped large parties to win clear majorities at the center and the State level. The system has also discouraged political parties that get all their votes only from one caste or community.

16. The constitution of India appoints our Election Commission also to perform election related activities, i.e. to prepare voters' list, provide recognition to political parties, declares constituencies and control over the machinery of election.

17. The Delimitation Commission is appointed by the President of India and works in collaboration with the Election Commission of India. It is appointed for the purpose of drawing up the boundaries of constituencies all over the country.

18. The Constitution provides for reservation of seat in the Lok Sabha and State Legislative Assemblies for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

19. The election process begins with the election notification issued by the president under section 14 of the People's Representation Act, 1951, which is followed by the announcement of election dates by the Election Commission.

20. Though Election Commission performs its duties very well, despite the following discrepancies have been observed during elections:

- a. Use of money and use of power by candidates has become dominant.
- b. In actual, voters do not create much interest in the elections.
- c. Misuse of public funds and facilities.
- d. Even the candidate less than majority of votes becomes victorious.

21. The following suggestions might be there to remove the drawbacks mentioned above:

- a. To control money and muscle power

b. The participation of women should be encouraged.

c. The persons from criminal background should be prohibited.

d. During election campaign, the candidates should not use words related to any caste, religion, language, etc

East Point Public School
Vasundhra Enclave New Delhi 96
Class 11 th assignment
Subjects: history
Chapter-3

Write the Following Questions not more than 30 words (1 mark)

1. Which two powerful empires ruled over most of Europe, North Africa and the Middle East between the birth of Christ and every part of 7th Centuries?
2. Write the name of sea which separate two continents Europe and Africa.
3. In the North boundaries of the empire were formed by the great river———and the——.
4. Write one difference between early phase and late phase of Roman Empire.
5. Who was Augustus?
6. What was principate ?
7. What was conscripted army?
8. Write the meaning of civil war in the context of Roman Empire?
9. Who was Tiberius?
10. Herod's kingdom yielded the equidistant of 5.4 million Denarii per year ,equal to own——— kg of gold!
11. Who was Gallienus?
12. Roman Cantonment town of Vindonissa is located in which country of Europe?
13. Who was Saint Augustine ?
14. Where Pompeii is located ?
15. Who was Transhumance?
16. Why slave was called a big investment in agriculture and industrial development?

Biology

Class XI Assignment 6

1. What is diatomaceous Earth? Mention the economic importance.
2. Define mycoplasma.
3. What is the composition of bacterial cell wall? Explain.
4. How are bacteria classified based on their shapes? Find and write examples for each.
5. What causes red tides and what are its effects?
6. Mention the characteristics of protozoans.
7. Explain the characteristics of different groups under phylum protozoa.
8. Write the important characteristics of kingdom Fungi.
9. Define hypha and mycelium.
10. What is meant by Mycorrhiza and lichens?
11. Explain the mode of sexual reproduction involved in fungi.
12. Write the characteristics of different classes under kingdom Fungi.
13. Draw a table of differences between phycomycetes, ascomycetes, basidiomycetes and deuteromycetes.

Subject physics
Class 11th

1. In an experiment to measure focal length of a concave mirror focal length of a concave mirror, the value of a focal length in successive observations turn out to be 17.3 cm 17.8 cm, 18.3 cm, 18.2cm, 17.9cm, and 18.0 cm. calculate the mean absolute error and percentage error. Express the result in a proper way.

2. The initial and final temperature of a water bath are $(18 \pm 0.5)^\circ\text{C}$ and $(40 \pm 0.3)^\circ\text{C}$. What is the rise in temperature of the bath?

3. The error in the measurement of radius of a sphere is 2%. What would be the error in the volume of the sphere?

4. The period of oscillation of a simple pendulum is $T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{L}{g}}$. Measured value of L is 20.0 cm known to 1 mm accuracy and time for 100 oscillations of the pendulum is found to be 90 s using a wrist watch of 1 s resolution. What is the accuracy in the determination of g ?

5. A physical quantity X is given by $X = \sqrt{\frac{a^2 b^3}{c \sqrt{d}}}$. If the percentage errors of measurement in a, b, c and d are 4%, 2%, 3%, and 1% respectively, then calculate the percentage error in X.

Subject Math

CLASS XI

Assignment 2 on Relations

1. Let $R = \{(x, y) : x, y \in \mathbb{N}, x + 2y = 13\}$ then write R as an ordered pair and also find the domain and range.
2. Let $A = \{7, 9, 11\}$, $B = \{13, 15, 17\}$ and $R = \{(x, y) : x \in A \text{ and } y \in B, x = y \text{ is odd}\}$. Show that R is an empty relation.
3. Find the domain and range of relation R given by $R = \{(x, y) : y = x + \frac{6}{x}; \text{ where } x, y \in \mathbb{N} \text{ and } x < 6\}$
4. Find a linear relationship between the components of the ordered pairs of the relation R where $R = \{(1, 5), (2, 8), (-1, -1), \dots\}$
5. If $A = \{a, b\}$ and $B = \{c, d\}$. Find the total number of relations from A to B .
6. If $A = \{0, 1, 2, 3\}$ and $R = \{(x, y) : x, y \in A, x = y\}$ then
(i) Write the elements of R (ii) Find the domain and range of R .
7. Let R be the relation on \mathbb{N} defined by $R = \{(x, y) : x \in \mathbb{N}, y \in \mathbb{N}\}$ and $x + 3y = 12$. Then (i) list the elements of R (ii) Find the domain and range of R .

PSYCHOLOGY

DURATION: 3HRS

(VERY SHORT QUESTION: 1MARK)

1. Experiences are internal to the experiencing person, then we refer to states of consciousness or awareness or _____.
2. Experiences are _____ in nature.
3. _____ are responses or reactions we make or activities we engage in.
4. The founding of the first laboratory of psychology in 1879 in _____.
5. Psychology was influenced by Descartes and later on by the developments in physics has grown by following what is called a _____ model. The model suggests that scientific advancement can take place if you have a theory to explain a phenomenon.
6. _____ was a procedure in which individuals or subjects in psychological experiments were asked to describe in detail, their own mental processes or experiences.
7. The formal beginning of modern psychology is traced back to 1879 when the first experimental laboratory was established in Leipzig, Germany by _____.
8. An American psychologist, William James, who had set up a psychological laboratory in Cambridge, Massachusetts soon after the setting up of the Leipzig laboratory, developed what was called _____ approach to the study of the human mind.
9. Gestalt psychology emerged in Germany as a reaction to the _____.
10. _____ perspective which focuses on how we know about the world.
11. Cognition is the process of _____.
12. Modern cognitive psychology views human beings as actively constructing their minds through their exploration into the physical and the social world. This view is sometimes called _____.
13. Russian psychologist _____ went even further to suggest that the human mind develops through social and cultural processes in which the mind is viewed as culturally constructed through joint interaction between adults and children.
14. _____ has emerged as a field of research where psychologists and neuroscientists are working together.
15. _____ psychologist sometimes deals with people who have less serious problems.
16. Gestalt psychologists argued that when we look at the world our perceptual experience is more than the sum of the components of the perception.
17. Kurt Lewin first proposed the famous equation _____ – which suggests that behaviour is the product of a person and her/his environment.
18. _____ can prescribe medications and give electroshock treatments
19. _____ psychologists specialise in helping clients with behavioural problems by providing therapy for various mental disorders and in cases of anxiety or fear, or with stresses at home or at work.

20.

School of Psychology	Founder/Psychologist
Structuralism	
Functionalism	
Psychodynamic	
Behaviourism	
Humanistic	
Constructivism	

(VERY SHORT QUESTION: 2 MARKS)

21. What were the goals of behaviourism?
22. What do you understand by constructivism?

(SHORT QUESTION TYPE I: 3 MARKS)

23. In terms of helping solve an important social problem such as crime, which branch of psychology do you think is most suitable. Identify the field and discuss the concerns of the psychologists working in this field.
24. How can knowledge of the field of environmental psychology be used to promote environment friendly behaviour?

(SHORT QUESTION TYPE II: 4 MARKS)

25. "Psychology like other sciences attempts to develop principles of behaviour and mental processes". Explain.
26. "Human behaviour is a function of the attributes of persons and environment". Justify this statement.
27. "Human behaviour is caused". Explain.
28. "Human behaviour can be controlled and modified through the application of psychological principles". Discuss the statement.

(LONG QUESTION: 6 MARKS)

29. Give a brief account of the evolution of psychology.
30. Differentiate between (a) a psychologist and a psychiatrist (b) a counsellor and a clinical psychologist.

VIDEO LINK: <https://youtu.be/Cx7x87HGh7Y>

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

Q1. If $M_{ux} > P_x$ then the consumer

- (a) Has reached the equilibrium
- (b) Has started incurring losses
- (c) Can consume more of X
- (d) Must stop consuming X

Q2. A consumer gets maximum satisfaction where the _____ are same.

- (a) TU and MU
- (b) Price of commodity and MU
- (c) Price of commodity and TU
- (d) Both a and b

Q3. The utility is generally related to

- (a) Satisfaction
- (b) Necessary
- (c) Useless
- (d) Useful

Q4. The law that defines the demand curve to slopes downward is known as

- (a) Diminishing marginal utility
- (b) Utility maximisation
- (c) Utility minimisation
- (d) Consumer equilibrium

Q5. When Marginal Utility = 0, Total Utility is

- (a) Maximum
- (b) Laws of return
- (c) Minimum
- (d) None of the above

Q6. A consumer is in equilibrium when marginal utilities are

- (a) Increasing
- (b) Equal
- (c) Minimum

(d) Highest

Q7. When MU is positive, TU

(a) Decreases

(b) Is highest

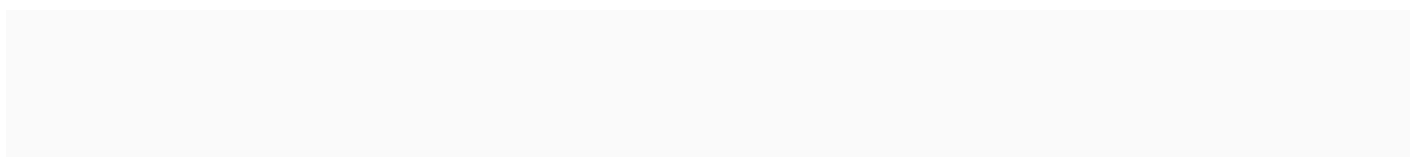
(c) Remains constant

(d) Increases

Q8. Define Consumer's Equilibrium .

Q9. What are the two conditions required for a rational consumer to be in equilibrium under Double commodity model ?

Q10. A consumer consumes only two goods X and Y whose prices are Rs 50 and Rs 40 per unit respectively. If $MU_y = 160$ at the point of consumer's equilibrium . Calculate MU_x .



LEGAL STUDIES- CLASS XI

Unit 1, Chapter-3

ASSIGNMENT-5

SHORT TYPE QUESTIONS: (1marks each)

1. The Legislature enables the Government to _____ laws.
 - a) Interpret and enforce
 - b) Frame laws and amends
2. The written Constitution defines the _____.
 - a) Power of the three organs
 - b) Role of the councilors
3. The parliamentary Form of Government combines _____ powers.
 - a) Legislative and executive
 - b) Executive and judiciary
4. The Indian Constitution is broadly similar to that of _____.
 - a) Britain
 - b) United states
 - c) France
5. The Executive head in India is the _____.
 - a) Prime Minister
 - b) President
 - c) Chief Minister
6. The concept of check and balances is specifically credited to _____
7. Write a short note on Article 368 of the constitution?

LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS : (4 & 6Marks each)

8. What forced Montesquieu to adopt many of the principles of the British constitution?
9. Explain Montesquieu's views on Separation of Powers.
10. Write brief notes on the following:
 - (i) Separation of Powers in Britain
 - (ii) Separation of Powers in the United States of America
11. Explain how the Doctrine of Separation of Powers is exercised in India.

Subject English

The Summer of the Beautiful Horse

About the Author

William Saroyan (August 31, 1908 – May 18, 1981) was an Armenian-American novelist, playwright, and short story writer. He was awarded the Pulitzer Prize for Drama in 1940, and in 1943 won the Academy Award for Best Story for the film adaptation of his novel The Human Comedy.

THEME

One of the major **themes** of “The **Summer of the Beautiful White Horse**” by William Saroyan is honor. The young boy, Aram, explains the underlying philosophies of his large extended family. Although they were poor, they had pride and morals.

SUMMARY

This is a story of two tribal Armenian boys who belonged to the Garoghlanian tribe. For their family, even in times of extreme poverty nothing could match the importance of honesty. They never did anything wrong and never lied or never even stole anything. The story talks about an incident that revolves around two cousins Aram who is nine years old and Mourad who is thirteen. The world, for Aram, at that time, seemed to be a delightful and extremely joyous yet mysterious dream. People believed in every imaginable kind of magnificence. Mourad was considered to be crazy by everybody he knew.

The story opens with Mourad coming to Aram’s house at four in the morning one fine day. He tapped on the window to Aram’s room. When Aram looked out of the window, he was taken aback and startled to see Mourad riding a beautiful white horse. In fact, he was so dazed that Mourad had to say “Yes, it’s a horse. You are not dreaming.” All this was too unbelievable because Aram knew that they were too poor to be able to afford to buy a horse. The only way Mourad could possess it could be by stealing. They were too honest to lie and yet too crazy to ride a horse.

Thus, they kept the horse for two weeks, enjoying its ride in cool air and singing to their heart's content on the country roads. They hid it from the rest of the world by keeping it in a barn of the deserted vineyard. Meanwhile, Aram came to know that the horse was stolen from John Byro. They planned not to return it to him so soon although it pricked their conscience to steal, which was completely against their ethics and tribal norms.

One fine day they came across John, the farmer. Such was the boys' family famous for their honesty that the thought of his horse being stolen by the boys never crossed John's mind. He was just amazed at the resemblance and said: "I would swear it is my horse if I did not know your parents." This moving experience led the boys towards John's vineyard the very next morning. They left the horse in the barn after patting it affectionately. Later based on that day, John seemed to be very pleased and shared the news of the return of his horse with Aram's mother. The story teaches us the importance and necessity of honesty even in the face of greed and passion.

BLACK BOARD SUMMARY

"The Summer of the Beautiful White Horse" is a short story by William Saroyan in which Aram's cousin Mourad steals a horse and attempts to teach Aram to ride it.

- Mourad rides up to Aram's house on a white horse.
- Mourad has stolen the horse from a farmer who lives ten miles from the settlement where Aram lives. The farmer suspects the boys of the theft.
- Aram convinces Mourad to keep the horse for six months so that Aram can learn to ride. However, the horse throws Aram repeatedly, and the boys return it to the farmer.

CHARACTERS

ARAM

Firstly, we can characterize Aram as being easily led. When Mourad arrives with a stolen horse, for example, Aram is happy to go along with it and ride the horse instead of convincing Mourad to return it. Moreover, he is a very determined person. It is Aram, for instance, who convinces Mourad to keep the horse so that he can learn to properly ride it.

MOURAD

As for Mourad, we see from the story that he is carefree and rebellious. This is shown by the fact that he has no qualms about stealing a horse, for example. In addition, he has a strong affinity with and love for animals.

Based on Aram's comments about Mourad's love of life, we also learn that Mourad is a vibrant and happy character. He is also a very honest person, which is shown by the fact that he returns the horse to its rightful owner.

UNCLE KHOSROVE

Uncle Khosrove is so laid-back that when his house is set on fire, he does not leave the barber's shop to attend to it. Khosrove is, therefore, the sort of person who takes life as it comes. He does not believe in getting frustrated with life's events. For him, life is about drinking coffee with his friends, suggesting that he is both carefree and nonchalant. However, he does feel sadness about the loss of his homeland, which shows us that he has a strong sense of national and cultural identity.

JOHN BYRO

He is a farmer and owner of the beautiful white horse which was stolen by Mourad. He is sad over the sudden disappearance of his horse a few weeks ago. One day he meets the boys face to face with the horse, examines it and says the horse looks identical but does not suspect the boys as their family and parents are known for their honesty.

Questions and Answers

Reading with Insight

1. You will probably agree that this story does not have breathless adventure and exciting action.

Then what in your opinion makes it interesting?

Ans: The story did not have exciting action and breathless adventures' yet it had suspense in the story which made it interesting for the readers. It was a good psychological narration and both the boys wanted to try something adventurous. As their family was poor and they both wanted to ride a horse. Mourad stole it and they both rode it for quite some time. After they were over their game play, they took it back to its original place and owner.

2. Did the boys return the horse because they were conscience-stricken or because they were afraid?

Ans: The boys returned the horse not because they were afraid but because of their conscience. Their family was known for its honesty yet they had stolen the horse months ago. When they met John Byro on his way to town, the horse was with them. He carefully examined it and shared that it looked exactly like the one he had just like a twin. It felt like it was his own horse but since he knew his parents, he didn't believe it was his horse they were carrying. This struck the boys and they decided to take the horse back to the farmer's vineyard to put it in the barn.

3. "One day back there in the good old days when I was nine and the world was full of every imaginable kind of magnificence, and life was still a delightful and mysterious dream..."The story begins in a mood of nostalgia. Can you narrate some incident from your childhood that might make an interesting story?

Ans: By reading those lines, no one can stop themselves from travelling back to the memory lane. I remember when I was twelve years old. I used to visit my grandparent's home which was located at a hill station. I would spend my entire summer vacation with them. We would go to the market to eat delicious snacks, would go shopping and watch TV together. I remember once going to a summer camp for a month. They would drop me off to the place and would come to pick me up after the classes got over. Sometimes, my grandmother would bring a packed lunch for me. I would eat it as fast as we would go shopping after that. I always got sad whenever I had to go back to my home to go back to school.

4. The story revolves around characters who belong to a tribe in Armenia. Mourad and Aram are members of the Garoghlanian family. Now locate Armenia and Assyria on the atlas and prepare a write-up on the Garoghlanian tribes. You may write about people, their names, traits, geographical and economic features as suggested in the story.

Ans: Garoghlanian tribe is said to be a work of fiction by author William Saroyan in his book of the year 1940 'My name is Aram'. They were Armenian. They were poor people who hardly managed to gather food to feed their stomach every day but they were known for honesty. Hospitality is one of the important aspects of the tribe. Most of the Armenian people followed Christianity. They have a huge variety of food at social gatherings. They focussed on forgiveness of sins and on the spirit of tolerance.