EAST POINT SCHOOL

- ACCOUNTANCY https://youtu.be/v9cbni8tSwM
- BUSINESS STUDIES https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=idHW0L7lGPY
- ECONOMICS https://youtu.be/A1KWN2SXIoQ

SCIENCE DEPARTMENT
- BIOLOGY
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cZrTNSXVxmU&list=PLCzaIJYXP5Yd0KtD2VyjR79LjL5w7PZIp&index=3
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YMqMUCSVjmE&list=PLCzaIJYXP5Yd0KtD2VyjR79LjL5w7PZIp&index=7
 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-Ni2f5WiQZY&list=PLCzaIJYXP5Yd0KtD2VyjR79LjL5w7PZIp&index=13
– CHEMISTRY
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_KWDnRZiO2w&list=PLCzaIJYXP5YfbgFInYe3GBqqRpVsrbFNJ&index=1
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=upn1ns1zlaM&list=PLCzaIJYXP5YfbgFInYe3GBqqRpVsrbFNJ&index=2
– PHYSICS https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gzr7LGpIUV8&list=PLCWm8jBxm8LIxOk_Z0zG73Gr8IzjoIbv_

HUMANITIES DEPARTMENT
- LEGAL STUDIES https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wu2XifDrxBA
- PSYCHOLOGY https://youtu.be/JKxw6YT9SgA
- GEOGRAPHY https://youtu.be/otVFDo9YSM8
– HISTORY https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_1b554t0vL4

MATHEMATICS
https://youtu.be/d_66wcSKydk

OPTIONAL-II
- PHYSICAL EDUCATION https://youtu.be/dFtbLpUVzi0
– HINDI https://youtu.be/eNGtEv0HYeQ
- PAINTING https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZeMUFSRCZqc

<mark>LITERATURE</mark>

Reference to context question

1. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow:

   "Each new story was a slight variation of a basic tale."

   (a). Who narrates this story and to whom?
   (b). Give a very short description of the basic framework of Jack's story.
   (c). Which creature's story does this lesson specifically talks about?
   (d). What was the problem faced by the creature in Jack's story to Jo?

Short answer type questions

Answer the following questions in about 20 - 30 words each.

2. How did Roger Skunk's Mommy react when he went home smelling like roses?
3. How does Jo want the story to end? Why?
4. Why is the adult's perspective on life different from that of a child? Answer in context of the lesson.
5. What is the moral issue that the story raises?
6. What part of the story did Jack himself enjoy the most?
7. Why does Jack think the end of the story should not be changed?
8. Do you think Jack and Jo could identify with Roger skunk as a victim of the hatred of other creatures?
9. Why did Jo not approve of skunk's mother scolding him for his new found smell?

Long answer type question

Answer the question in about 100 - 150 words.

10. Jack defended Roger Skunk's mother the way he would have defended his own mother. Discuss the autobiographical elements in Roger skunk's story.

<mark>MATHEMATICS</mark>
Increasing and Decreasing Function

1. Find the intervals in which the function given by $f(x)= \sin x + \cos x$, $0 \leq x \leq 2\pi$ is strictly increasing or strictly decreasing.

2. Find the intervals in which the function $f(x) = \frac{x}{2} + \frac{2}{x}$, $x \neq 0$ is strictly increasing or strictly decreasing.

3. Determine for which value of x, the function $f(x) = \frac{x}{x^2+1}$ is increasing or decreasing.

4. Show that $f(x) = \sin x - 2\cos x - 2$ is increasing in $(0, \frac{\pi}{2})$

5. Show that function $f(x) = \frac{3}{x} + 7$: $x \neq 0$ is decreasing on R.

6. Find the intervals in which the following functions are strictly increasing or strictly decreasing.

(a) $2x^3 - 24x + 5$

(b) $[x(x-2)]^2$

(c) $x^3 - 6x^2 - 1$

(d) $2x^3 - 12x^2 + 5$

7. Prove that $y = \frac{4\sin\theta}{2+\cos\theta} - \theta$ is an decreasing function of θ in $[0, \frac{\pi}{2}]$

1. State any two rights acquired by a newly admitted partner.
2. What is the main purpose of admitting a new partner in a firm?
3. Distinguish between sacrificing ratio and gaining ratio.
4. Vinod and Kumar are partners sharing profits in the ratio of 3:2. They admitted Mohan as a new partner for 1/5th share in the future profit. Calculate new profit sharing ratio of all the partners.

5. A and B are partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3:2. They admit C into partnership giving him 1/5th share in profits which he acquires from A and B in the ratio of 2:1. Calculate the new profit-sharing ratio.

6. X and Y shared profits in the ratio of 3:2. When Z was admitted as a partner, X surrendered 1/4th of his share and Y 2/5th of his share in favour of Z. calculate new profit sharing ratio.

7. Ram and Mohan are partners in a firm sharing profits in 4:1 ratio. They admitted Sohan as a new partner for 1/4th share in the profits, which Sohan acquired fully from Ram. Determine the new profit sharing ratio of the partners.

8. VK and MK were partners in a firm sharing profits in 5:3 ratio. They admit KK and PP as new parnters. VK surrenders 1/2 of her share in favour of KK and MK surrenders 1/3rd of his share in favour of PP. Calculate new profit sharing ratio of partners.

9. Vinod and Singh are partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 5:3. They admit Kumar as a new partner for 1/7th share in the profit. The new profit sharing ratio will be 4:2:1. Calculate the sacrificing ratio of Vinod and Singh.

10. King and Singh are partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 3:2. They admitted Vinod as a new partner for 1/4th share. The new profit sharing ratio between King and Singh will be 2:1. Calculate their sacrificing ratio.

11. X and Y are partners sharing profits in the ratio of 4:3. They admit Z as a new partner. The profit sharing ratio of X, Y and Z will be 2:3:1. Calculate the gain or sacrifice of old partners.

12. A, B, C and D are in partnership sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 36:24:20:20 respectively. E joins the partnership for 20% share. A, B, C and D would share profits in future in 3/10; 4/10; 2/10; 1/10. Calculate the new profit sharing ratio after E's admission.

13. X and Y divide profits and losses in the ratio of 3:2. Z is admitted in the firm as a new partner with 1/6th share, which he acquires, from X and Y in the ratio of 1:1. Calculate new profit-sharing ratio of all partners.

14. VK, SK and JK were partners in the ratio of 5:3:4. They admit MK as new partner for 1/12 share. It was decided that SK will retain his original share. Calculate new profit-sharing ratio of all the partners and Sacrificing ratio of VK, SK and JK.

15. A and B are partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 5:3. They admitted C as a new partner in the firm with 1/5th share in profits. Afterwards D was admitted for 20% share. Calculate new ratio of the partners after admission of D.

Q1. Which of the following is not a factor affecting working capital requirement of a business?

(a) Inflation

(b) Business cycle

(c) Financial alternatives

(d) Credit allowed

Q2. Borrowing @ 10% and the tax rate @ 30% means after tax cost of debt is:

(a) 20%

(b) 7%

(c) 3%

(d) 10%

Q3. Favourable financial leverage is a situation where

(a) ROI is equal to the rate of interest on debt

(b) ROI is lower than the rate of interest on debt

(c) ROI is higher than the rate of interest on debt

(d) None of the above

Q4. Net working capital refers to

(a) Current assets + Current liabilities

(b) Current assets – Current liabilities

(c) Current liabilities - Current assets

(d) None of the above

Q5. Arun is a successful businessman in the paper industry. During his recent visit to his friend's place in Mysore, he was fascinated by the exclusive variety of incense sticks available there. His friend tells him that Mysore region is known as a pioneer in the activity of Agarbathi manufacturing because it has a natural reserve of forest products especially Sandalwood to provide for the base material used in production. Moreover, the suppliers of other types of raw material needed for production follow a liberal credit policy and the time required to manufacture incense sticks is relatively less. Considering the various factors, Arun decides to venture into this line of business by setting up a manufacturing unit in Mysore.

In context of the above case:

Identify and explain the three factors mentioned in the paragraph which are likely to affect the working capital requirements of his business.

Q6. Visions Ltd. is a renowned multiplex operator in India. Presently, it owns 234 screens in 45 properties at 20 locations in the country. Considering the fact that the there is a growing trend among the people to spend more of their disposable income on entertainment, two years back the company had decided to add more screens to its existing set up and increase facilities to enhance leisure, food chains etc. It had then floated an initial public offer of equity shares in order to raise the desired capital. The issue was fully subscribed and paid. Over the years, the sales and profits of the company have increased tremendously and it has been declaring higher dividend and the market price of its shares has increased manifolds.

In context of the above case:

a) Name the different kinds of financial decisions taken by the company by quoting lines from the paragraph.

b) Do you think the financial management team of the company has been able to achieve its prime objective? Why or why not? Give a reason in support of your answer.

Q7. "A business that doesn't grow dies", says Mr. Shah, the owner of Shah Marble Ltd. with glorious 36 months of its grand success having a capital base of RS.80 crores. Within a short span of time, the company could generate cash flow which not only covered fixed cash payment obligations but also create sufficient buffer. The company is on the growth path and a new breed of consumers is eager to buy the Italian marble sold by Shah Marble Ltd. To meet the increasing demand, Mr. Shah decided to expand his business by acquiring a mine. This required an investment of RS.120 crores. To seek advice in this matter, he called his financial advisor Mr. Seth who advised him about the judicious mix of equity (40%) and Debt (60%). Mr. Seth also suggested him to take loan from a financial institution as the cost of raising funds from financial institutions is low. Though this will increase the financial risk but will also raise the return to equity shareholders. He also apprised him that issue of debt will not dilute the control of equity shareholders. At the same time, the interest on loan is a tax deductible expense for computation of tax liability. After due deliberations with Mr. Seth, Mr. Shah decided to raise funds from a financial institution.

a) Identify the concept of Financial Management as advised by Mr. Seth in the above situation.

b) State the four factors affecting the concept as identified in part (a) above which have been discussed between Mr. Shah and Mr. Seth.

ECONOMICS

1. The New Economic policy was announced in India in the year _____
2. Increasing the role of private sector in the economy is called_____
3. Globalization means opening the Indian Economy to foreign investors and to allow Indian investors to invest abroad _____
4. To meet the foreign exchange crisis, the Indian government _____the Indian rupee in 1991.
5. _____ is a document, issued by the government , giving permission to engage in a specified activity.
6. India approached _____and _____ for financial assistance during 1991 crisis.
7. Define Liberalisation.
8. Mention any 4 reasons for the Economic Reforms to be implemented in India .
9. What were the two different types of measures adopted by India government under the New Economic Reforms ?
10. Name the different sectors in which Economic reforms have been introduced by the India Government.

BIOLOGY
Chapter 4

1. What do you think is the significance of reproductive health in a society?

2. Suggest methods to check the present population growth rate in India.

3. Why medical termination of pregnancy is done? Is MTP legalized in India?

4. Expand the following :–

i) GIFT

ii) ICSI

iii) IUCD

5. How are non medicated IUDs different from hormone releasing IUDs? Give examples.

6. Briefly explain two natural barriers for birth control.

7. "Removal of Gonads cannot be a contraceptive option". Why?

8. Mention any four objectives of RCHC.

9. Differentiate between natality rate and mortality rate.

10. Suggest some methods to assist infertile couples to have children?

11. After a successful in-vitro fertilisation, the fertilised egg begins to divide. Where is this egg transferred before it reaches the 8-celled stage and what is this technique called?

CHEMISTRY

CLASS - XII CHEMISTRY (Surface chemistry)

Topic: Adsorption – types and nature

1. What do you mean by the term –Adsorption ?   [1]

2. Explain the terms – Adsorbate and Adsorbent ?   [1]

3. Give some example of adsorbate and adsorbent ?   [2]

4. Define the term – desorption?   [2]

5. Give two differences between adsorption and absorption ?   [1]

6. Why do finely divided solids act as good adsorbents ?   [1]

7. Name the two types of adsorptions ?   [2]

8. Write the four differences between physisorption and chemisorption?   [2]

9. 'Adsorption is an exothermic process '. Explain.   [2]

10. Explain the Mechanism of adsorption.   [1]

11. What is the sign of ΔH, ΔS and ΔG when a gas is adsorbed by an adsorbent?   [2]

12. (a) Which gas is adsorbed more readily on charcoal lump: ammonia or carbon
       dioxide and why ?
    (b) Which adsorbs more of carbon monoxide: charcoal lump or charcoal powder
       & why?   [2]

HISTORY

Write the Answer of following questions not more than 30 words carry- 1 mark.

1. At one level this indicates the continued and even extended worship of the major deities……………..
2. In fact many believe and practice were shaped through a continuous dialogue between what sociologist have described as .... sanskritic puranic tradition and .... traders throughout the land .
3. Write the meaning of Jagannatha ?
4. Write the differences between great and little tradition .
5. Such instance of integration are evidently amongs goddess ....
6. Often associated with the goddess were forms of worship that were classified as ....
7. The principal deities of the Vedic …........,.............,,.........and soma because marginal figures , rarely visible in textual or visual representation .
8. Nirguna Bhakti on the other hand was worship of an abstract ....
9. Who were Alvars and Nayanars?
10. What was chaturvedin ?

Answer the following questions not more than 100 words (carry 3 marks).

11. How did integration of cult take place during Bhakti movement ?
12. What differences and conflict put question on the Bhakti movement ?

Explain with example what historian mean by the integration of cults.

13. To what extent do you think the architecture of mosque in the subcontinent reflect a combination of universal ideals and local traditions?
14. What were the similarities and differences between the be-sharia and basharia Sufi traditions?
15. Discuss the ways in which the Alvars , Nayanaras and Virashaivas expressed critique of the caste system .
16. Discuss the major belief and practices that characterise the Sufism ?

GEOGRAPHY

Topic: manufacturing industries

1. Define manufacturing.
2. Make a flow chart to show different types of manufacturing.
3. How does TISCO integrated steel plant works?
4. Fig no.8.7 page no 89.book 2

Answer the following question based on diagram

A) Identify and name the steel plant shown in the diagram.
B) Name 2 coal fields which supply coal to this plant
C) Mention the source of water suply and limestone supply for this plant.
D) Name 2 sectors of the cottage textile industries. How are they different?

POLITICAL SCIENCE

CHAPTER 4 INDIA'S EXTERNAL RELATIONS

Very Short Answer Type Questions [1 Mark]

Q1. In which context India started participating in the world affairs as an independent nation state?

Q2. Why did India not sign Nuclear Non-proliferation treaty?

Q3. What was Bandung conference?

Q4. Mention the Article of Indian constitution to promote international peace and security.

Very Short Answer Type Questions [2 Marks]

Q1. How did the Sino-Indian conflict affect the opposition also?

Q2. Which two differences between India and China led to an army conflict in 1962?

Q3. Highlight the contribution made by Pt. J.L. Nehru to the foreign policy of India.

Q4. Mention any two/four Directive Principles of State Policy for the promotion of international peace and security.

Short Answer Type Questions [4 Marks]

Q1. Explain India's Nuclear Policy.

Or

Explain any four important features of India's Nuclear Policy.

Q3. Describe any two major issues of conflict between India and Pakistan leading to war of 1971.

Q4. What was Tibet issue? How did it cause tension between India and China? Explain.

5. Assess any four principles of India's foreign policy.

Passage Based Questions [5 Marks]

1. Read the passage given below carefully and answer the questions:

What does independence consist of? It consists fundamentally and basically of foreign relations. That is the test of independence. All else is local autonomy. Once foreign relations go out of your hands into the charge of somebody else,

to that extent and in that measure you are not independent.

—Jawaharlal Nehru

Questions

1. What does the extract signify?

2. What is not an independence as per Pt. J.L. Nehru?

3. What did India do to maintain its Sovereignty?

Picture/Map Based Questions [5 Marks]

A. Study the picture given below and answer the questions that follow:

Question.
1. What message does this cartoon convey?
2. Which year is being shown here?

PSYCHOLOGY

(VERY SHORT QUESTION: 1MARKS)

1. The special relationship between the client and the therapist is known as the_____.
2. The therapist conveys by her/his words and behaviours that s/he is not judging the client and will continue to show the same positive feelings towards the client even if the client is rude or confides all the 'wrong' things that s/he may have done or thought about. This is known as _____.
3. In the psychodynamic therapy, unfulfilled desires of childhood and unresolved childhood fears lead to _____.
4. Psychodynamic therapy uses the methods of _____ and _____ to elicit the thoughts and feelings of the client.
5. The psychodynamic therapy pioneered by _____ is the oldest form of psychotherapy.

(SHORT QUESTION: 3 MARKS)

6. Define psychotherapy.
7. What do you understand by therapeutic alliance?
8. What is the difference between positive transference and negative transference?
9. What is the principle of reciprocal inhibition?
10. Discuss the effectiveness of Sudarshna Kriya Yoga.
11. How does resistance occur during psychoanalytic therapy?

(SHORT QUESTION TYPE II: 4 MARKS)

12. Describe the method of behavioural analysis used by behaviour therapist. Give an example to support your answer.
13. How will you use the method of systematic desensitization to remove phobia of dogs?
14. Explain the basic principle of humanistic therapy.
15. What are the techniques used in rehabilitation of the mentally ill?

LEGAL STUDIES
LAW OF TORTS

Q1. Define what is law of tort?

Q2. What is the difference between tort law and criminal law?

Q3. What are the sources of tort law?

Q4. What is intentional tort? Explain at least three different kinds of intentional tort?

UNIT -1 (PYTHON PANDAS – I) ASSIGNMENT

1. Write a Python code to create a Series object TEMP that stores temperatures of seven days in it. Its indexes should be 'Sunday', 'Monday', 'Saturday'.

2. Write a program to create A Series object from an ndarray that stores 5 names of your friends.

3. Write a program to create a Series object with any 6 integers and having indexes as ['p', 'q', 'r', 's', 't', 'u'].

4. Total number of medals to be won is 200 in the Inter University games held every alternate year. Write a code to create a Series object that stores these medals for games to be held in the decade 2020-2029.

5. Can you have duplicate indexes in a Series object?

6. Write a program to create two Series object *c11 and c12* to store number of students in classes 11 and 12 in three streams('Science', 'Commerce' and
'Humanities). Make the streams as the indexes of these Series objects.

7. Write a program to create a Series object with name *population* to store the population of four metro cities ['Delhi', 'Mumbai', 'Kolkata' , 'Chennai']. Make the metro cities as the index of the series and population as data. (Assume the population yourself)

8. Write any 5 features of Python Pandas.

9. What do you understand by np.NaN value in Python?

10. Which method is used to create a series object? What are the default values for the index of a series?

1 Observe the following table TEACHER and TASK carefully and write the names of the RDBMS operation out of (i) EQUI JOIN (ii) NATURAL JOIN (iii) SELECTION (iv) CARTESIAN PRODUCT, which has been used to product the output as shown below. Also find the Degree and Cardinality of final RESULT.

TABLE: TEACHER

TEACHER_CODE	TEACHER_NAME	SUBJECT
T001	AMIT	BIOLOGY
T002	ANAND	HINDI
T003	MOHAN	PHYSICS

TABLE: TASK

TASKNAME	COMPLETION_DATE
SBSB	30-04-2020
EBSB	31-05-2020
GANGA_QUEST	30-04-2020

FINAL RESULT

TEACHER_CODE	TEACHER NAME	SUBJECT	TASKNAME	COMPLETION_DATE
T001	AMT	BIOLOGY	SBSB	30-04-2020
T001	AMT	BIOLOGY	EBSB	31-05-2020
T001	AMT	BIOLOGY	GANGA_QUEST	30-04-2020
T002	ANAND	HINDI	SBSB	30-04-2020
T002	ANAND	HINDI	EBSB	31-05-2020
T002	ANAND	HINDI	GANGA_QUEST	30-04-2020
T003	MOHAN	PHYSICS	SBSB	30-04-2020
T003	MOHAN	PHYSICS	EBSB	31-05-2020
T003	MOHAN	PHYSICS	GANGA_QUEST	30-04-2020

2 Observe the following table and answer the question (i) , (ii) and (iii) TABLE: VISITOR

VisitiorID	VisitorName	ContactNumber
V001	ANAND	9898989898
V002	AMIT	9797979797
V003	SHYAM	9696969696
V004	MOHAN	9595959595

(i) Write the name of most appropriate columns which can be considered as Candidate key
(ii) Out of selected candidate keys, which one will be the best to choose as Primary Key?
(iii) What is the degree and cardinality of the table

3 What do you understand by the term Foreign key? How many foreign keys can be added to any table?

4 What is Primary Key? How many primary key can be added to any table?
5 What are the main restrictions enforces by Primary Key if applied on any column?
6 Write short notes on following relational terms:
   a. Tuple
   b. Attribute
   c. Relation
   d. Doman

7	What is referential Integrity? How it is implemented in any table?	
8	Expand the term: RDBMS	

9	RDBMS is a collection of:
	   a. Fields
	   b. Tables
	   c. Columns
	   d. Keys	

10	The term attribute refers to_____of a table:
	   a. Record
	   b. Key
	   c. Tuple
	   d. Column	

OPTIONAL II
HINDI

Question 1:

लोमड़ी स्वेच्छा से शेर के मुँह में क्यों चली जा रही थी?

ANSWER:

लोमड़ी बेरोज़गार थी। उसे पता चला था कि शेर के मुँह में रोज़गार कार्यालय है, जहाँ उसे नौकरी मिल सकती है। अतः वह नौकरी की अर्जी जमा कराने के लिए स्वेच्छा से शेर के मुँह में चली जा रही थी।

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Question 2:

कहानी में लेखक ने शेर को किस बात का प्रतीक बताया है?

ANSWER:

कहानी में लेखक ने शेर को सत्ता का प्रतीक बताया है। यह सत्ता आम जनता को धोखा देकर तथा विभिन्न प्रकार के लालच देकर अपनी अँगुलियों में नचाने का प्रयास करती है।

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Question 3:

शेर के मुँह और रोज़गार के दफ़्तर के बीच क्या अंतर है?

ANSWER:

शेर कꜱ मुँह में गए जानवर कभी लौटकर नहीं आते हैं। वह मुँह में समाकर मर जाते हैं या उनका अस्तित्व नष्ट हो जाता है। रोज़गार के दफ़्तर में ऐसी स्थिति नहीं होती है। यहाँ पर लोग नौकरी पाने की आशा में जाते हैं। वे यहाँ के चक्कर लगाते हुए थक जाते हैं लेकिन उन्हें नौकरी कभी नहीं मिलती। बस उनका अस्तित्व समाप्त नहीं होता है। शेर के मुँह के समान रोज़गार का दफ़्तर लोगों को निगलता नहीं है। बस उनकी आशा समाप्त कर देता है।

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Question 4:
'प्रमाण से अधिक महत्वपूर्ण है विश्वास' कहानी के आधार पर टिप्पणी कीजिए।

ANSWER:
यदि लोगों को किसी बात पर विश्वास है, तो वह प्रमाण को देखते नहीं है। बस विश्वास के सहारे ही खाई में गिरने को तैयार हो जाते हैं। शेर के मुँह के बाहर रोज़गार का दफ़्तर देखते हुए भी अनदेखा कर देते हैं। उन्हें बस इस बात पर विश्वास है कि शेर के मुँह में जाकर ही उन्हें हर प्रकार का सुख प्राप्त होगा। अतः वे प्रमाण को भी अनदेखा कर देते हैं। इस प्रकार विश्वास की डोर पकड़कर एक साथ अनेक लोग खाई में गिर जाते हैं। यह बहुत ही खराब स्थिति होती है। नेताओं द्वारा चुनाव जीतने से पहले आम जनता को विभिन्न प्रकार के प्रलोभन दिए जाते हैं। उन्हें विश्वास दिलाया जाता है कि वह उनका पूरा ख्याल रखेंगे। जनता उस झाँसे को सच मान लेती है और अपना मत देकर उन्हें विजयी बना देती है। इस प्रकार वे विश्वास में अपना शोषण करवाती है और गलत उम्मीदवार को चुन लेती है। उम्मीदवार भी अंत तक उन्हें विश्वास के धोखे में रखता है और उनका जमकर शोषण करता है।

Page No 131:
Question 1:
राजा ने जनता को हुक्म क्यों दिया कि सब लोग अपनी आँखें बंद कर लें?

ANSWER:
राजा ने जनता को ऐसा हुक्म इसलिए दिया ताकि लोग राजा के अत्याचार, शोषण तथा दोहन के प्रति उपेक्षित हो जाएँ। इस तरह वह लोगों का मनचाहा शोषण कर उनसे अपने कार्य करवाता रहे। इस तरह वह लोगों का मनचाहा प्रयोग कर रहा था। दूसरे वह लोगों की एकता की शक्ति को समाप्त कर रहा था। यदि लोगों की आँखें खुली रहती, तो शायद वे अन्याय के विरुद्ध आवाज़ उठाते और अशांति व्याप्त हो जाती। शांति के बहाने से वह उन्हें सत्य देखने से रोक रहा था।

Page No 131:
Question 2:
आँखें बंद रखने और आँखें खोलकर देखने के क्या परिणाम निकले?

ANSWER:
आखें बंद रखने से लोगों ने लंबे समय तक अपना शोषण करवाया। उन्होंने आँखें बंद करके राजा को उनका शोषण करने की पूरी आज़ादी दे दी। उत्पादन, क्षमता का विकास हुआ तथा एकाग्रता अवश्य बड़ी पर वह मात्र भ्रम थी। आखें खोलकर देखने से उन्हें समझ में आया कि वह अभी तक क्या कर रहे थे। जिस विकास और प्रगति के नाम पर वे ठगे जा रहे थे, आँखें खोलने पर उन्हें पता चला कि इसका लाभ तो केवल राजा ही उठा रहा था।

Page No 131:
Question 3:
राजा ने कौन-कौन से हुक्म निकाले? सूची बनाइए और इनके निहितार्थ लिखिए।

ANSWER:
राजा ने निम्नलिखित हुक्म निकाले-
(क) प्रजा अपनी आँखें बंद कर ले।– इसमें छिपा निहितार्थ है कि लोग राजा के अत्याचार, शोषण तथा दोहन के प्रति उपेक्षित हो जाएँ। इस तरह वह लोगों का मनचाहा शोषण कर उनसे अपने कार्य करवाता रहे।

(ख) प्रजा अपने कानों में पिघलता सीसा डलवा दे।– इसमें छिपा निहितार्थ है कि लोगों द्वारा सुनने की क्षमता खत्म करके अपने विरोधियों को चुप रख सके। लोग राजा के विरुद्ध सुन ही नहीं पाएँगे, तो वह उसका विरोध कैसे करेंगे।

(ग) प्रजा अपने मुँह को सिलवा ले।– इसमें छिपा निहितार्थ है कि लोगों के विरोध करने की शक्ति को ही समाप्त कर देना।

Page No 131:
Question 4:
जनता राजा की स्थिति की ओर से आँखें बंद कर ले तो उसका राज्य पर क्या प्रभाव पड़ेगा? स्पष्ट कीजिए।

ANSWER:
जनता राजा की स्थिति की ओर से आँखें बंद कर ले तो उसका राज्य पर बुरा प्रभाव पड़ेगा। राजा तानाशाही हो जाएगा। इससे उनकी प्रगति तथा विकास होगा ही नहीं। वे राजा की आज्ञा के गुलाम बनकर रह जाएँगे। उनकी मेहनत पर राजा अधिकार कर लेगा और उन्हें अपना गुलाम बना देगा।

Page No 131:
Question 5:
खैराती, रामू और छिद्दू ने जब आँखें खोली तो उन्हें सामने राजा ही क्यों दिखाई दिया?

ANSWER:
इतने समय तक राजा के कहने पर अँधे, गूंगे तथा बहरे बनने से प्रजा ने अपना अस्तित्व ही समाप्त कर दिया। अब वे राजा की कठपुतली थे। यदि वे अपनी मर्जी से देखना भी चाहते थे, तो उनके पास अब कुछ शेष नहीं था। वे अपनी पहचान खो चुके थे। अतः राजा के अतिरिक्त उन्हें कुछ दिखाई नहीं देता है। राजा उनकी पहचान बन जाता है। बस उसके आदेश का पालन करना ही उनके जीवन का उद्देश्य बन जाता है। अतः जब वे आँखें खोलकर देखने का प्रयास करते हैं, तो मात्र राजा ही दिखाई देता है।

PHYSICAL EDUCATION
CHAPTER-V
CHILDREN AND WOMEN IN SPORTS

Multiple Choice Questions

Q1. Motor development can be divided into

   (a) Four types
   (b) Three types
   (c) Two types
   (d) None of these

Q2. The knock-knee is also known as

   (a) Genu Valgum
   (b) Pes Palnus
   (c) Fallen arches
   (d) None of these

Q3. The range of average age in girls for menarche is

    (a) 8-9 years   (b) 12-14 years   (c) 16-18 years   (d) none of these

Q4. Scoliosis is a deformity related to

    (a) Eye
    (b) Spine
    (c) Shoulders
    (d) Elbows

Q5. The period of infancy ends till the age of

    (a) 4 years
    (b) 3 years
    (c) 2 years
    (d) 1 years

Short Answer Type Questions

Q1. What is menstrual cycle?

Q2. Briefly explain flat foot, its causes and preventive and remedial measures.

Q3. How do biological factors affect motor development?

Q4. How does intensive exercise impact menarche?

Q5. Explain briefly about eating disorder bulimia.

Long Answer Type Questions

Q1. Discuss female athletes' triad in detail.

Q2. Discuss in detail why few women in India participate in sports.

Q3. Describe any six factors affecting motor development in children.

Q4. Explain the causes and corrective measures for knock-knee and kyphosis.

FMM

Q1. Trading members of NSE have certain benefits. Explain them.
Q2. Who all are eligible to become trading members of exchange?
Q3. Name 2 types of memberships of NSE.
Q4. Explain the terms:
    a) Trading member
    b) Professional clearing member
    c) Trading cum clearing member
    d) Trading cum self clearing member

CHAPTER 3 – THE PAHARI SCHOOL OF MINIATURE PAINTING
MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

Q.1) The pahari painting style developed in the hills state of:
   A. Kashmir and Haryana
   B. Punjab and Jammu
   C. Haryana and Jammu
   D. None of the above

Q.2) The two sub schools of pahari painting are:
   A. Kota and Bundi
   B. Jaipur and Bikaner
   C. Basohli and Kangra
   D. None of the above

SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

Q.1) Write a short note on Basohli painting.
Q.2) Mention two features of Kangra painting.

LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

Q.1) What are the characteristics of Pahari school of miniature painting.

PHYSICS

ONE MARK QUESTIONS

1 Why is the potentiometer preferred to a voltmeter for measuring emf of a cell?   1

2 Why copper is not used for making potentiometer wires?   1

3 Plot a graph showing the variation of resistance of a conducting wire as a function of its radius, keeping the length of the wire and its temperature as constant.   1

4 $V–I$ graph for a metallic wire at two different temperatures T_1 and T_2 is as shown in the figure. Which of the two temperatures is higher and why?   1
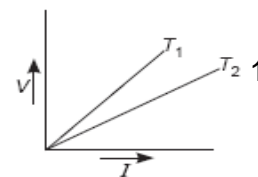
5 The emf of a cell is always greater than its terminal voltage. Why? Give reason.   1

6 You are given three constantan wires P, Q and R of length and area of cross-section (L, A),

$$\left(2L, \frac{A}{2}\right), \left(\frac{L}{2}, 2A\right)$$

respectively. Which has highest resistance?   1

7 Two wires of equal length, one of copper and the other of manganin have the same resistance. Which wire is thicker?   1
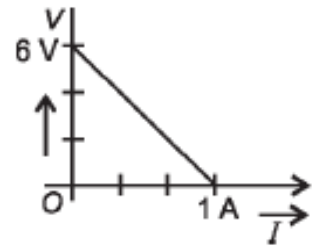
8 In an experiment on meter bridge, if the balancing length AC is x, what would be its value, when the radius of the meter bridge wire AB is doubled? Justify your answer. 1

9 State the condition for maximum current to be drawn from a cell. 1

10 State the condition under which the terminal potential difference across a battery and its emf are equal. 1

11 A car battery is of 12 V. Eight dry cells of 1.5 V connected in series also give 12 V, but such a combination is not used to start a car. Why? 1

12 Graph showing the variation of current versus voltage for a material GaAs is shown in the figure. Identify the region of
   (i) negative resistance,
   (ii) where Ohm's law is obeyed. 1
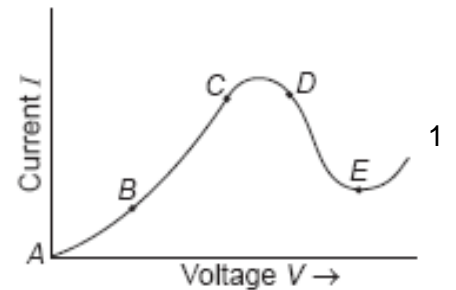
13 Define the term 'electrical conductivity' of a metallic wire. Write its SI unit. 1

14 When electrons drift in a metal from lower to higher potential, does it mean that all the free electrons of the metal are moving in the same direction? 1

15 A steady current flows in a metallic conductor of non-uniform cross-section. Which of these quantities is constant along the conductor: current, current density, drift speed and electric field? 1

16 The electron drift arises due to the force experienced by electrons in the electric field inside the conductor. But force should cause acceleration. Why then do the electrons acquire a steady average drift speed? 1

17 The electron drift speed is estimated to be only a few mm s^{-1} for currents in the range of a few amperes? How then is current established almost the instant a circuit is closed? 1

18 Is there a net field inside the cell when the circuit is closed and a steady current passes through? Explain. 1

19 Give an example of a material each for which temperature coefficient of resistivity is (i) positive and (ii) negative. 1

20 Show variation of resistivity of copper as a function of temperature in a graph. 1

21 Two identical cells, each of emf E, having negligible internal resistance r, are connected in parallel with each other across an external resistance R. What is the current through this resistance? 1

22 The plot of the variation of potential difference across a combination of three identical cells in series, versus current is as shown here. What is the emf of each cell?   1

23 Why resistance becomes more in series combination?   1

24 Why resistance becomes less in parallel combination?   1

25 How can we increase the sensitivity of a potentiometer?   1

26 Two similar wires of same length and same area of cross-section but of different material, having resistivity ρ_1 and ρ_2 are connected end to end (in series). Calculate the effective resistivity of their combination.   1

27 Two similar wires of same length and same area of cross-section but of different material having resistivity ρ_1 and ρ_2 are connected side by side i.e. in parallel. Calculate the effective resistivity of their combination.   1

28 A cell of negligible internal resistance is connected in series to the wire of a potentiometer. If potentiometer wire is changed and in its place another wire of different material having diameter twice of the first wire is used keeping the length constant, then how the balance point will change?   1
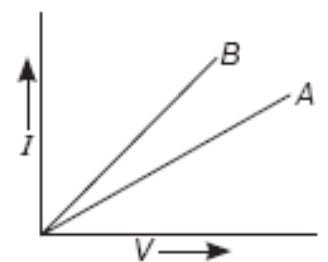
29 Why do bends in a wire not affect its resistance?   1

30 Two materials, Si and Cu, are cooled from 300 K to 60 K. What will be the effect on their resistivity?   1
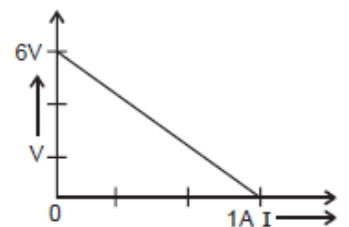
31 Out of V – I graph for parallel and series combination of two metallic resistors, which one represents parallel combination of resistors? Justify your answer.   1

32 The plot of the variation of potential difference across a combination of three identical cells in series, versus
current is shown below. What is the emf and internal resistance of each cell?   1

33 Sketch a graph showing variation of resistivity of carbon with temperature.   1

34 Two similar wire of same length and same area of cross-section but of different materials having resistivities ρ_1 and ρ_2 are connected end to end (in series). If the conductivities of the material of the wires be σ_1 and σ_2, then calculate the effective conductivity of their combination. 1

35 Why does a moving charge experience a force when placed in a magnetic field? 1

36 Explain the term 'drift velocity' of electrons in a conductor. Hence obtain the expression for the current through a conductor in terms of 'drift velocity'. 2

37 Plot a graph showing temperature dependence of resistivity for a typical semiconductor. How is this behaviour explained? 1