BISHOP SCOTT

SENIOR SECONDARY GIRLS' SCHOOL

HOLIDAY HOMEWORK
2026-27

GRADE - XI

✨ "Learning never stops, even on holidays!" ✨

SESSION: 2026–2027

DEAR PARENTS

Vacation is the time for children to explore their myriad interests and indulge in various activities which would lead to their all-round development.

Summer Vacation is the most awaited time for both parents and kids. We have tried to keep the homework simple, informative, interesting, and fun-filled.

Here are a few tips for parents to act as facilitators to help your child balance her eagerness in pursuing adventure, creativity, and self-expression with the development of responsibility:

- ***Make sure that you are spending quality time with your wards.***
- ***Teach them the importance of moral values in their lives.***
- ***Motivate them to read good books.***
- ***Encourage and help your child in shouldering responsibilities in household chores. It will aid them to be independent.***
- ***Keeping in view the prevailing situation, indulge yourself in various indoor games with them.***
- ***Encourage the child to wish 'Good Morning' and 'Good Night' to everybody.***
- ***Encourage the child to speak simple sentences in English.***
- ***Talk respectfully with the child and encourage your child to do the same.***
- ***Motivate the child to use polite words such as 'Please', 'Thank You', 'Sorry', 'May I…? '.***
- ***Revise the work done in the classes.***

Please note: *Prepare a systematic timetable and follow it religiously from the very first day. Allow them to complete homework on their own under your guidance. Make these holidays memorable for the young learners by providing a nurtured and stimulatedenvironment at home which is full of fun, excitement, and learning. Wish you all a safe and healthy holiday ahead!*

GRADE XI / ENGLISH CORE (301)

INVESTIGATORY PROJECT

Read the Novel *"The Canterville Ghost"* by Oscar Wild thoroughly and understand the text well. Then answer the following questions.

1. Give a character sketch of Otis (150 words)
2. The ghost is the central character in Canterville Chase. Discuss
3. What would you do if you see a ghost? How will you react? (150 words)
4. Give the character sketch of Virginia (100 words)
5. Give the Character sketch of Lord Canterville
6. "Natural and Super natural are two sides of the same coin. Discus with examples from the text
7. Write the detailed summary of the Novel
8. Give your personal experience along with some instances you have faced in your life on the basis of the novel you have read
9. Highlight any one of the social evil practiced in your area and find your own solutions to overcome this evil (300 words)
10. According to you what should be an ideal school. Base on your thought on your experiences at the Mann School. (300 words)

ASSIGNMENT / CREATIVE WRITING SKILLS

1. You are Riya/Rahul, a student of Class 11. You want to offer home tuition in Mathematics for Classes 6–8. Write a classified advertisement for your neighbourhood newspaper, mentioning your class, subjects, and timings.

2. You are the owner of a small flat in Sector-10, your city. You want to rent it out to a family. Write a classified advertisement stating size (e.g., 2BHK), basic amenities, location, and contact details.

3. You are the librarian of "Greenwood Public School". The school is looking for a part-time library assistant for a few hours every evening. Draft a classified advertisement stating qualifications, duties, working hours, and contact details.

LITERATURE

4. In "The Portrait of a Lady", Khushwant Singh presents his grandmother as a deeply religious, unchanging, and traditional figure, yet the narrator's relationship with her clearly evolves with time and distance. Analyse how the grandmother's character remains internally consistent even as the narrator's perception of her shifts due to education, city life, and modern values. How does the author use irony, silence, and small symbolic actions (like the sparrows, the spinning wheel, the school in the temple) to show that the real "portrait" is not in appearance but in values and emotional memory? Support your answer with close reference to at least two key episodes.

5. In "The Summer of the Beautiful White Horse", the narrator and his cousin Mourad steal a horse, yet the story is not framed as a simple tale of crime and punishment. Analyse how the author uses innocence, moral conflict, and the setting of the Garoghlanian family to present the act as a complex blend of youthful daring, cultural pride, and a deeply rooted sense of honesty. How does the tension between what the boys do and what their community believes create a powerful irony about honour and theft? Support your answer with close reference to at least two key episodes:
   - their first ride on the horse
   - their decision to return it and the way it is received by the owner.

GRAMMAR

6. **Fill each blank with the correct tense form of the verb given in brackets. Do not change the meaning of the sentence.**

   Long ago, when rural India still (1) _____ (rely) mainly on agriculture, a young man named Arun (2) _____ (dream) of studying in the city. His father (3) _____ (work) as a farmer, and the family (4) _____ (never

earn) enough to send anyone to college. By the age of sixteen, Arun (5) _____ (realise) that he (6) _____ (not succeed) unless he (7) _____ (get) proper education.

One day, after he (8) _____ (help) his father on the fields, Arun (9) _____ (go) to the village school and (10) _____ (speak) to the teacher. The teacher, who (11) _____ (teach) there for nearly twenty years, (12) _____ (tell) Arun that he (13) _____ (have) talent but (14) _____ (lack) resources. "If you (15) _____ (join) a coaching centre in the city, you (16) _____ (be) able to compete," the teacher (17) _____ (say) the next morning.

At that time, Arun (18) _____ (not know) how difficult the journey would be. When he (19) _____ (arrive) in the city last year, he (20) _____ (struggle) with money and language, but he (21) _____ (never lose) hope. By the time you (22) _____ (read) this, Arun (23) _____ (already complete) his first year of college, and he (24) _____ (study) for his next exam right now. If he (25) _____ (continue) to work hard, he (26) _____ (surely achieve) his dream.

7. **Fill each blank with the correct tense form of the verb in brackets. Maintain the logical time sequence and mood/clause structure.**

The sky (1) _____ (darken) as the train (2) _____ (leave) the small station, and Priya realised she (3) _____ (not realise) until that moment how much she (4) _____ (miss) home. She (5) _____ (have) lived in the city for two years now, but every time she (6) _____ (think) of her village, the memories (7) _____ (come) rushing back.

Last year, when the floods (8) _____ (hit) her village, her family (9) _____ (struggle) desperately to survive. By the time the government relief (10) _____ (arrive), many houses (11) _____ (already destroy) and half the crops (12) _____ (wash away). If the villagers (13) _____ (know) earlier that the river (14) _____ (overflow), they (15) _____ (evacuate) in time.

Priya (16) _____ (write) to her parents regularly, but she (17) _____ (not tell) them how much she (18) _____ (work) part-time to pay her fees. She (19) _____ (plan) her future carefully; by the time she (20) _____ (graduate) next year, she (21) _____ (already save) enough money to help rebuild their house. If nothing (22) _____ (go) wrong, her family (23) _____ (be) living in a stronger home by the time she (24) _____ (visit) them again.

As the train (25) _____ (pass) through the familiar fields, Priya felt sure that though much (26) _____ (change) in the past few years, the values her parents (27) _____ (teach) her (28) _____ (never fade) from her heart.

GRADE-XI / PHYSICS (042)

Section A: Subject-Based Questions (15 Questions)

Very Short Answer Questions:

1. Why is a standard unit necessary in measurements?
2. State the difference between precision and accuracy.
3. Why are significant figures important in scientific calculations?
4. State the SI unit and dimensional formula of force.
5. A physical quantity has unit kg m^2 s^{-2}. Identify the quantity.

Short Answer Questions:

6. Differentiate between fundamental quantities and derived quantities with suitable examples.
7. Explain the need for dimensional analysis in Physics.
8. Convert:
    - 72 km/h into m/s
    - 5 g/cm^3 into kg/m^3
9. Explain the types of errors in measurements.

10. The length and breadth of a rectangular sheet are measured as 12.4 cm and 3.2 cm respectively. Calculate the area using proper significant figures.
11. Explain least count and zero error with suitable examples.
12. Verify the dimensional correctness of the equation:

$$v^2 = u^2 + 2as$$

Long Answer / Numerical Questions:

13. Explain:

- Dimensional formula
- Principle of homogeneity
- Applications of dimensional analysis with suitable examples.

14. The radius of a sphere is measured as 2.35 cm. Calculate its volume correct to appropriate significant figures.
15. A student measures the diameter of a wire using a screw gauge and obtains the following readings in mm: 0.24, 0.26, 0.25, 0.27, 0.25

Calculate:

- Mean diameter
- Absolute error
- Percentage error

Section B: Portfolio Questions (5 Questions)

Questions Based on the Indian States Allocated by CBSE for Bihar:

1. Bamboo handicrafts are common in Mizoram. Suppose a bamboo stick is measured using different scales and different values are obtained. Explain why accurate measurements are important in such craftsmanship.
2. Tripura is known for rubber production. Why is standard measurement important in industries such as rubber manufacturing?
3. Observe any measuring instrument used at home or in school. Write:
    - Name of the instrument
    - Least count
    - Quantity measured

Interesting Subject-Based Questions:

4. Why can no measurement in Physics be perfectly accurate?
5. Why do scientists prefer SI units over other systems of units?

Instructions for Students

- Write all answers neatly in your Physics notebook.
- Show complete calculation steps in numericals.
- Use correct SI units and symbols.
- Follow proper significant figure rules.
- Draw neat diagrams wherever required.
- Submit the assignment on the date assigned by the teacher.

GRADE-XI / CHEMISTRY (043)

1. Calculate the number of atoms in 11.5 g of sodium (Na).
2. How many molecules are present in 22 g of CO2?
3. Find the mass of 1.5 × 10^23 molecules of NH3.
4. Calculate gram-atoms present in 32 g of oxygen (O atoms).
5. Find number of moles in 98 g of H2SO4.

6. Calculate molarity of a solution containing 10 g NaOH in 250 mL solution.
7. Find molarity when 5 g KCl is dissolved in 500 mL solution.
8. Calculate volume required to prepare 0.2 M solution using 4 g NaOH.
9. Find molality of 20 g NaCl dissolved in 200 g water.
10. Calculate molality of 9 g glucose in 100 g water.
11. Find mole fraction of solute in solution containing 10 g urea and 90 g water.
12. Calculate mole fraction of ethanol in solution containing 46 g ethanol and 54 g water.
13. Convert 1 M NaCl solution to molality (density = 1.05 g/mL).
14. Convert 2 m glucose solution to molarity (density = 1.2 g/mL).
15. Calculate number of molecules in 18 g of water.
16. Find mass of 0.25 moles of CaCO3.
17. Calculate molarity of 36.5 g HCl in 1 L solution.
18. Find molality of 58.5 g NaCl in 1 kg water.
19. Calculate mole fraction of solute in 5 mol solute and 15 mol solvent.
20. Convert 0.5 M solution to molality (density = 1.1 g/mL, molar mass = 40).
21. Find number of atoms in 12 g carbon.
22. Calculate molarity when 20 g solute is dissolved in 2 L solution.
23. Find molality of 15 g solute in 150 g solvent.
24. Calculate mole fraction when 2 moles solute mixed with 8 moles solvent.
25. Convert 3 m solution to molarity (density = 1.2 g/mL, molar mass = 60).
26. Find mass of 2 × 10^23 molecules of CO2.
27. Calculate molarity of 4 g NaOH in 100 mL solution.
28. Find molality of 36 g glucose in 200 g water.
29. Calculate mole fraction of water in solution containing 1 mol solute and 4 mol water.
30. Convert 1.5 M solution into molality (density = 1.1 g/mL, molar mass = 58.5).

GRADE XI / BIOLOGY

A. Choose the correct option.

I. The branch of biology dealing with classification of organisms is:
a) Morphology b) Taxonomy c) Ecology d) Anatomy

II. Who proposed the five kingdom classification?
a) Aristotle b) Carolus Linnaeus c) R. H. Whittaker d) Charles Darwin

III. Scientific names are written in:
a) German b) Latin c) Greek d) French

IV. Members of Monera are:
a) Unicellular prokaryotes b) Multicellular eukaryotes
c) Unicellular eukaryotes d) Viruses

V. Diatoms store food in the form of:
a) Starch b) Glycogen c) Oil droplets d) Protein

VI. Bryophytes are called:
a) Amphibians of plant kingdom b) Vascular plants
c) Flowering plants d) Seed plants

Assertion and Reason based questions.

a) Both A and R are true and R is correct explanation

b) Both A and R are true but R is not correct explanation

c) A is true but R is false

d) A is false but R is true

VII. Assertion (A): Bryophytes are called amphibians of the plant kingdom.
Reason (R): They require water for sexual reproduction.

VIII. Assertion (A): Cyanobacteria are photosynthetic.
Reason (R): They possess chlorophyll-a.

B. Very Short answer type questions. (2 Marks each)

2. Define species and genus with one example.
3. What is the importance of classification?
4. Write two characteristics of archaebacteria.
5. Differentiate between fungi and algae. (Any two points)
6. Mention the reproductive features of Pteridophytes.

C. Short answer type questions. (3 Marks each)

7. Explain binomial nomenclature and state its rules.
8. Describe the characteristics of Kingdom Monera.
9. Write a short note on Protista.
10. Differentiate between bryophytes and pteridophytes.
11. Write three important characteristics of gymnosperms.

D. Long answer type questions. (5 Marks each)

12. Explain the five kingdom classification proposed by R. H. Whittaker with its criteria.
13. Describe the classification of plant kingdom with important characteristics and examples.

E. Case Study:

14. A student observed a plant growing in moist shady areas. It had no true roots, stems or leaves. Reproduction occurred through spores, and water was essential for fertilization.

Answer the following:

a) Identify the plant group.
b) Why are they called amphibians of plant kingdom?
c) Give one example.
d) Which generation is dominant?

15. A scientist observed organisms with cell walls made of chitin, lacking chlorophyll, and obtaining nutrition by absorbing organic matter

Answer the following:

a) Identify the kingdom.
b) Name two examples.
c) What is the reserve food material?
d) Name the mode of nutrition.

GRADE XI / MATHEMATICS (041)

Q1. Multiple choice question

(i) The number of subset of a set containing an element is
(a) n (b) $2^n - 1$ (c) n^2 (d) 2^n

(ii) For any sets A and B, $A \cap (A \cup B) =$
(a) A (b) B (c) $\emptyset$ (d) none of these

(iii) In set builder method the null set is represented by
(a) { } (b) $\emptyset$ (c) $\{x: x \neq x\}$ (d) $\{x: x = x\}$

(iv) If D, G and R denote respectively the number of degrees, grades and radians in an angle, then
(a) $\frac{D}{100} = \frac{G}{90} = \frac{2R}{\pi}$ (b) $\frac{D}{90} = \frac{G}{100} = \frac{R}{\pi}$ (c) $\frac{D}{90} = \frac{G}{100} = \frac{2R}{\pi}$ (d) $\frac{D}{90} = \frac{G}{100} = \frac{R}{2\pi}$

(v) If the angles of a triangle are in A.P., then the measure of one of the angles in radians is
(a) $\frac{\pi}{6}$ (b) $\frac{\pi}{3}$ (c) $\frac{\pi}{2}$ (d) $\frac{2\pi}{3}$

(vi) The angle between the minute and hour hands of a clock at 8:30 is
(a) 80° (b) 75° (c) 60° (d) 105°

(vii) At 3:40, the hour and minute hands of a clock are inclined at
(a) $\frac{2\pi}{3}$ (b) $\frac{7\pi}{12}$ (c) $\frac{13\pi}{18}$ (d) $\frac{3\pi}{4}$

Assertion and reason based question

(A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

(B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(C) A is true but R is false.

(D) A is false but R is true.

(viii) Assertion (A): The empty set is a subset of every set.

Reason (R): A set with no elements has no counterexample to disprove its membership in any set

(ix) Assertion (A): The radian measure of an angle of is radians.

Reason (R): To convert degrees into radians, we use the formula $1^C = (\frac{180}{\pi})°$

Very Short Answer Type Question

2. The radius of a circle is 30 cm. Find the length of an Arc of this circle if the length of the chord of the arc is 30 cm.

3. The angles of a triangle are in AP and the number of degrees in the least angle is to the number of degrees in the mean angle is 1: 120 .Find angles in radian.

4. Two finite sets have m and n elements the number of subsets of the first set is 112 more than that of the second the values of m and n are respectively.

5. If A and B are two sets such that A is subset of B then Find $B^c - A^c$ in terms of A and B.

6. If A and B are two sets such that number of element in A∪ B = 50 number of elements in A = 28 and number of elements in B is 32. Find number of element in A ∩ B.

SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTION

7. For any two sets A and B prove that (A ∪ B) - B = A

8. In a survey of 60 people it was found that 25 people read newspaper S and 26 read newspaper T, 26 read newspaper I, 9 read S and T.11 read both T and I, 3 read all three newspaper. Find the number of

(i) People who read at least one of the newspaper

(ii) The number of people who read exactly one newspaper.

9. In a survey of 100 Person it was found that 28 read magazine A, 30 read magazine B , 42 read magazine C, 8 read magazines A and B, 10 read magazines A and C, 5 read magazines B and C and 3 read all the three magazines find

(i) how many read none of the three magazines

(ii) how many read magazines C only

10. If $10\ sin4 \propto + 15\ cos4 \propto = 6$, Find the value of $27\ cosec6 \propto + 8\ sec6 \propto$

11. If $A = cos2\ x + sin4\ x$. Prove that $\frac{3}{4} \leq A \leq 1$ for all the value of x .

LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTION

12. If $A = sec\ x - tan\ x\ and\ B = cosec\ x + cot\ x$ **, then show that** $AB + A - B + 1 = 0$

13. Prove that $sin(-420)0\ cos\ 3900 + cos(-660)°\ sin\ 3300 = -1.$

CASE STUDY BASED QUESTION

14. A survey was conducted among 100 students of a school to find out their interest in sports. The following information was collected:

60 students like cricket (Set A)

45 students like football (Set B)

20 students like both cricket and football

Based on this information, answer the following questions:

(i) How many students like only cricket?

(ii) How many students like only football?

(iii) How many students like neither cricket nor football?

15. Scenario: A specialized industrial wheel in a factory makes 360 revolutions per minute. The wheel is used to control the flow of a liquid based on its angle of rotation.

(i) :Through how many radians does the wheel turn in 1 second?

(ii) .If the radius of the wheel is 20, cm .what is the length of the arc covered in 1 second?

(iii).What is the value of $Cos(12\pi + \frac{\pi}{3})$

GRADE XI / ACCOUNTANCY (055)

1. Started business with cash ₹50,000.
2. Deposited cash into bank ₹20,000.
3. Purchased goods for cash ₹10,000.
4. Purchased goods on credit from Ram ₹15,000.
5. Sold goods for cash ₹8,000.
6. Sold goods on credit to Shyam ₹12,000.
7. Paid rent ₹2,000.
8. Paid salary ₹5,000.
9. Received cash from Shyam ₹10,000.
10. Paid cash to Ram ₹12,000.
11. Purchased furniture for cash ₹7,000.
12. Paid electricity bill ₹1,500.
13. Received commission ₹2,500.
14. Withdrew cash for personal use ₹3,000.
15. Received cash from debtor ₹9,000 and allowed discount ₹1,000.
16. Paid to creditor ₹4,500 and received discount ₹500.
17. Purchased goods worth ₹20,000 and paid ₹5,000 in cash, balance on credit.
18. Sold goods worth ₹15,000, received ₹10,000 in cash, balance on credit.
19. Goods worth ₹2,000 returned by Shyam.
20. Returned goods worth ₹1,500 to Ram.

Theoretical Questions

21. Define the Business Entity Concept. Why is it important in accounting?
22. Explain the Money Measurement Concept with an example.
23. What is the Going Concern Assumption? How does it affect accounting?
24. Describe the Accounting Period Concept. Why is it necessary?
25. Explain the Dual Aspect Concept with the help of the accounting equation.
26. What is the Matching Concept? Why is it important for determining profit?

GRADE XI / BUSINESS STUDIES (054)

A. Very Short Answer Questions.

1. What is meant by economic activity?
2. Define business.
3. What is profession?

4. What is employment?
5. State any two characteristics of business.
6. What is meant by business risk?
7. Give one example of non-economic activity.
8. What is commerce?
9. Define trade.
10. What are auxiliaries to trade?

B. Short Answer Questions.

11. Distinguish between business, profession, and employment (Any three points).
12. Explain any three characteristics of business.
13. State any three objectives of business.
14. Explain the concept of industry and its types.
15. Differentiate between internal trade and external trade.
16. Explain any three auxiliaries to trade.
17. What are the causes of business risks? (Any three)

C. Long Answer Questions.

18. Explain in detail the classification of business activities (Industry and Commerce).
19. Describe the types of industries with suitable examples.
20. Explain the nature and causes of business risk.

GRADE XI / ECONOMICS (030)
CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION TO MICROECONOMICS
SECTION A: OBJECTIVE TYPE

1. Economics is a study of:
   a) Wealth only
   b) Human behavior related to scarce resources
   c) Money only
   d) Government policies
2. Microeconomics deals with:
   a) Entire economy
   b) Individual economic units
   c) National income
   d) Inflation
3. Which of the following is a central problem of an economy?
   a) What to produce b) How to produce c) For whom to produce d) All of the above
4. Scarcity means:
   a) Unlimited resources
   b) Limited wants
   c) Limited resources with unlimited wants
   d) No resources
5. Normative economics deals with:
   a) Facts b) Opinions and value judgments c) Data only d) Past events

SECTION B: VERY SHORT ANSWER

6. Define Economics.
7. What is Microeconomics?
8. What is scarcity?
9. What is normative economics?

SECTION C: SHORT ANSWER

10. Distinguish between Microeconomics and Macroeconomics.
11. What is the difference between positive and normative economics?

SECTION D: LONG ANSWER

12. Explain the properties of Production Possibility Curve.
13. Explain the central problems of an economy.

SECTION E: CASE STUDY

14. Read the following case and answer the questions:

A farmer has limited land and must decide whether to grow wheat or rice. He chooses wheat because it gives him higher profit.

a) What economic problem is highlighted here?

b) What is the opportunity cost in this case?

c) Why does scarcity arise?

d) What is the role of choice in economics?

GRADE XI / HISTORY (027)

1. Choose the correct option.

(i) The King who released Babylonia from Assyrian domination in 625 BCE was
(a) Alexander (b) Nabonidus (c) Nabopolassar (d) Sargon

(ii) The technological landmark witnessed by the urban economy of the city of Uruk was
(a) bronze tools (b) construction of brick columns
(c) potter's wheel (d) oil pressing technique

(iii) War captives and local people who were put to work for the temple or for the ruler were paid
(a) bronze tools (b) cattle (c) coins (d) rations

(iv) Mesopotamian weapons were prominently made of
(a) bronze (b) copper (c) stone (d) iron

(v)The Mesopotamian city, which was systematically excavated in the 1930s, was
(a) Uruk (b) Ur (c) Mari (d) Nineveh

2. What has been mentioned in the Old Testament about Mesopotamia?
3. From which Latin word, the English word city comes?
4. Name the country in which the towns first grew.
5. When did the cities first begin to emerge?
6. What factors led to the growth of towns?
7. Name the crops grown in Mesopotamia.
8. What is urbanization?
9. What was the land of Mesopotamia civilization at the beginning of recorded history?
10. What is verbal communication?
11. Write the names of necessities imported into Mesopotamian cities'?
12. When did Babylon become an important city?
13. Name some important cities of Mesopotamia.
14. Activity : Make a mesopotamian clay tablet of dimension 3.5 cm to 4.5 cm.
15. Project - Compare different contemporary civilizations with Mesopotamian Civilization with respect to political life, social life and economic life. Paste some relevant pictures for comparison.

GRADE XI / GEOGRAPHY (029)

CHAPTER 1: GEOGRAPHY AS A DISCIPLINE

1. Explain geography as an integrating discipline. How does it study the relationship between humans and nature?
2. Differentiate between physical geography and human geography. Explain their major branches in detail.
3. Discuss the different approaches to the study of geography. How are systematic and regional approaches different from each other?

CHAPTER 2: ORIGIN AND EVOLUTION OF THE EARTH

4. Explain the Big Bang Theory and describe the formation of the universe.
5. Discuss the Nebular Hypothesis and explain the formation of planets.
6. Describe the stages involved in the evolution of the Earth from its origin to the development of lithosphere, atmosphere, and hydrosphere.

7. Explain the origin of life on Earth and discuss the evolution of humans.

India – Location

8. Describe the location and extent of India. Why is India's geographical location considered significant?
9. Explain the importance of India's central location at the head of the Indian Ocean.
10. Discuss the latitudinal and longitudinal extent of India and explain how it influences climate, time, and diversity in India.

GRADE XI / POLITICAL SCIENCE (028)

CHAPTER 1: CONSTITUTION – WHY AND HOW?

1. Explain the meaning of Constitution and discuss why every country needs a Constitution.
2. Describe the process of making of the Indian Constitution. What role did the Constituent Assembly play in it?
3. Discuss the major debates in the Constituent Assembly during the framing of the Indian Constitution.
4. Explain the significance of the Preamble of the Indian Constitution. How does it reflect the philosophy of the Constitution?
5. Why is the Indian Constitution considered a living document? Explain with examples.

CHAPTER 2: RIGHTS IN THE INDIAN CONSTITUTION

6. What are Fundamental Rights? Explain their importance in a democratic country.
7. Discuss the Right to Equality and Right to Freedom in detail with suitable examples.
8. Explain the Right to Constitutional Remedies. Why did B. R. Ambedkar call it the "heart and soul" of the Constitution?
9. Differentiate between Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy. Explain their relationship.
10. Discuss the role of the Judiciary in protecting Fundamental Rights in India.

These questions are well-suited for **long-answer practice (5–8 marks)** and holiday homework.

Dialogue-Based Question:

1. During the Constituent Assembly debate, some members argued that India should adopt a Parliamentary form of government, while others supported a Presidential system.

   Question:

   Imagine a dialogue between two Constituent Assembly members—one supporting the Parliamentary system and the other supporting the Presidential system. Write their conversation highlighting:

   1) reasons for supporting their respective systems
   2) merits and drawbacks of both systems
   3) why India finally adopted the Parliamentary system.

   2. Dialogue-Based Question:

2. In the Constituent Assembly, there were debates regarding the inclusion of Fundamental Rights in the Constitution.

   Question:

   1) Write a dialogue between two Assembly members where:
   2) one member strongly supports including Fundamental Rights for citizens
   3) the other raises concerns about limitations and implementation challenges
   4) conclude with how the Constituent Assembly resolved the issue.

3. During the Constituent Assembly debates, members discussed whether India should have a unitary system or a federal system of government.

   Question:

   1) Write a dialogue between two members of the Constituent Assembly where:
   2) One member supports a strong federal system with greater powers to states
   3) The other member supports a strong central government to maintain national unity.

4) They discuss the challenges India faced after independence such as Partition, princely states, and regional diversity.
5) Conclude by explaining why the Constitution adopted a federal system with a strong Centre.

GRADE XI / PHYSICAL EDUCATION (048)

Chapters: Changing Trends in Career in Physical Education & Olympism and Value Education

SECTION A

1. What is Career Planning?
2. What is Sports Management?
3. Define Physical Education.
4. What is Olympism?
5. Who founded the Modern Olympic Games?
6. In which year & where the first modern Olympics held?
7. What is Sports Journalism?
8. What is Sports Medicine?
9. Define Yoga as a career.
10. What is Sports Coaching?
11. What is Sports Nutrition?
12. What is Value Education?
13. What is Fair Play?
14. Define Excellence in Olympism.
15. What is Brotherhood in sports?
16. What is Sports Psychology?
17. Define Sports Technology.
18. What is Adventure Sports?
19. What is Physical Fitness Trainer?
20. What is Sports Authority of India (SAI)?
21. What is Olympic Motto?
22. What is Integrity in sports?
23. What is Respect in Olympism?
24. What is doping?
25. What is Sports Event Management?
26. Define discipline in sports.
27. What is volunteerism in Olympics?
28. What is Sports Law?
29. What is professionalism in sports?

SECTION B

30. Write two roles of a Physical Education teacher.
31. Explain importance of Sports Medicine.
32. What is Sports Management?
33. Write two values of Olympism.
34. What is the Olympic motto? Explain briefly.
35. Define Fair Play with example.
36. Explain career in Yoga.
37. What is Sports Coaching?
38. Explain Sports Psychology.
39. What is Sports Technology?
40. What is Adventure Sports?
41. Explain importance of Value Education.

42. What is discipline in sports?
43. What is respect in Olympism?
44. What is Sports Nutrition?
44. What is the role of SAI?
45. What is integrity in sports?
46. Explain doping in sports.
47. What is career in fitness training?

SECTION C

48. Explain changing trends in Physical Education careers.
49. Describe career opportunities in Sports Management.
50. Explain role of Sports Psychologist.
51. Describe importance of Olympism.
52. Explain values taught through Olympic Games.
53. Describe career in Sports Medicine.
54. Explain importance of Fair Play in sports.
55. Discuss role of Physical Education teacher in schools.
56. Explain career opportunities in Yoga and Fitness industry.
57. Describe Olympic symbols and their meaning.

SECTION D

58. Explain in detail the changing trends in career in Physical Education.
59. Describe the philosophy of Olympism and its values.
60. Explain different career options in Physical Education.
61. Discuss the role of value education in sports.
62. Explain the importance of Olympic values in daily life.

GRADE XI / YOGA (841)

Units Covered: Yoga Unit 1 & Employability Skills Unit 1, 2, 3

SECTION – A

A. Objective Type Questions (1 Mark Each)

1. The word "Yoga" is derived from which Sanskrit root?
   a) Yuj b) Yog c) Yagya d) Yukti
2. Who is known as the Father of Yoga?
   a) Patanjali b) Buddha c) Mahavira d) Vyasa
3. Yoga aims at:
   a) Physical fitness only b) Mental peace only
   c) Union of body, mind and soul d) Entertainment
4. Which is NOT a type of Yoga?
   a) Bhakti Yoga b) Karma Yoga c) Power Yoga d) Gyana Yoga
5. Ashtanga Yoga has how many limbs?
   a) 5 b) 6 c) 8 d) 10
6. Yama is related to:
   a) Physical exercise b) Moral discipline c) Breathing d) Meditation
7. Niyama refers to:
   a) Social rules b) Personal discipline c) Diet d) Postures
8. Pranayama means:
   a) Meditation b) Breathing control c) Exercise d) Sleep
9. Asanas help in:
   a) Only strength b) Only flexibility c) Both strength and flexibility d) None

10. Meditation improves:
    a) Concentration b) Anger c) Laziness d) Weakness

Employability Skills (Q11–Q20)

11. Communication means:
    a) Talking only b) Writing only c) Exchange of information d) Listening only
12. Verbal communication includes:
    a) Body language b) Spoken words c) Gestures d) Facial expressions
13. Listening is:
    a) Passive process b) Active process c) Optional d) Not needed
14. Self-management means:
    a) Managing others b) Ignoring work c) Playing games d)Managing time and behaviour
15. Self-confidence is:
    a) Doubting yourself b) Fear c) Ignoring others d) Believing in yourself
16. Stress management helps in:
    a) Increasing stress b) Reducing stress c) Ignoring stress d) None
17. ICT stands for:
    a) Information Communication Technology b) Internal Computer Tool
    c) Internet Control Technique d) None
18. Computer is used for:
    a) Data processing b) Cooking c) Driving d) Cleaning
19. Input device example:
    a) Monitor b) Printer c) Keyboard d) Speaker
20. Output device example:
    a) Mouse b) Keyboard c) Scanner d) Monitor

Section B – Subjective Questions (2–3 Marks Each)

21. Define Yoga.
22. Explain the importance of Yoga in daily life.
23. Write any four benefits of Asanas.
24. What are Yama and Niyama?
25. Explain Pranayama in brief.
26. What is communication? Explain its types.
27. Write any four qualities of good communication.
28. Define self-management.
29. Explain importance of time management.
30. What is ICT? Write its uses.

GRADE XI / INFORMATICS PRACTICES (065)

SECTION A: OBJECTIVE TYPE

1. Answer the following:

1. What is Python? Write its features.
2. What is an interpreter?
3. Difference between compiler and interpreter.
4. Define variables and rules for naming variables.
5. What are keywords? Give examples.
6. Explain data types in Python (int, float, str, bool).
7. What is type casting? Explain with an example.

2. Differentiate between:

- int and float
- str and bool

- Syntax error and logical error

3. Basic Programs

1. Program to print your name and school.
2. Program to input two numbers from the user and print their sum, division, multiplications and subtraction.
3. Program to calculate area of a rectangle.
4. Program to convert temperature (Celsius to Fahrenheit).
5. Program to find square and cube of a number.

GRADE XI / APPLIED MATHEMATICS (241)

Topics: Binary Numbers, Indices & Logarithms, Clock, Calendar, Time–Work–Distance, Seating Arrangement

1. MCQs and Assertion Reason based questions.

(A) Choose the correct option.

(i) If $(101101)_2$ is converted into decimal, the value is:

a) 43 b) 45 c) 44 d) 47

(ii) If $\log_2 8^x = 6\ then\ x =$

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

(iii) The value of $\log_{10}(0.001)\ is$:

a) −3 b) 3 c) −2 d) 2

(iv) At 3:15, the angle between the hands of a clock is:

a) 0° b) 7.5° c) 15° d) 22.5°

(v)Number of odd days in 2000 years is:

a) 0 b) 5 c) 3 d) 2

(vi) If A can complete a work in 12 days and B in 18 days, together they complete the work in:

a) 6 days b) 7.2 days c) 8 days d) 9 days

(vii) If speed is doubled, time taken becomes:

a) Double b) Half c) Same d) Four times

(viii) In a circular seating arrangement, if everyone faces the center, the person to the immediate left is:

a) Clockwise b) Anti-clockwise c) Opposite d) Diagonal

(B) ASSERTION–REASON BASED QUESTIONS.

(a) Both A and R are true, and R explains A
(b) Both A and R are true, but R does not explain A
(c) A is true, R is false
(d) A is false, R is true

(ix) **Assertion (A):** $log(ab) = loga + logb$

Reason (R): Logarithm converts multiplication into addition

(x)**Assertion (A):** The hands of a clock overlap 11 times in 12 hours

Reason (R): The relative speed of minute hand is 5.5° per minute

(C) VERY SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS.

2. Convert $(110101.01)_2$ into decimal.
3. Evaluate: $\frac{2^{x^2+1}}{2^{2x}} = 16$
4. Find the characteristic and mantissa of $log\ 357.2$
5. Find the angle between clock hands at 7:20.
6. Find the odd days in the first 280 years.

(D) SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS.

7. Convert $(245)_{10}$ into binary using successive division.

8. Simplify: $log \frac{a^3\sqrt{b}}{c^2}$

9. Find the time when clock hands are exactly opposite between 5 and 6.

10. A and B together can complete a work in 10 days. A alone takes 15 days to complete the work. Find the time taken by B alone to complete the work.

11. Six persons A, B, C, D, E, F sit in a row. A is not at ends. C is to the right of A. B is to the immediate left of D. Find the arrangement.

(E) LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS.

12. Let the population of the world in t years after 2010 be given by the formula $p = 4.7(1.02)^t$ billions.

(i) Calculate the total population of the world in the year 2029 to the nearest million.

(ii) Find the year in which the population will be double of the population of 2020.

13. (a) Prove: $log(\frac{x^2y^3}{z}) = 2log\, x + 3log\, y - log\, z$

(b) Solve: $\log_3(x-1) + \log_3(x-2) = 1$

(F) CASE – BASED QUESTIONS.

14. **Time–Work–Distance Case**

A contractor hires A, B, and C. A completes work in 20 days, B in 30 days and C in 60 days. They work together for 5 days, then A leaves.

(a) Find the fraction of work done in 5 days.

(b) Find the fraction of remaining work.

(c) Find the time taken by B and C to complete the remaining work.

15. **Seating Arrangement Case**

Eight friends sit around a circular table facing center. A sits opposite B, C is between A and D, E is immediate right of B, F is opposite C

(a) Draw the arrangement.

(b) Who is to the left of A?

(c) Who is opposite E?

ENJOY

SUMMER VACATION

"Summer is messy, Summer is fun,
Trips to the beach, In the hot, hot sun,
Let's give summer, A big fat cheer!
Summer is the best time of the year".
Happy Summer