

SGJ DAV SEN. SEC. PUBLIC SCHOOL, HARIPURA

Class – 12th (All Subjects Assignment)

Date – 30.08.2025

History-

Instructions: Write these questions on your notebook.

Answer the following questions in 150-180 words.

You have to submit this work after the opening of school to your subject teacher.

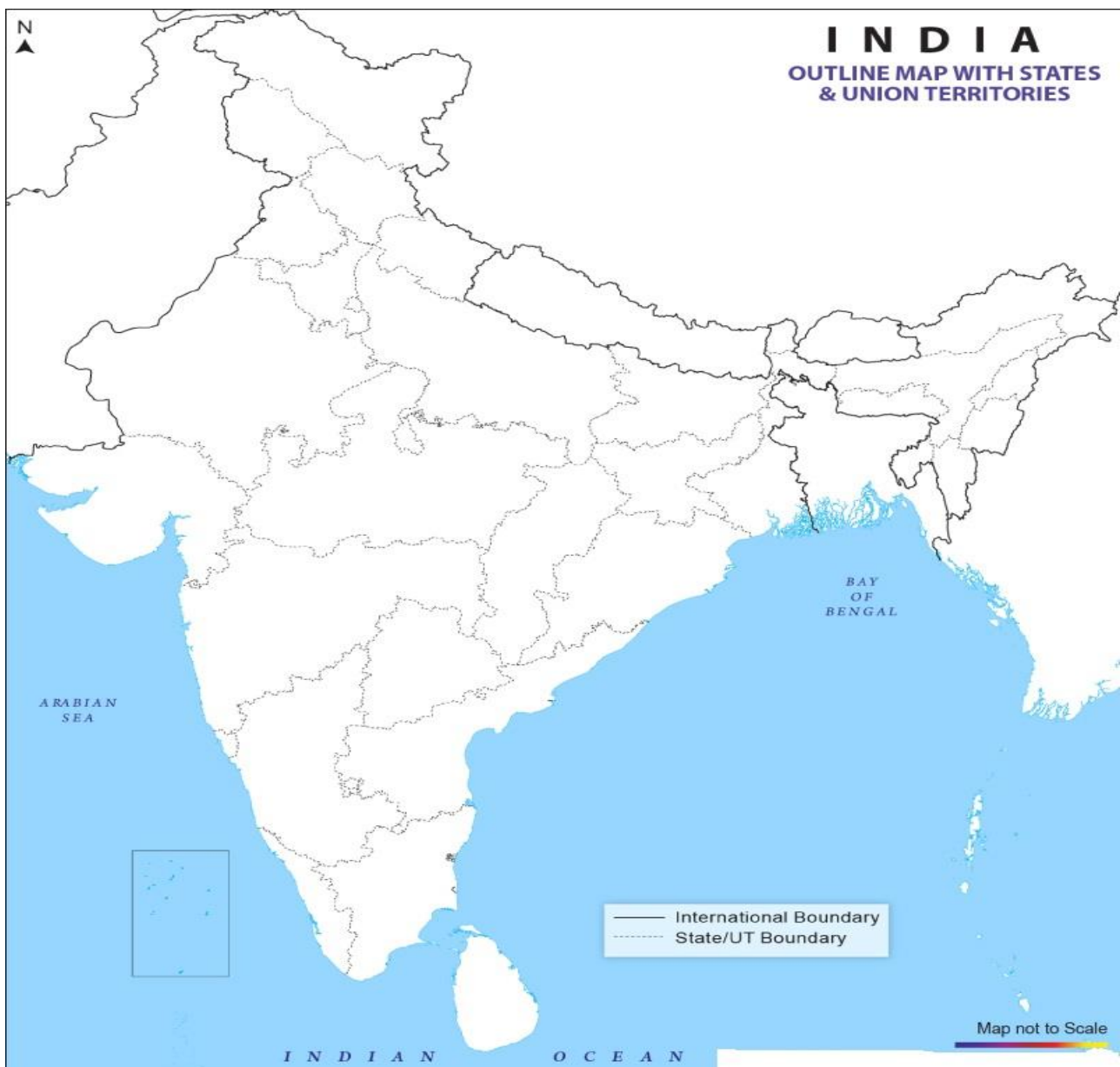
1. “Kabir (c. fourteenth-fifteenth centuries) is perhaps one of the most outstanding examples of a poet-saint who emerged within this context.” Explain your views about this statement. 8 marks
2. “Amravati was discovered before Sanchi yet it had lost its glory and was an insignificant little mound.” Justify why Sanchi survived and Amravati did not? 8 marks
3. Locate the following on the political map of India. 31 Marks

Page no. 33 Important kingdoms and towns: • Kushanas, Shakas, Satavahanas, Vakatakas, Guptas •

Cities/towns: Mathura, Kanauj, Puhar, Braghukachchha, Shravasti, Rajgir, Vaishali, Varanasi, Vidisha

Page no. 95 Major Buddhist Sites: Nagarjunakonda, Sanchi, Amaravati, Lumbini, Bharhut, Bodh Gaya, Ajanta

Page no. 174 Bidar, Golconda, Bijapur, Vijayanagar, Chandragiri, Kanchipuram, Mysore, Thanjavur, Kolar, Tirunelveli



Political Science-

Instruction: Write these questions on your fair notebook

* All are long questions and all are of six marks.

1. Analyse any six factors that make the European union an influential regional organisation of the world.
2. While the Chinese economy has improved dramatically, why has everyone in China not received the benefits of the reforms. State any six reasons.
3. Assess the role of ASEAN as an economic association.

Geography-

All the questions are to be written and learnt properly. Each question carries 5 marks. Answers given are only hints so you need to develop them further.

1 Question: Why is rail transport more developed in Europe and North America as compared to Africa?

Answer: Europe and North America have dense population, advanced industrialization, and urbanization → high demand for transport.

Terrain is favorable (plains, river valleys) with stable governments and huge investment in infrastructure.

Africa has sparse population, deserts, forests, political instability, and low investment, restricting rail network.

2. Question: "Air transport is a vital link in the globalized world." Justify this statement with examples.

Answer: Air transport ensures fast connectivity across continents for passengers and perishable goods (e.g., flowers from Kenya to Europe).

It supports global trade, tourism, and emergency services.

Example: International hubs like Dubai, Singapore, London Heathrow connect countries, promoting globalization.

3. Question: How have satellite communication and the internet revolutionized global connectivity?

Answer:

Satellites enable instant transmission of signals for TV, telecommunication, GPS.

Internet connects people and businesses worldwide in real time (e.g., online banking, e-commerce, video conferencing).

Together, they reduce time-space barriers and make the world a global village.

4. Question: Despite being the cheapest means of transport for heavy and bulky goods, water transport faces challenges. Discuss.

Answer: Advantages: Low cost, suitable for petroleum, coal, grains.

Challenges:

Natural barriers (ice in polar seas, drought in canals).

Piracy, political disputes, and dependence on specific choke points (Suez, Panama).

Example: Blockage of Suez Canal (2021) disrupted world trade.

5. Question: "Pipelines have emerged as a critical mode of transport in modern times." Explain with examples.

Answer: Pipelines carry oil, gas, water safely and continuously.

Reduce road congestion and are more economical for long distances.

Examples:

Trans-Alaska Pipeline (USA).

Druzhba Pipeline (Russia to Europe).

Hazira-Vijaipur-Jagdishpur (HVJ) Gas Pipeline, India.

Thus, pipelines support both domestic and international energy needs.

Economics-

Instructions:

Answer all the questions neatly in your Economics Notebook.

1. Discuss the problems faced by the farmers on the eve of independence
2. Why was public sector given a leading role in industrial development during the planning period?

- Discuss briefly any three major steps taken by the government of India on financial sector front under the economic reforms of 1991.
- Comment upon any three salient features of demographic conditions of India on the eve of independence.
- Discuss briefly the rationale behind choosing modernization as a planning objective for the Indian economy.
- Small-scale and cottage industries are important for the development of Indian economy. Elaborate,

Maths-

- Do all the work in Fair Notebook day wise in neat and clean handwriting.

1. Find all points of discontinuity of f , where f is defined by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x+1, & \text{if } x > 1 \\ x+1, & \text{if } x = 1 \\ x^2+1, & \text{if } x < 1 \end{cases}$$

$$x+1, \text{ if } x=1$$

$$x^2+1, \text{ if } x<1$$

2. If the function $f(x)$ defined by $f(x) = \begin{cases} 2x-1, & x < 2 \\ a, & x = 2 \\ x+1, & x > 2 \end{cases}$

$$a, \text{ } x=2$$

$$x+1, \text{ } x>2\}$$

is continuous at $x=2$, find the value of a .

3. Express $\tan^{-1} \frac{\cos x}{1-\sin x}$, where $-\frac{\pi}{2} < x < \frac{\pi}{2}$ in the simplest form.

4. If $Ae^{mx} + Be^{nx}$, show that $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - (m+n)\frac{dy}{dx} + mny = 0$.

5. A ladder 5m long is leaning against a wall. The bottom of the ladder is pulled along the ground away from the wall at the rate of 2 cm/sec. How fast is height on the wall decreasing when the foot of the ladder is 4 m away from the wall?

Physics-

Dear students, We are sending your Homework. You have to solve this work in your notebook in a neat and clean way. You have to submit this work after the opening of school to your Subject Teacher.

1. A particle of mass m and charge q moving with a uniform speed v normal to a uniform magnetic field B describes a circular path of radius r . Derive expressions for (1) Radius of the circular path (2) time period of revolution (3) Kinetic energy of the particle? (3 Marks)

2. (a) Obtain an expression for the torque acting on a current carrying circular loop. (b) What is the maximum torque on a galvanometer coil 5 cm 12 cm of 600 turns when carrying a current of 10 A in a field where flux density is 0.10 Wb m^{-2} ? (3 Marks)

3. The current sensitivity of a moving coil galvanometer increases by 20% when its resistance is increased by a factor of two. Calculate by what factor, the voltage sensitivity changes? (3 Marks)

4. (a) Show how a moving coil galvanometer can be converted into an ammeter? (b) A galvanometer has a resistance 30 ohm and gives a full scale deflection for a current of 2mA. How much resistance in what way must be connected to convert into?

(1) An ammeter of range 0.3A (2) A voltmeter of range 0.2V. (5 Marks)

Chemistry-

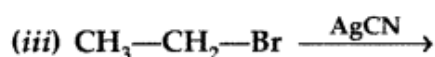
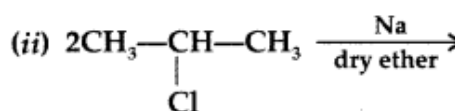
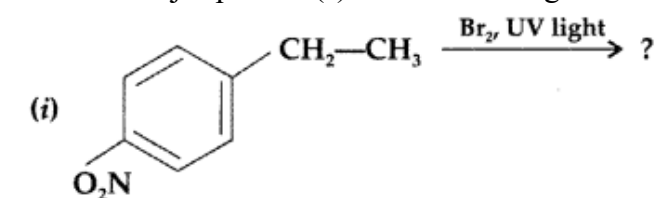
Instructions: (i) Solve all the questions on notebook.

(ii) Each question carry 3 marks each.

1. Account for the following :

(a) The dipole moment of chlorobenzene is lower than that of cyclohexyl chloride.

- (b) Alkyl halides, though polar, are immiscible with water.
 (c) Grignard's reagents should be prepared under anhydrous conditions.
2. Give reasons for the following :
- Ethyl iodide undergoes S_N2 reaction faster than ethyl bromide.
 - (\pm) 2-Butanol is optically inactive.
 - C—X bond length in halobenzene is smaller than C—X bond length in CH_3-X .
3. How can the following conversions be carried out :
- Aniline to bromobenzene
 - Chlorobenzene to 2-chloroacetophenone
 - Chloroethane to butane
4. What happens when
- Chlorobenzene is treated with $Cl_2/FeCl_3$,
 - Ethyl chloride is treated with $AgNO_2$,
 - 2-bromopentane is treated with alcoholic KOH?
- Write the chemical equations in support of your answer
5. Write the major product(s) in the following:



Biology-

- Explain the role and importance of Reproductive and Child Healthcare (RCH) programmes in India. (5)
- Describe the different methods of birth control in humans. (5)
- Write an essay on infertility – its causes, prevention, and assisted reproductive technologies (ART). (5)
- Describe the life cycle of Plasmodium in humans and the mosquito. Explain how malaria is transmitted. (5)
- Explain the role of the immune system in providing protection against pathogens. Differentiate between innate immunity and acquired immunity. (5)
- Describe the structure of the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV). Explain the mechanism by which it causes AIDS. (5)

Physical Education-

Students of 12th subject physical Education will write the answers of the questions which are given in the assignment date wise on the notebook and also learn it .

- What do you think of Osteoporosis? Describe its causes and treatment. (5)
- Explain the procedures of any two asanas which help to reduce obesity with stick diagram. (5)

Commercial Arts-

Instructions- Solve the following questions on assignment sheets. These questions will be tested after the school re-opens.

- Name any three features of Mughal miniature paintings. (3 marks)
- Who was considered the founder of the Mughal school of miniature painting? (3 marks)
- Who founded the Mughal dynasty in Indian and when? (3 marks)
- Write any four differences between Mughal and Rajasthani miniature paintings. (3 marks)
- Describe the main characteristics of Mughal miniature painting with suitable examples. (6 marks)

Business Studies-

Instructions:

1. Do the work in fair notebook.

2. All the questions are of 4 marks.

Q.1 An organisation provides security services. It requires such candidates who are reliable and don't leak out the secrets of their clients. What step should be incorporated into the selection process?

Q.2 A company manufactures paper plates and bowls. It produces 1,00,000 plates and bowls each day. Due to a local festival, it got an urgent order of extra 50,000 plates and bowls. Explain the method of recruitment that the company should adopt in the given circumstances to meet the order.

Q.3 Distinguish between training and development.

Accountancy-

1. A and B were partners. They shared profits as A- $\frac{1}{2}$; B- $\frac{1}{3}$ and carried to reserve $\frac{1}{6}$. B died. The balance of reserve on the date of death was Rs. 30,000. What would be B's share of reserve?

2. A, B and C were partner sharing profits & losses in the ratio of 3:2:1. A retired from the firm selling her share of profits to B and C in the ratio of 2:1. Calculate the new profit sharing ratio.

3. A, B and C were partner sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 4:3:1. B retired from the firm selling her share of profits to A for Rs. 3,600 and to C for Rs. 3,000. What will be the The gaining ratio.

4. Calculate new ratio and gaining ratio in the following cases

i. A, B and C were partner's sharing profits in the ratio of $\frac{3}{8}$, $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{1}{8}$. A retires and surrenders $\frac{2}{3}$ of his share in favour of B and remaining in favor of C.

ii. A, B and C were partners sharing profits in the ratio of 4:3:2. A retires from the firm and it is decided that profit sharing ratio between B and C will be your same as existing between A and B.

5. A, B and C were partners sharing P&L in the ratio of 5:3:2. B died on 31st July, 2022 and his dues after adjusting Revaluation Gain/Loss, Reserves and Accumulated Profits/Losses, Goodwill treatment, profit share till death and other provisions of partnership deed came out to ₹12,00,000 and amount was transferred to his executor. B's Executor was being paid in three equal annual instalments, together with Interest @10% p.a. First instalment was being paid on March 31, 2024.

Prepare B's Executor's Account till it is finally closed.

6. A, B and C were partners sharing P&L in the ratio of 4:3:1. A retires on 31st March, 2021 and his dues after adjusting Revaluation Gain/Loss, Reserves and Accumulated Profits/Losses, Goodwill treatment, profit share till death and other provisions of partnership deed came out to ₹15,00,000 and amount was transferred to his loan account. The amount of loan being payable in four annual instalments, together with Interest @10% p.a. First instalment was being paid on March 31, 2022.

Prepare A's Loan Account till it is finally closed.

Punjabi-

ਕੁੱਲ -ਅੰਕ :- 8

ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖੇ ਵਿਸ਼ੇ ਤੇ ਪੈਰਾ - ਰਚਨਾ ਆਪਣੀ ਪੱਕੀ ਕਾਪੀ ਉੱਤੇ ਸੁੰਦਰ ਲਿਖਾਈ ਵਿੱਚ ਲਿਖੋ:- ਖਬਰ ਪੱਟੀ

English-

Q1 The story 'Deep Water' has made you realise that with determination and perseverance one can accomplish the impossible. Write a paragraph in about 100 words on how a positive attitude and courage will aid you to achieve success in life. 5 Marks

Q2, The story 'The Rat trap' is both entertaining and philosophical. Do you agree with this statement? Why/Why not? 5 Marks

Q3 To choose between professional loyalty and patriotism was a dilemma for Dr. Sadao. How did he succeed in betraying neither? 5 Marks

Information Technology-

Instructions - Please write this work on notebook and bring all completed homework on the reopening day. There will a class test of all these questions once the school opens. All questions are worth of 1 mark each.

1. Data is a collection of _____ facts which have not been processed to reveal useful information.
 - a. Raw
 - b. Facts
 - c. Process
 - d. None of the above
2. Which of the following properties belong to the database _____.
 - a. A database is a representation of some aspect of the real world also called miniworld.
 - b. It is designed, built and populated with data for specific purposes.
 - c. It can be of any size and complexity.
 - d. All of the above
3. What are the benefits of databases _____.
 - a. Data Redundancy
 - b. Data Inconsistency
 - c. Lack of Data Integration
 - d. All of the above
4. A _____ is a collection of programs that enables users to create, maintain and use a database.
 - a. Database management system
 - b. Database manageable system
 - c. Database updation system
 - d. None of the above
5. Which of the following is not a valid SQL type?
 - a. FLOAT
 - b. NUMERIC
 - c. DECIMAL
 - d. CHARACTER
6. Which of the following is not a DDL command?
 - a. TRUNCATE
 - b. ALTER
 - c. CREATE
 - d. UPDATE
7. What are the various operations that need to be performed on a database _____.
 - a. Defining the database
 - b. Sharing the database
 - c. Manipulating the database
 - d. All of the above
9. What are the different characteristics of Database management systems?
 - a. Self – describing Nature of a database system
 - b. Insulation between programs and data
 - c. Sharing of data
 - d. All of the above
10. A multiuser environment allows multiple users to access the database simultaneously; it means _____.
 - a. Sharing of data
 - b. Insulation between Program and data
 - c. Self-describing Nature of database system
 - d. None of the above
11. any change in the structure of data would be done in the catalog and hence programs which access this data need not be modified. This property is called _____.
 - a. Program-Data Independence
 - b. Self describing
 - c. Sharing of data
 - d. None of the above
12. What are the different types of DBMS users _____.
 - a. End users
 - b. Database Administrator
 - c. Application programmers
 - d. All of the above
13. Users who use the database for querying, modifying and generating reports as per their needs. They are not concerned about the working and designing of the database known as _____.
 - a. End users
 - b. Database Administrator
 - c. Application programmers
 - d. All of the above
12. How many Primary keys can there be in a table?
 - a. Only 1
 - b. Only 2
 - c. Depends on no of Columns
 - d. Depends on DBA
13. Which of the following is not Constraint in SQL?
 - a. Primary Key
 - b. Not Null
 - c. Check
 - d. Union
14. What operator tests column for absence of data
 - a. NOT Operator
 - b. Exists Operator
 - c. IS NULL Operator
 - d. None of the above

15. _____ is responsible for authoring access, monitoring its use, providing technical support, acquiring software and hardware resources.

- a. End users
- b. Database Administrator
- c. Application programmers
- d. All of the above

16. _____ write application program to interact with the database.

- a. End users
- b. Database Administrator
- c. Application programmers
- d. All of the above

17. _____ determines the requirements of the end users and then develops specifications to meet these requirements

- a. End users
- b. Database Administrator
- c. System Analyst
- d. All of the above

18. _____ plays a major role in the database design and all the technical, economic and feasibility aspects.

- a. End users
- b. Database Administrator
- c. System Analyst
- d. All of the above

19. Advantages of using DBMS approach.

- a. Reduction in Redundancy
- b. Improved consistency
- c. Improved availability
- d. All of the above

20. Data in a DBMS is more concise because of the _____ of data.

- a. Non availability of data
- b. Central repository
- c. Data is not Security
- d. None of the above

21. By making use of _____, the DBA can provide security to the database.

- a. Database access rights
- b. Password
- c. Controlling users
- d. All of the above

22. Limitation of using DBMS approach _____.

- a. High cost
- b. Security and recovery overheads
- c. Both a) and b)
- d. None of the above

23. _____ organize collection of data as a collection of relations where each relation corresponds to a table of values.

- a. Data method
- b. Database
- c. Data system
- d. None of the above

24. A row is also called a _____.

- a. Field
- b. Tuple
- c. Both a) and b)
- d. None of the above

25. A column is also called _____.

- a. Attribute
- b. Relation
- c. Domain
- d. Degree

FMM-

Instructions:

1. Do the work in fair notebook.

2. All the questions are of 3 marks.

Q.1 What is order management process?

Q.2 What is NEAT window?

Q.3 Define clearing banks.

Q.4 Write steps of transaction cycle.