

Assignment of 11th class 02.01.2026

Instructions: Dear students, we are sending you 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. English

<https://wayground.com/join?gc=56487014>

2. Class 11th Maths.

Solve these 4 questions on Sheets.

Link of Quiz <https://www.proprofs.com/quiz-school/ugc/story.php?title=ndu1ndgymqn4bc>

Assignment Questions.

Find the mean deviation about the mean for the data in Exercises 9 and 10.

9.	Income per day in ₹	0-100	100-200	200-300	300-400	400-500	500-600	600-700	700-800
	Number of persons	4	8	9	10	7	5	4	3

10.	Height in cms	95-105	105-115	115-125	125-135	135-145	145-155
	Number of boys	9	13	26	30	12	10

Example 10 Calculate the mean, variance and standard deviation for the following distribution :

Class	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80	80-90	90-100
Frequency	3	7	12	15	8	3	2

Q.4 The mean and standard deviation of 100 observations were calculated as 40 and 5.1, respectively by a student who took by mistake 50 instead of 40 for one observation. What are the correct mean and standard deviation?

1. Punjabi

<https://forms.gle/X59kpTNcu6SDFTnM8>

2. Political science

<https://www.proprofs.com/quiz-school/ugc/story.php?title=ndu1ndgynwhfw3>

3. ECONOMICS

Answer the following questions

Q1. A teacher studies the relationship between the number of hours studied and marks obtained by students. The calculated coefficient of correlation is +0.82.

a) What type of correlation exists?

b) What does this value indicate about the relationship?

Q2. The coefficient of correlation between price of a commodity and its demand is found to be -0.9.

What economic conclusion can be drawn from this value?

Q3. Two variables X and Y have a coefficient of correlation equal to 0.

What does this imply about the relationship between X and Y?

Q4. The coefficient of correlation between advertising expenditure and sales is +1.

What does this indicate about their relationship?

Q5. The coefficient of correlation between age of a car and its resale value is -1 .

Explain the nature of correlation.

Q6. The correlation coefficient between two variables is -0.25 .

Is the relationship weak or strong? Justify your answer.

Q7. Can the coefficient of correlation ever be greater than $+1$ or less than -1 ? Give reason.

Q8. What type When points plotted on a scatter diagram lie close to a straight line rising from left to right, what type of correlation is indicated?

4. Assignment for 11th history 02.01.2026

Instructions for Students-

The quiz will be based only on the prescribed chapter covered in class.

Students must read the chapter thoroughly before participating.

Students should read carefully to the question before answering.

I am sending you assignment of 2 questions. 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 me.

1. Iraq is a land of diverse environments. In the north-east lie green, undulating plains, gradually rising to tree-covered mountain ranges with clear streams and wild flowers, with enough rainfall to grow crops. Here, agriculture began between 7000 and 6000 BCE. In the north, there is a stretch of upland called a steppe, where animal herding offers people a better livelihood than agriculture – after the winter rains, sheep and goats feed on the grasses and low shrubs that grow here. After the Euphrates has entered the desert, its water flows out into small channels. These channels flood their banks and, in the past, functioned as irrigation canals: water could be let into the fields of wheat, barley, peas or lentils when necessary. Of all ancient systems, that of the Roman Empire (Theme 3) included, it was the agriculture of southern Mesopotamia that was the most productive, even though the region did not have sufficient rainfall to grow crops. Not only agriculture, Mesopotamian sheep and goats that grazed on the steppe, the north-eastern plains and the mountain slopes (that is, on tracts too high for the rivers to flood and fertilise) produced meat, milk and wool in abundance. Further, fish was available in rivers and date-palms gave fruit in summer. Let us not, however, make the mistake of thinking that cities grew simply because of rural prosperity. We shall discuss other factors by and by, but first let us be clear about city life.
2. All societies have languages in which certain spoken sounds convey certain meanings. This is verbal communication. Writing too is verbal communication but in a different way. When we talk about writing or a script, we mean that spoken sounds are represented in visible signs. The first Mesopotamian tablets, written around 3200 BCE, contained picture-like signs and numbers. These were about 5,000 lists of oxen, fish, bread loaves, etc. – lists of goods that were brought into or distributed from the temples of Uruk, a city in the south. Clearly, writing began when society needed to keep records of transactions because in city life transactions occurred at different times, and involved many people and a variety of goods. Once dried in the sun, the clay would harden and tablets would be almost as indestructible as pottery. When a written record of, say, the delivery of pieces of metal had ceased to be relevant, the tablet was thrown away. Once the surface dried, signs could not be pressed on to a tablet: so, each transaction, however minor, required a separate written tablet. This is

why tablets occur by the hundreds at Mesopotamian sites. And it is because of this wealth of sources that we know so much more about Mesopotamia than we do about contemporary India. By 2600 BCE or so, the letters became cuneiform, and the language was Sumerian. Writing was now used not only for keeping records, but also for making dictionaries, giving legal validity to land transfers, narrating the deeds of kings, and announcing the changes a king had made in the customary laws of the land. Sumerian, the earliest known language of Mesopotamia, was gradually replaced after 2400 BCE by the Akkadian language. Cuneiform writing in the Akkadian language continued in use until the first century CE, that is, for more than 2,000 years.

1. "Iraq is a land of diverse environments." Explain the statement in eight points with the context of Mesopotamia.
2. "All societies have languages in which certain spoken sounds convey certain meanings." Explain the statement in eight points with the context of The Development of Writing in Mesopotamia.
3. Link of quiz
<https://wayground.com/join?gc=07203942>