

Sub: Punjabi

ਜਨਾਤ ਬਾਹਰਵੀਂ

ਪੀ ਬੋਰਡ

ਪ੍ਰਭਾਵਸ਼ਾਲੀ ਲਿਖਣ ਕੌਸਲ

ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖੇ ਪੱਤਰਾਂ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਕੋਈ ਇੱਕ ਪੱਤਰ ਲਿਖੋ :

ਤੁਹਾਡੇ ਕਸਬੇ ਵਿੱਚ ਦੇ ਪਈਆ ਵਾਹਨਾਂ ਦੀ ਮੰਗ ਦਿਨੋਂ ਦਿਨ ਘੱਟ ਰਹੀ ਵੱਧ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ। ਹੀਰੋ ਮੋਟਰ ਦਿੱਲੀ ਤੋਂ ਏਜੰਸੀ ਲੈਣ ਲਈ ਆਪਣੇ ਯੋਗਤਾ ਤੇ ਸਮਰੱਥਾ ਦੱਸਦੇ ਹੋਏ ਪੱਤਰ ਲਿਖੋ।

ਜਾਂ

ਤੁਸੀਂ ਇੱਕ ਪੜ੍ਹੇ ਲਿਖੇ ਨੌਜਵਾਨ ਹੋ। ਆਪਣੀ ਯੋਗਤਾ ਤੇ ਸਮਰੱਥਾ ਦੱਸਦੇ ਹੋਏ ਕਿਸੇ ਵੀ ਨਜ਼ਦੀਕੀ ਬੈਂਕ ਤੋਂ ਸਵੈ ਰਜ਼ਾਗਾਰ ਚਲਾਉਣ ਲਈ ਕਰਜ਼ਾ ਲੈਣ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਸ਼ਾਖਾ ਪ੍ਰਬੰਧਕ ਨੂੰ ਪੱਤਰ ਲਿਖੋ।

ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖੇ ਵਿਸ਼ਿਆਂ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਕਿਸੇ ਇੱਕ ਵਿਸ਼ੇ ਤੇ ਪਹਿਲਾ ਰਚਨਾ ਲਿਖੋ :

ਆਨਲਾਈਨ ਖਰੀਦਦਾਰੀ

ਜਾਂ

ਮਨਿ ਜੀਤੈ ਜਗ ਜੀਤ

Sub: History

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. Some of the best examples of Ibn Battuta's strategies of representation are evident in the ways in which he described the coconut and the *paan*, two kinds of plant produce that were completely unfamiliar to his audience. Ibn Battuta found cities in the subcontinent full of exciting opportunities for those who had the necessary drive, resources and skills. They were densely populated and prosperous, except for the occasional disruptions caused by wars and invasions. It appears from Ibn Battuta's account that most cities had crowded streets and bright and colourful markets that were stacked with a wide variety of goods.
2. François Bernier, a Frenchman, was a doctor, political philosopher and historian. Like many others, he came to the Mughal Empire in search of opportunities. He was in India for twelve years, from 1656 to 1668, and was closely associated with the Mughal court, as a physician to Prince Dara Shukoh, the eldest son of Emperor Shah Jahan, and later as an intellectual and scientist, with Danishmand Khan, an Armenian noble at the Mughal court. Bernier travelled to several parts of the country, and wrote accounts of what he saw, frequently comparing what he saw in India with the situation in Europe. He dedicated his major writing to Louis XIV, the king of France, and many of his other works were written in the form of letters to influential officials and ministers. In virtually every instance Bernier described what he saw in India as a bleak situation in comparison to developments in Europe. As we will see, this assessment was not always accurate. However, when his works were published, Bernier's writings became extremely popular.

1. "Ibn Battuta was excited about the unfamiliar things." Explain the statement in eight points.
2. Comparing "East" and "West". Explain the statement in eight points about the context of the writings of François Bernier.
3. Link for quiz

<https://wayground.com/join?gc=65888102>

Sub: English

Key Points: *Going Places* (A. R. Barton)

1. The story centres on Sophie, a teenage girl from a lower-middle-class family.
2. Sophie dreams of a glamorous and adventurous life, far removed from her reality.
3. She frequently imagines having a boutique, becoming an actress or fashion designer.
4. Sophie idolises Danny Casey, a famous Irish footballer.
5. She invents a story about meeting Danny Casey, which is not real.
6. Sophie shares her fantasies with her friend Jansie, who is more practical and realistic.
7. Jansie warns Sophie about spreading unrealistic dreams, but Sophie ignores her.
8. Sophie's family, especially her father, represents harsh reality and practicality.
9. Sophie waits for Danny at the canal, but he never comes.
10. Her disappointment reveals the gap between dreams and reality.
11. The story highlights adolescent fantasies, hero worship, and escapism.
12. Sophie's character shows the psychological need to escape poverty through imagination.

Unsolved Competency-Based Questions

Going Places

Q1. How do Sophie's dreams reflect her dissatisfaction with her social and economic background?
Q2. Compare Sophie and Jansie as two contrasting personalities. What life skills does Jansie display?
Q3. Sophie often confuses imagination with reality. What consequences of this habit are shown in the story?
Q4. Analyze the role of Danny Casey in Sophie's emotional world.
Q5. How does Sophie's relationship with her father highlight the theme of realism versus fantasy?
Q6. Examine the significance of the canal scene in revealing Sophie's inner conflict.
Q7. What does the story suggest about the dangers of hero worship among teenagers?
Q8. Sophie's fantasies are a form of escape. Evaluate whether this escape is healthy or harmful.
Q9. How does the author use Sophie's character to comment on adolescent psychology?
Q10. If Sophie were more like Jansie, how might her outlook on life be different? Support your view with reasoning.
Q11. The title *Going Places* is ironic. Discuss its relevance in the context of the story.
Q12. What values or life lessons does the story convey to young readers?

Sub : Political Science

Link for Quiz

<https://www.proprofs.com/quiz-school/ugc/story.php?title=ndu2mdk5nghg6o>

Chapter: Security in the Contemporary World.

1. Meaning of Security: Security means freedom from threats to a country's core values, including its people, territory, economy, and sovereignty.
2. Traditional Concept of Security: Traditionally, security focused on military threats and protection of national borders from external aggression.
3. Non-Traditional Security Threats: These include terrorism, climate change, poverty, epidemics, cyber threats, and human rights violations.
4. Human Security: Modern security thinking emphasizes the security of individuals rather than only the state, covering food, health, economic, and environmental security.
5. Collective Security: Countries cooperate through international organizations like the United Nations to maintain peace and prevent conflicts.
6. Globalisation and Security: Globalisation has increased interdependence among nations, making security challenges more complex and global in nature.

Doing Work

Assignment Questions (6 Marks Eac)

Q1. Explain the traditional concept of security.

Answer:

The traditional concept of security focuses mainly on the protection of the state from external military threats. It emphasizes national sovereignty, territorial integrity, and military strength. States consider other states as the main source of danger, and therefore build strong armed forces and alliances. War and the possibility of war dominate this view of security. Peace is maintained through balance of power and deterrence. This concept gives less importance to internal threats and the security of individuals.

Q2. What are non-traditional security threats? Explain any four.

Answer:

Non-traditional security threats are challenges that do not arise from military conflicts but still threaten the survival and well-being of people and states.

1. Terrorism: Use of violence to create fear and instability.
2. Climate Change: Causes natural disasters, food shortages, and displacement.
3. Poverty: Leads to social unrest and weakens national stability.
4. Health Epidemics: Diseases like COVID-19 threaten human life and economies.

These threats require global cooperation rather than military solutions.

Q3. Describe the concept of human security.

Answer:

Human security shifts the focus of security from the state to individuals. It means protecting people from hunger, disease, unemployment, and violence. Human security includes economic security, food security, health security, environmental security, personal security, community security, and political security. It recognizes that true security is achieved only when people live with dignity and without fear. Governments and international organizations play an important role in ensuring human security.

Q4. Explain the role of the United Nations in maintaining international security.

Answer:

The United Nations plays a vital role in maintaining global peace and security. It helps in preventing conflicts through diplomacy and peaceful negotiations. The UN Security Council can authorize peacekeeping missions and impose sanctions to control aggression. UN peacekeeping forces help maintain ceasefires and protect civilians in conflict zones. The UN also disarmament and arms control. Through collective security, the UN encourages nations to work together for global peace.

Sub: Economics

Continuing with the same topic, today's Quiz is based on Assertion Reason based questions only. So read all the key details of chapter once again carefully and attempt the quiz related to same topic. It is mandatory to solve all quiz questions. Use the following link to attempt the quiz:

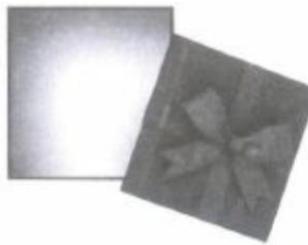
<https://forms.gle/9a2QMiNXAx5EXjef7>

General Instructions:

- (i) Do all questions neatly in the fair notebook.
- (ii) Mention Date, and Day on each day's work.
- (iii) All steps must be shown clearly.
- (iv) Each question carrying 4 marks.

1. Mega wants to prepare a handmade gift box for her friend's birthday at home. For making lower part of box, she takes a square piece of cardboard of side 20 cm. Based on the above information answer the following questions.

(I) If x cm be the length of each side of the square cardboard which is to be cut off from corners of the square piece of side 20



cm, then find the possible value of x .

(II) Find the volume of the open box formed by folding up the cutting corner.

(III) Write the value of x for which $\frac{dv}{dx} = 0$

OR

Find the maximum value of the volume.

2. Logarithmic differentiation is a powerful technique to differentiate functions of the form $f(x) = u(x)^{v(x)}$, where both $u(x)$ and $v(x)$ are differentiable functions and f and u need to be positive functions.

Let function $y=f(x) = (u(x))^v(x)$, then $y'[(v(x)/u(x)) u'(x) + v'(x) \cdot \log [u(x)]]$. On the basis of above information, answer the following questions.

- (I) Differentiate x^x w.r.t. x
- (II) Differentiate $x^x + a^x + x^a + a^a$ w.r.t. x
- (III) If $y=(2-x)^3(2+3x)^5$ then find $\frac{dy}{dx}$.

OR

If $y=x^x e^{2x+5}$, then find $\frac{dy}{dx}$.

3. A coach is training 3 players. He observes that the player A can hit a target 4 times in 5 shots. Player B can hit 3 times in 4 shots



and the player C can hit 2 times in 3 shots.

From this situation answer the following:

- (I) Let the target is hit by A, B and C. Find the probability that A, B and C all will hit.
- (II) What is the probability that B, C will hit and A will lose?
- (III) What is the probability that any two of A, B and C will hit?

OR

What is the probability that none of them will hit the target?