

12th Science (Revisonal Assignment)

Date -12.01.2026

English

Key Points: "Aunt Jennifer's Tigers"

Aunt Jennifer represents oppressed women trapped in patriarchal marriage.

The tigers she embroiders symbolize strength, freedom, and confidence.

The contrast between the fearless tigers and Aunt Jennifer's fearful life highlights her suffering.

Aunt Jennifer's wedding band symbolizes the burden and control of marriage.

Her trembling hands show mental and emotional oppression.

Art (embroidery) becomes a means of expression and escape from her unhappy life.

Even after Aunt Jennifer's death, the tigers will continue to live, symbolizing the permanence of art and suppressed desires.

Competency-Based Questions (Unsolved)

How do the tigers embroidered by Aunt Jennifer reflect her inner desires and unfulfilled dreams?

Explain how the poet uses symbols to show the condition of women in a male-dominated society.

Why does Aunt Jennifer's wedding band feel heavy? What does it reveal about her marriage?

How does the poem contrast fear and confidence? What message does this convey?

In what ways does the poem remain relevant to women's lives in the modern world?

Chemistry

Instructions

1. Solve all the questions on sheets.

2. Write answers according to marks mention above the question .

Questions

1. H₂S, a toxic gas with rotten egg like smell, is used for the qualitative analysis. If the solubility of H₂S in water at STP is 0.195 m, calculate Henry's law constant.(3)

2. Vapour pressure of pure water at 298 K is 23.8 m m Hg. 50 g of urea (NH₂CONH₂) is dissolved in 850 g of water. Calculate the vapour pressure of water for this solution and its relative lowering.(3)

3. Calculate the mass of ascorbic acid (vitamin C, C₆H₈O₆) to be dissolved in 75 g of acetic acid to lower its melting point by 1.5°C. (K_f for CH₃COOH) = 3.9 K kg mol⁻¹)(3)

4. A solution of glucose in water is labelled as 10% w/w, what would be the molality and mole fraction of each component in the solution? If the density of solution is 1.2 g m L⁻¹, then what shall be the molarity of the solution?(3)

Maths

General Instructions:

Do all questions neatly in the fair notebook.

Mention Date, and Day on each day's work.

All steps must be shown clearly.

Each question carrying 3 marks.

1. Find the particular solution of the following differential equation:

(x+1) y=0 when x=0

2. Solve the following differential equation:

x cosy dy - dx=0

3. Solve the differential equation :

(1+y²) (1+logx) dx +x dy=0, given that when x=1, y=1

4. Find the general solution of the following:

5. From the differential equation representing the family of curves:

y= A cos2x+B sin2x, where A and B are constants.

Biology

Dear Students

Below I am sharing the link for chapter - Microbes in Human Welfare. These are previous year questions. Solve these questions in a fair note book.

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1dRZndNdZB_hZt5JY0djqWbVfgiJf54C9/view?usp=drivesdk

Physics

Dear students please read carefully all the key details of chapter and at the end there is quiz related to topic . it is must to solve all quiz questions .

Alternating Current (Class 12 – Physics)

Alternating Current (AC) is the electric current whose magnitude and direction change periodically with time. In India, AC supply has a frequency of 50 Hz.

AC Voltage and Current

Instantaneous value of AC:

are peak values and

is angular frequency.

Root Mean Square (RMS) Value

Effective value of AC:

AC Through Circuit Elements

Resistor (R)

Current and voltage are in the same phase.

Inductor (L)

Current lags voltage by .

Inductive reactance:

Capacitor (C)

Current leads voltage by .

Capacitive reactance:

AC Through RLC Series Circuit

Impedance:

Current:

Phase angle:

Resonance

Occurs when .

Resonant frequency:

Current is maximum and circuit behaves like a pure resistor.

Power in AC Circuit

Average power:

is called power factor.

Transformer (Brief Idea)

Works on mutual induction.

Used to step up or step down AC voltage.

Conclusion:

The chapter explains the behavior of alternating current in different circuits, phase relationships, power consumption, resonance, and the practical importance of AC in power transmission.

Instructions

Students you have to use the following link to start the quiz. After completion of quiz you will get the certificate of participation and grade marks .you have to save it for further assessment in future .

Link of quiz- <https://www.proprofs.com/quiz-school/ugc/story.php?title=ndu2ntu2mab5jb>