

Assignment 11th English Science

Do all the assignments on sheets

Class 11th math 7-1-26

Q1 Find the number of 4 letter words, with or without meaning, which can be formed out of the letters of the word ROSE, where the repetition of the letters is not allowed.

Q2 Given 4 flags of different colours, how many different signals can be generated, if a signal requires the use of 2 flags one below the other?

Q3 How many 2 digit even numbers can be formed from the digits 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 if the digits can be repeated?

Q4 Find the number of different signals that can be generated by arranging at least 2 flags in order (one below the other) on a vertical staff, if five different flags are available.

Q5 If $\frac{1}{8!} + \frac{1}{9!} = \frac{x}{10!}$, find x .

Q6 How many words, with or without meaning can be made from the letters of the word MONDAY, assuming that no letter is repeated, if. (i) 4 letters are used at a time, (ii) (iii) all letters are used at a time, all letters are used but first letter is a vowel?

Q7 In how many of the distinct permutations of the letters in MISSISSIPPI do the four I's not come together?

Q8 Find the number of words with or without meaning which can be made using all the letters of the word AGAIN. If these words are written as in a dictionary, what will be the 50th word?

Quiz <https://www.propoofs.com/quiz-school/ugc/story.php?title=ndu2mdi5na7mae>

Class 11th (PHYSICS) Home Work 7 JAN 2026

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 .

Units, Dimensions & Measurement

(Errors, Accuracy and Significant Figures)

Content Summary

Measurement is the comparison of a physical quantity with a standard unit. Since no measurement is perfectly accurate, errors arise due to limitations of instruments, observers, or methods. Errors may be systematic, random, or gross. Proper handling of errors improves accuracy and reliability of results.

Significant figures indicate the precision of a measured value. The rules of significant figures are used in addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division to express results correctly. Dimensional analysis helps in checking the correctness of equations and converting units.

Key Concepts

Measurement and uncertainty

Types of errors

Absolute, relative, and percentage error

Significant figures

Dimensional formula and dimensional analysis

Important Formulae

1. Absolute Error

$$\Delta x = |x_{\text{measured}} - x_{\text{true}}|$$

Mean absolute error:

$$\Delta x_{\text{mean}} = \frac{\sum |\Delta x|}{n}$$

2. Relative Error

$$\text{Relative error} = \frac{\Delta x}{x}$$

3. Percentage Error

$$\text{Percentage error} = \frac{\Delta x}{x} \times 100$$

4. Error in Sum or Difference

$$\Delta Z = \Delta A + \Delta B$$

5. Error in Product or Quotient

$$\frac{\Delta Z}{Z} = \frac{\Delta A}{A} + \frac{\Delta B}{B}$$

6. Error in Power

If $Z = A^n$

$$\frac{\Delta Z}{Z} = n \frac{\Delta A}{A}$$

Significant Figures Rules

All non-zero digits are significant

Zeros between non-zero digits are significant

Leading zeros are not significant

Trailing zeros in decimal are significant

Dimensional Formula

$$[Q] = M^a L^b T^c$$

Used to:

Check correctness of equations

Convert units

Derive relations

Important Exam Points

Errors cannot be eliminated but can be minimized

Use correct significant figures in final answers

Dimensional analysis cannot determine numerical constants

Instructions

Students you have to use 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=ndu2mdi5ng7z1f>

11th chemistry

Instructions

1. Solve all the questions on sheets.
2. Write answers according to marks mentioned against the question .

Questions

1. Give reasons for the following:

(i) Covalent bonds are directional bonds while ionic bonds are nondirectional.

(ii) Water molecule has bent structure whereas carbon dioxide molecule is linear.

(iii) Ethyne molecule is linear.(3)

2. Explain why CO_3^{2-} ion cannot be represented by a single Lewis structure. How can it be best represented?(3)

3. Predict the shapes of the following molecules on the basis of hybridization.

BCl_3 , CH_4 , CO_2 , NH_3 (4)

Competency-Based Quiz Questions

Chapter: Cell Cycle and Cell Division (Class XI)

1. Case-Based / Application

1. A root tip cell of onion is observed under a microscope. Most cells are seen in interphase.

What does this indicate about the duration and importance of interphase in the cell cycle?

2. A cell is found to have 92 chromatids during metaphase.

Identify the stage of the cell cycle and justify your answer.

3. A drug stops spindle fibre formation in dividing cells.

Predict the stage at which cell division will be arrested and explain why.

2. Assertion–Reason Based

4. Assertion (A): Mitosis is called equational division.

Reason (R): The chromosome number remains unchanged in daughter cells.

(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

5. Assertion: Crossing over occurs during prophase-I of meiosis.

Reason: Homologous chromosomes pair and exchange genetic material.

3. Analytical / Reasoning

6. Why is cytokinesis considered an important step after karyokinesis?

7. Explain why meiosis is essential for sexual reproduction but mitosis is not.

8. How does the S-phase of interphase differ from the G₁ phase in terms of cellular activity?

4. Diagram / Process Based

9. Arrange the following stages of mitosis in correct order:

(i) Telophase

(ii) Metaphase

(iii) Prophase

(iv) Anaphase

Punjabi

ਜਮਾਤ ਗਿਆਰਵੀਂ ਅਖਾਣ

6. ਨਵਾਂ ਨੌਂ ਦਿਨ ਪੁਰਾਣਾ ਸੌਂ ਦਿਨ (ਨਵੀਂ ਚੀਜ਼ ਦੇ ਮੁਕਾਬਲੇ ਪੁਰਾਣੀ ਚੀਜ਼ ਦਾ ਮਹੱਤਵ ਦਰਸਾਉਣ ਲਈ ਇਹ ਅਖੌਤ ਵਰਤਦੇ ਹਨ)

ਬਲਰਾਜ ਨੇ ਨਵਾਂ ਸਕੂਟਰ ਲੈਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਸੀ ਪਰ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਪਿਤਾ ਜੀ ਵਧੀਆ ਹਾਲਤ ਦਾ ਪੁਰਾਣਾ ਸਕੂਟਰ ਲੈ ਕੇ ਉਸ ਤੇ ਹੱਕ ਵਿੱਚ ਸਨ। ਉਹ ਮਨਜ਼ੀਤ ਨੂੰ ਕਿ ਦੱਸ ਰਹੇ ਸਨ ਕਿ ਨਵੇਂ ਨੇ ਵੀ ਪੁਰਾਣਾ ਹੋਣਾ ਹੈ ਇਸੇ ਲਈ ਤਾਂ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਨਵਾਂ ਨੌਂ ਦਿਨ ਪੁਰਾਣਾ ਸੌਂ ਦਿਨ।

7. ਪਾਟਾ ਸੀਵੀਏ ਨਾ ਰੁੱਸਾ ਮਨਾਈਏ ਨਾ ਤਾਂ ਘਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਵੱਸਦੇ (ਜਿਹੜਾ ਕੰਮ ਬਣਾਉਣ ਲਈ ਯਤਨ ਕਰਨ ਦੀ ਸਿੱਖਿਆ ਦੇਣ ਲਈ ਇਹ ਅਖੌਤ ਵਰਤੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ) ਦੇਹਾਂ ਭਰਾਵਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਬੋਲ ਚਾਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਸੀ ਮਾਂ ਨੇ ਛੋਟੇ ਨੂੰ ਸਿੱਖਿਆ ਦਿੰਦਿਆਂ ਕਿਹਾ ਜੇਕਰ ਵੱਡਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਬੁਲਾਉਂਦਾ ਆਪਣੇ ਆਪ ਉਸਨੂੰ ਬੁਲਾ ਲੈ। ਰੁੱਸੇ ਨੂੰ ਮਨਾਉਣਾ ਪੈਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸੇ ਲਈ ਤਾਂ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਪਾਟਾ ਸੀਵੀਏ ਨਾ ਰੁੱਸਾ ਮਨਾਈਏ ਤਾਂ ਘਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਵਸਦੇ।

8. ਪਾਣੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਸੋਟਾ ਮਾਰਿਆ ਪਾਣੀ ਦੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋ ਜਾਂਦੇ (ਆਪਣਿਆਂ ਨੇ ਤਾਂ ਆਪਣੇ ਹੀ ਰਹਿਣਾ ਹੈ ਖੂਨ ਦੀ ਸਾਂਝ ਖਤਮ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋ ਸਕਦੀ) ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੇ ਦੇਹਾਂ ਭਰਾਵਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਫੁੱਟ ਪਾਉਣ ਦੀ ਬੜੀ ਕੋਸ਼ਿਸ਼ ਕੀਤੀ। ਪਰ ਉਹ ਸਫਲ ਨਾ ਹੋਏ। ਠੀਕ ਹੀ ਤਾਂ ਕਿਹਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਪਾਣੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਸੋਟਾ ਮਾਰਿਆ ਪਾਣੀ ਦੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋ ਜਾਂਦੇ।

9. ਬਹਿ ਕੇ ਖਾਧਿਆਂ ਤਾਂ ਖੂਹ ਵੀ ਨਿਖੁੰਟ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹਨ (ਅੱਗੋਂ ਕਮਾਈ ਨਾ ਕਰੀਏ ਤਾਂ ਪਿਛਲੀ ਤਾਂ ਜਲਦੀ ਹੀ ਮੁੱਕ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ। ਮਨਦੀਪ ਕਈ ਦਿਨਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਘਰ ਵਿਹਲਾ ਬੈਠਾ ਸੀ। ਉਸਦੀ ਮਾਂ ਉਸਨੂੰ ਕਹਿ ਰਹੀ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਜਾ ਕੇ ਕੋਈ ਕੰਮ ਕਰੇ ਇਸੇ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਿਹਲੇ ਬੈਠਿਆਂ ਤਾਂ ਗੁਜ਼ਾਰਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਚੱਲਣਾ ਬਹਿ ਕੇ ਖਾਧਿਆਂ ਤਾਂ ਖੂਹ ਵੀ ਨਿਖੁੰਟ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹਨ।

10. ਬੇਗਾਨਾ ਮਹਿਲ ਵੇਖ ਕੇ ਆਪਣੀ ਕੁੱਲੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਢਾਹੀਦੀ (ਅਮੀਰ ਆਦਮੀ ਦੀ ਰੀਸ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰੀਦੀ) ਸੋਨੂ ਆਪਣੇ ਪਿਤਾ ਜੀ ਨੂੰ ਕਹਿ ਰਿਹਾ ਸੀ ਆਪਾਂ ਵੀ ਆਪਣਾ ਟੈਲੀਵਿਜ਼ਨ ਵੇਚ ਕੇ ਐਲੀਡੀ ਲੈ ਲਈਏ ਤਾਂ ਸੋਨੂ ਦੇ ਪਿਤਾ ਜੀ ਨੇ ਉਸਨੂੰ ਸਮਝਾਉਂਦਿਆਂ ਕਿਹਾ ਪੁੱਤਰ ਬੇਗਾਨਾ ਮਹਿਲ ਵੇਖ ਕੇ ਆਪਣੀ ਕੁੱਲੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਢਾਹੀਦੀ ਅਜੇ ਆਪਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਸੇ ਟੈਲੀਵਿਜ਼ਨ ਨਾਲ ਗੁਜ਼ਾਰਾ ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ।

SAMPLE SPEECHES

ENGLISH CORE (301) – CLASS XI

1.

THE ROLE OF YOUTH IN NATION-BUILDING

Main Points

- How Youth Can Contribute:
 - Through education, innovation, and leadership.
 - By developing skills and engaging in social causes.
 - By staying informed and participating in democratic processes.
- Challenges:
 - + Unemployment and skill gaps.
 - + Lack of political awareness.
 - + Peer pressure and distractions.

"The youth of today are the leaders of tomorrow." – Nelson Mandela

Good morning respected dignitaries, teachers, and friends. I am Shirin, a student of class XI Humanities. Today, I stand before you to talk about the role of youth in nation-building.

Have you ever thought about the power of youth? More than 65% of India's population is under 35, making it one of the world's youngest nations. But are we using this potential wisely?

Youth play a crucial role in nation-building by contributing fresh perspectives, energy, and innovative ideas to drive economic development, social progress, and positive change. They are the future leaders and shapers of society, and their active participation is essential for creating a prosperous and inclusive nation. They can contribute through education, innovation, and leadership. However, challenges like unemployment, lack of skill development, and political disinterest often hold them back. It's time we take responsibility—work hard, stay informed, and actively participate in bringing positive change.

Remember, a strong nation is built by empowered youth. If we rise together, we can make India a global leader. Let's be the change-makers!

Main Points

- **Positive Aspects:**
 - Connects people across the globe.
 - Provides instant information and learning opportunities.
 - Creates job and business opportunities
- **Negative Aspects:**
 - + Causes addiction and distraction.
 - + Increases cyberbullying and online fraud

2.

SOCIAL MEDIA – A BOON OR A BANE

"Social media is addictive precisely because it gives us something which reality lacks: immediacy, direction, and a sense of clarity." – David Amerland

Respected teachers and dear friends. I am Vidisha, a student of class XI Commerce. Today, I stand before you to talk about social media and whether it is a boon or a bane.

Have you ever wondered how much time we spend scrolling through social media daily? Studies show that an average person spends over 2 hours on social platforms daily. But is social media making our lives better or worse?

On the positive side, social media connects us, provides information, and creates opportunities. However, it also leads to addiction, cyberbullying, and misinformation. The key is responsible usage. Instead of letting social media control us, we must use it wisely— fact-check information, avoid toxic content, and limit screen time.

In the end, social media is a tool, and it is up to us to decide whether we use it constructively or destructively. Let's make the right choice!

3. CLIMATE CHANGE – A GLOBAL CONCERN

Main Points

- Causes of Climate Change:
 - 🌳 Deforestation and industrial pollution.
 - 🔥 Excessive use of fossil fuels.
 - + Unchecked human activities damaging nature.
- Consequences:
 - 🔴 Rising temperatures and extreme weather.
 - 🌊 Melting glaciers and rising sea levels.
 - 🌧️ Increased natural disasters like floods and droughts.

"We do not inherit the earth from our ancestors; we borrow it from our children."

Good morning, respected Principal, teachers, and my dear friends. I am Hrithik, a student of class XI science. Today, I stand before you to talk about Climate Change – A Global Concern.

Have you noticed how summers are getting hotter and winters less cold? Glaciers are melting, sea levels are rising, and natural disasters are becoming frequent. This is the reality of climate change, and we are responsible for it.

Uncontrolled pollution, deforestation, and industrialization have caused global warming. The solution? Small steps with big impacts—using eco-friendly products,

saving electricity, and planting trees. Governments must take stricter measures, but we too can contribute by making sustainable choices.

The time for debate is over. The time for action is now! If we work together, we can still save our planet for future generations. "I hope my words inspire action. Thank you for your time."