HOLIDAY HOME WORK (2017-18)

CLASS XII

ENGLISH

1 Prepare a Project on Equality of Women comprising the following:

a) Poster on Women Empowerment

b) Write a letter to the Editor of a national daily requesting him to include a column in his newspaper urging the masses to give women equal opportunities in every field in 150 words.

c) Prepare a speech on the topic 'A Woman is the true builder of a Nation'.(180 Words)

d) Find any ten idioms or phrases on Woman .Write their meanings and use each of them in a sentence.

e) Compose a poem on 'Women –Wonderful creations of God'.

f) Write a backronym for 'Women'.

g) Write any five good quotations on 'Women'

Put all the things in a folder with your name and roll number written clearly on it.

2 Compose a creative piece of writing (Poetry/Article) for the upcoming edition of the school magazine.

3 On the following topics, do two questions each in the English Writing Skills Copy.

a) Speech Writing b) Report Writing c)Letter to the Editor d)Poster Making e)Article Writing

f) Classified Advertisements g) Notice Writing

<u>CHEMISTRY</u>

DO THE EXERCISE OF

HALOALKANES AND HALOARENES

ALCOHOLS, PHENOLS AND ETHERS

ALDEHYDE, KETONES AND CARBOXYLIC ACIDS

Political Science

Q. Do all board questions from year 1998 to 2016 from chapter 1 to 5 in your political science note book.

Q. Learn Chapter 1 to 5 for class test .

ACCOUNTANCY

SPECIFIC PROJECT- CASH FLOW STATEMENT

CASH FLOW STATEMENT- ILLUSTRATIONS 42,43, 44, 45, 47, 48, 49,50,54,

SCANNER QUESTIONS- CASH FLOW STATEMENT Q1, 11, 28, 30, 31, 32, 33,

ENTREPRENEURSHIP

PROJECT – COMPLETE MARKET SURVEY

PREPARE A ROUGH DRAFT OF YOUR BUSINESS PLAN PROJECT

ASSIGNMENT QUESTIONS FROM UNIT 3- ENTERPRISE MARKETING

<u>MATHS</u>

SOLVE N.C.E.R.T EXEMPLAR CHAPTER 2 TO 5

ECONOMICS

Demand and Price elasticity of Demand

2016

Q. 7. Price elasticity of demand of good X is -2 and of good Y is -3. Which of the two goods is more price elastic and why? 3 marks

2015

Q. 2. When income of the consumer falls the impact on price-demand curve of an inferior good is: (Choose the correct alternative) 1 marks (a) Shifts to the right. (b) Shifts to the left. (c) There is upward movement along the curve. (d) There is downward movement along the curve.

Q. 6. Themeasureofpriceelasticityofdemandofanormalgoodcarriesminussignwhileprice elasticity of supply carries plus sign. Explain why? 3 marks

Q. 9. A consumer spends Rs1,000 on a good priced at Rs8 per unit. When price rises by 25 percent, the consumer continues to spend Rs1,000 on the good. Calculate price elasticity of demand by percentage method. 4 marks

2014

Q. 7. A consumer buys 18 units of a good at a price of Rs 9 per unit. The price elasticity of Demand for the good is (-) 1. How many units the consumer will buy at a price of Rs 10 per unit Z Calculate. 3 marks Q.12. What happens to the demand of a good when consumer's income changes? Explain. 4 marks

2013

Q. 3. When is the demand for a good said to be inelastic? 1 mark

Q. 4. Give the meaning of market demand. 1 mark

Q. 6. Explain the difference between an inferior good and a normal good. 3 marks

Q.13. The price elasticity of demand for a good is - 0.4. If its price increases by 5 percent, by What percentage will its demand fall? Calculate. 4 marks

Q.13.Explain the effect of the following on the market demand of a commodity: (i) Change in price of related goods. (ii) Change in the number of its buyers. 6 marks

2012

Q.2. What is Market Demand? 1 marks

Q. 12. When price of a good is Rs7 per unit a consumer buys 12 units. When price falls to Rs6 Per unit he spends Rs72 on the goods. Calculate price elasticity of demand by using the percentage method. Comment on the likely shape of demand curve based on this measure of elasticity. 4 marksQ.14. Explain how do the following influence demand for a goods: (i) Rise in income of the consumer. (ii) Fall in prices of the related goods. . 6 marks

Extra Questions

Q. 7. 8 units of a good are demanded at a price of Rs 7 per unit. price elasticity of demand is (-) 1. How many units will be demanded if the price rises to Rs 8 per unit? use expenditure approach of price elasticity, of demand to answer this question. 3 marks

Q.12. Explain how the demand for a good is affected by the prices of its related goods. Give examples. 4 marks Q. 3. Why is demand for water inelastic? 1 mark

Q. 6. Distinguish between 'increase in demand' and' increase in quantity demanded' of a commodity. 3 marks

Q.7. Goods X and Y are substitutes. Explain the effect of fall in price of Y on demand for X. 3 marks

O.12. When the price of a commodity falls by Rs 2 per, unit, its quantity demanded increase by 10 units. Its price elasticity of demand is (-) 1. Calculate its quantity demanded at the price before change which was Rs 10 per unit. 4 marks

Q. 13. Explain the effect of increase in income of buyers of a 'normal' commodity on Equilibrium price. 4 marks

Q. 14. Explain the causes of a rightward shift in demand curve of a commodity of an individual consumer. 6 marks

Q. 7. Distinguish between a normal good and an inferior good. Give example in each case. 3 marks

Q. 8. How is the price elasticity of demand of a commodity affected by the number of its' substitutes?

COMPUTER SCIENCE,

MULTIMEDIA AND WEB TECHNOLOGY

Chapter Covered: Communication And Open Source Concepts

Weightage in AISSCE: 10/70

1.	What is cookies? What kind of data is stored with cookies?	2
2.	What is a Trojan horse?	1
3.	What is spam?	1
4.	Write the full form of the following:	3
	FTP, HTTP, TCP/IP, PPP, VOIP, SMTP	
5.	Define worm. How is it removed?	2
6.	Identify the type of topology on the basis of the following:	2
	i. Since every node is directly connected to the server, a large amount of c	able is
	needed which increases the installation cost of the network.	

- ii. It has a single common data path connecting all the nodes.
- The following is a 32 bit binary number usually represented as 4 decimal values, each representing 8 bits, in the range 0 to 255 (known as octets) separated by decimal points. 140.179.220.200

What is it? What is its importance?

8. Define firewall.	1		
9. What is cloud computing?	2		
10. What is WLL?	1		
11. Write two differences between GSM and CDMA.	2		
12. Write difference between chat and e-mail.	1		
13. Differentiate between radio link and microwave link.	2		
14. Jai is an IT expert and a freelancer. He recently used his skills to access the administrato			

- 14. Jai is an IT expert and a freelancer. He recently used his skills to access the administrator password for a network server of MegatechCorpn Ltd. And provided confidential data of the organisation to its director, informing him about the vulnerability of their network security. Out of the following options (i) to (iv), which one is the most appropriately defines Jai?
 - i. Hacker
 - ii. Cracker
 - iii. Operator
 - iv. Network Admin
- 15. Which type of network is formed , when two mobiles are connected using Bluetooth to transfer a video? 1

2

2

- 16. Write names of any two open source Operating System.
- 17. Name any two server side and client side scripting language.
- 18. Rovenza Communications International is an online corporate training provider company for IT related courses. The company is setting up their new campus in Kolkata. You as a network expert have to study the physical locations of various blocks and the number of computers to be installed. In the planning phase, provide the best possible answers for the queries (i) to (iv) raised by them.

BIOTECHNOLOGY

Instructions:

Do the following questions in your regular notebook:-

- 1. List the important databases used in routine bioinformatics.
- 2. Name some of the database retrieval tools. What is their purpose?
- 3. What is BLAST? Describe the principle that underlie NLAST search.
- 4. What is proteomics? How we can benefit from proteomics?
- 5. What are the IUPAC codes for i) 'G' or 'C' ii) A or C iii) A or T iv) A or G

6. What is random shotgun sequencing? What are the difficulties with assembling sequences with repeats?

7. Using microarrays one can identify the genes expressed differently in normal vs cancer cell types. Explain.

- 9. How genes are linked to diseases? Explain with two examples.
- 10. What is the principle of MALDI-TOF? What is its main use in protein studies?

BUSINESS STUDIES

i). PROJECT WORK ON MARKETING MANAGEMENT

(ii).ASSIGNMENT IN BUSINESS STUDIES

PHYSICS

- 1. Why must electrostatic field be normal to the surface at every point of a charged conductor?
- 2. When electrons drift in a metal from lower to higher potential, does it mean that all the free electrons of the metal are moving in the same direction?
- 3. Draw a plot showing the variation of
 - (i) Electric field E and
 - (ii) electric potential V with distance r due to a point charge Q.
- 4. Using Gauss Law, prove that electric field at a point due to a uniformly charged infinite thin plane sheet is independent of the distance from it
- 5. How is the field directed if the sheet is: i. positively charged and ii. negatively charged?
- 6. A point charge Q is placed at point O as shown in the fissure, is the potential difference positive, negative or zero if Q is a) positive, b) negative?
- 7. Two uniformly large parallel thin plates having charge densities $+\sigma$ and $-\sigma$ are keptin the X-Z plane at a distance 'd' apart. Sketch an equipotential surface due toelectric field between the plates. If a particle of mass m and charge '-q' remains stationary between the plates, what is the magnitude and direction of this field ?
- 8. Two small identical electrical dipoles AB and CD, each of dipole moment 'p' are kept at an angle of 120° . What is the resultant dipole moment of this combination ? If this system is subjected to electric field (\rightarrow E) directed along+ X direction, what will be the magnitude and direction of the torque acting on this ?
- 9. Two identical capacitors, C1 and C2 each of 1 μ F capacitance connected to a battery of 6 V. Initially switch 'S' is closed. After somet ime 'S' is left open and dielectric slabs of dielectric constant K = 3 are inserted to fill completely the space between the plates of the two capacitors. How will the (i) charge and (ii)potential difference between the plates of the capacitors be affected after the slabs are inserted ?
- 10.Net capacitance of three identical capacitors in series is 1 µF. What will be their net capacitance if

connected in parallel ?Find the ratio of energy stored in the two configurations if they are both connected to the same source.

BIOLOGY

PART - A

1. Both vaccine and colostrum produce immunity. Name type of immunity produced by these.

3. How many sperms will be produced from 10 primary spermatocytes and how many eggs will be produced from 10 primary oocytes?

4. The spermatogonial cell has 46 chromosomes in human male. Give the number of chromosomes in-

(a) Primary spermatocyte (b) Spermatid

5. In ovary which structure transforms as corpus luteum and name the hormone secreted by corpus luteum?

6. Differentiate parthenogenesis and parthenocarpy.

7. Explain how does trisomy of 21st chromosome occur in humans. List any four characteristic features in an individual suffering from it.

8. Sex determination is based on particular chromosomes in both birds and humans. State two points of difference between their mechanism of sex determination.

9. a) Why are thalassemia and haemophilia categorised as Mendelian disorder? Write the symptoms of these diseases. Explain their pattern of inheritance in humans.

b) Write the genotype of the normal parents producing a haemophilic son.

10.a) Explain Mendel's law of independent assortment by taking a suitable example.

b)How did Morgan show the deviation in inheritance pattern in *Drosophila* with respect to this law?

11. Four children with four different blood groups are born to parents where the mother has blood group 'A' and the father has blood group 'B'. Work out the cross to show the genotypes of the parents and all four children.

12. Explain the process of transcription in eukaryotes.

14. a) Draw a labelled diagram of a "Replication fork "showing polarity. Why does DNA replication occur within such 'forks'?

b) Name two enzymes involved in the process of DNA replication along with their properties.

15. Describe how *lac* operon operates, both in the presence and absence of an inducer in *E.coli*.

PART - B

Draw and practice all diagrams of NCERT.