

ARMY PUBLIC SCHOOL KALUCHAK

HOLIDAYS HW CLASS XI

SESSION 2024-25

SUBJECT - ENGLISH

1. Describe the narrator's experience of early morning ride with his cousin Mourad.
2. Compare and contrast uncle Khosrove and cousin Mourad.
3. Did the boys returned the horse because they were conscience-stricken or because they were afraid? Explain. ?
4. What did John Byro mean when he said, "A suspicious man would believe his eyes Instead of his heart"? Explain.
5. The author's grandmother was a religious person. What are the different ways in which we come to know this?
6. Gradually the author and the grandmother saw less of each other and their friendship was broken. Was the distancing deliberate or due to the demands of the situation? Explain.
7. The grandmother herself was not formally educated but was serious about the author's education. How does the text support this?
8. Imagine that you are Khushwant Singh. Record the changes that came in your relationship with your grandmother as you grew up from kid to university student.
9. 'We're Not Afraid to Die ... If We Can All Be Together' traces down the saga of hardship and bravery as portrayed in this adventure story.
10. How did the children's presence and behaviour during the crisis affect the narrator?
11. How did the narrator and his companions save the boat from sinking?
12. "Optimism and courage help to tide over difficulties". How did the narrator succeed in searching the small island?
13. "Its silence silences", writes Shirley Toulson. The loss of her mother has milednced her. Do you think that this attitude of the poet is the right attitude to live life? Why? why not?
14. Happy moments are short-lived but provides a lifetime memory. They provide a cushion to bear the difficulties which the future has a store for you. Comment in the light of the poem 'A Photograph ' by Shirley Toulson.
15. The poet has paid a tribute to her mother. Similar instances can be seen in "The Portrait of a Lady". This made you think that writing about a loved one is much better than building their statues or drawing their portraits. Comment.
16. 'Both wry with the laboured ease of loss.' and 'The sea appears to have changed less' depicts the nostalgic feelings. Comment.

17. You are Harish/Harshita of 12, Seva Nagar, Pune. You want to sell your flat as you are shifting to another city for work. Draft a suitable advertisement in not more than 50 words to be published in The Pune Times under the classified columns.
18. Principal, Sunrise Global School, Agra requires a receptionist for her school. Draft a suitable advertisement in about 50 words to be published in the classified columns of a national newspaper giving all the necessary details of qualifications and experience required in the receptionist.
19. You want to let out a house. Prepare an advertisement to this effect, for publication in a newspaper giving the location of the building, nature of accommodation, rent expected, etc.
20. You have lost your briefcase containing important business documents while travelling in the Shatabdi Express from Chandigarh to New Delhi. Draft an advertisement for the Lost and Found section of the classified advertisements of a national daily. Offer suitable details/rewards. You are Vineet/Vineeta of 1164, Sector 11, Chandigarh.

SUBJECT POLITICAL SCIENCE

PROJECT WORK

- GROUP 1.** RIGHTS IN THE INDIAN CONSTITUTION (Roll.no. 1 to 6)
- GROUP 2.** LOCAL GOVERNMENT (Roll.no. 7 to 12)
- GROUP 3.** FREEDOM (Roll.no. 13 to 18)
- GROUP 4** FEDERALISM (Roll.no. 19 to 24)
- GROUP 5.** EQUALITY (Roll.no. 25 to 30)
- GROUP 6** SECULARISM (Roll.no. 30 to 36)

QUESTION BANK

- Q1 What is meant by social constraints? Are constraints of any kind necessary for enjoying freedom?
- Q2 What are rights and why are they important? what are the basis on which claims to write can be made?
- Q3 What are the main difference between fundamental rights and the directive principles?
- Q4 Explain writs which the Supreme Court / High Court can issue for the protection of fundamental rights?

Q5 Why article 19 is known as cluster over 6 rights?

Q6 What is meant by freedom? Is there a relationship between freedom for individual and freedom for the nation?

Q7 Is India a Republic? Give some points in support of your answer.

Q8 Right place some limit on the authority of the state explain with examples?

Q9 Write down the power and Function of the Indian President?

Q10 State the provisions of preventive detention?

Q11 What do you mean by directive principles of state policy? What is their importance.

Q12 Write a short note on national Human Rights Commission?

Q13 "Swaraj is my birthright and I shall have it" justify the statement.

Q14 What do you mean by constitution? How it performs its role for society?

Q15 What feature we have borrowed from the USA, UK, Canada and Japan for our constitution?

Q16 Explain what is meant by the term "harm principle" with reference to self -regarding actions and other- regarding actions?

Q17 Elaborate Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose views on freedom?

Q18 Explain Nelson Mandela and Aung San Suu Kyi contribution towards freedom struggle?

Q19 Why do we need a constitution. What various functions does a constitution perform?

Q20 Take a current political map of India (showing outlines of states) and Mark the Following states having bicameral legislature.

- a. Andhra Pradesh
- b. Maharashtra
- c. Karnataka
- d. Telangana
- e. Bihar
- f. Uttar Pradesh

SUBJECT: GEOGRAPHY

TOPIC-1. PREPARE A PROJECT REPORT ON "THE EARTH"

PROCEDURE:

A. Read Chapters

1. The Origin and Evolution of the Earth
2. Interior of the Earth
3. Distribution of Oceans and Continents

B. Make an investigatory report by analyzing primary data and important theories.

C. Following points to be highlighted in the report.

1. Explain different theories regarding the origin of the Earth.
2. Types of theories with brief explanation to each.
3. Explain different hypothesis with examples.

4. Importance of different theories in understanding the origin and evolution of the Earth..

5. Pictures and data used in the report should be from primary sources

TOPIC-2. WOESHEET

Q1. How can we say that Geography is an integrated discipline?

Q2. Name the direct sources of information about the interior of the earth.

Q3. Write the features of Peninsular Plateau?

Q4. "Physical divisions of India are alternative to each other" Justify.

Q5. Give the structure/ layers of the Earth with suitable diagram.

Q6. What are the evidences in support of the continental drift theory?

Q7. Explain in detail about size and extension of India.

Q8. How did earth develop its different layers?

Q9. Explain different types of boundaries that form as a result of tectonic plates.

Q10. Explain the important branches of Physical geography. Draw flow chart of different branches of geography based on systematic geography.

Q11. What do you understand by intrusive forms? Briefly describe various intrusive forms with diagrams.

Q12. What is the importance of Physical geography?

Q13. Why are inner planets heavier than the outer ones?

Q14. Describe sea-floor spreading in brief.

Q15. Describe in detail the evolution of atmosphere and hydrosphere (oceans).

Q16. Explain the Big Bang theory regarding the development of the Universe.

Q17. What do you mean by earthquake? Explain the three earthquake waves with help of diagram.

Q18. Explain the Ocean Floor Configuration with the help of diagram.

Q19. Discuss briefly the major difference between Continental Drift Theory and Plate Tectonics.

Q20. On a World map, mark the following-

A) 7 continents

B) World oceans

C) Major & minor plates along with three boundaries

D) Red Sea, Black Sea, Mediterranean Sea, Baltic Sea & Caspian Sea.

E) Major Earthquake and Volcanic zones.

SUBJECT – PSYCHOLOGY

Q1. What is Psychology?

Q2. Psychology is a very old knowledge discipline and a young science.

Discuss psychology as a natural science & social science.

- Q3. Psychology has grown out of ancient philosophy concerned with questions of psychological significance. Discuss the schools of psychology with the help of this statement.
- Q4. Discuss the development of psychology in India.
- Q5. Various fields of specialization in Psychology have emerged over the years. Discuss the different branches of psychology.
- Q6. What are the problems for which collaboration of psychologists with other disciplines can be fruitful? Take any two problems to explain.
- Q7. Describe some of the areas of everyday life where understanding of psychology can be put to practice.
- Q8. Like any scientific research, psychological enquiry has certain goals. Discuss the goals in detail.
- Q9. Scientific method attempts to study a particular event or phenomenon in an objective, systematic, and testable manner. Elaborate the steps used in conducting scientific research.
- Q10. Different types of data or information are collected in Psychology. Briefly explain the different types of data.
- Q11. Observation is a very powerful and effective method of psychological enquiry. Describe the observational method in detail.
- Q12. Describe the experimental method of psychological enquiry in detail.
- Q13. Explain the difference between Field experiment & Quasi experiments.
- Q14. In Psychological research, we often wish to determine the relationship between two variables for prediction purposes. Discuss the method of correlational research.
- Q15. Discuss the strengths & weaknesses of experimental method as a method of enquiry. |

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS –

- Q16. When we say experiences are internal to the experiencing person, then we refer to states of consciousness or awareness or _____
- a) Mental experiences c) Mental processes
b) Cognitive Processes d) behaviours
- Q17. _____ established the first psychological laboratory at Leipzig in Germany.
- a) Wilhelm Wundt c) Kurt Koffka
b) J.B Watson d) John Dewey

Q 18. _____ was a procedure in which individuals or subjects in psychological experiments were asked to describe in detail, their own mental processes or experiences.

Q 19. _____ defined Psychology as the study of Behaviour.

- | | |
|-------------------|----------------|
| a) Max Wertheimer | c) J.B Watson |
| b) Kurt Koffka | d) Ivan Pavlov |

Q 20. _____ and _____ emphasised the free will of human beings and their natural striving to grow and unfold their inner potential.

SUBJECT NCC

I. Project Work:

- Make a **collage** of various Natural Disasters.
- Collect related information of natural disasters.

WORKSHEET

II. Subjective Questions:

Collect information about the three **most iconic names** in the history of Armed Forces:

- Field Marshal K M Cariappa
- Field Marshal Sam Manekshaw
- Paste their pictures and pen down some important characteristics of these two leaders. Include a detailed biography of them highlighting their early life, education, career in military history and awards and accolades received

III. Objective Questions:

1. A walkie-talkie operates in _____ mode:

- a) Duplex
- b) Half-duplex
- c) Half-simplex
- d) Simplex

2. The radio-set Motorola 338 GP has _____panels.
3. Expand the following:
- a) PTT-
 - b) UHF-
 - c) VHF-
 - d) Ni MH-
 - e) Ni Cd-
 - f) RSSI-
4. _____types of indicators can be displayed on the LCD display of a walkie-talkie.
- a) 0-9
 - b) 14
 - c) 4
 - d) 7
5. The battery is fixed on the _____panel of the radio-set.
6. The radio set was developed during the First World War. (True/False)
7. A single zone consists of ____ channels.
- a) 8
 - b) 16
 - c) 20
 - d) 128
8. A walkie-talkie is formally known as a_____.
9. The frequency range of a walkie-talkie in VHF mode is:
- a) 130 MHz to 170 MHz
 - b) 400 MHz to 550 MHz
 - c) 136 MHz to 174 MHz
 - d) 220 MHz to 274 MHz

10. Which of the statement is NOT TRUE in context of a walkie-talkie?

- a) It has a provision of battery saver mode.
- b) Clock and alarm are not provided.
- c) It can be operated in UHF/VHF mode.
- d) Call Alert can be given to the receiving station.

11. The communication range of a walkie-talkie without a repeater is:

- a) 2-10 km
- b) 4-5 km
- c) 1-5 km
- d) 20-40 km

12. On releasing the PTT Switch, the walkie-talkie works in _____ mode.

13. Given below are the functions of some buttons. Find the correct functions out of them:

BUTTON

FUNCTION

- i) Top Button: Channels can be selected by pressing this button.
- ii) Side Button 1: Used for Monitoring mode.
- iii) Left Key: Used for inserting space while editing.
- iv) Side Button 2: Helps in Scanning the channels.

- a) Both i) and ii)
- b) Both iii) and iv)
- c) Only ii)
- d) Both ii) and iv)

14. _____ initiates and sends an emergency siren when short pressed.

15. The ON/OFF Volume Knob has a dual function. (True/False)

16. The Right-Side Accessory mount in a walkie-talkie is used for:

- a) Mounting antenna
- b) Mounting the device on a vehicle
- c) Connecting IC cables, headsets
- d) Mounting the device on a platform

17. The two developers of walkie-talkie along with the engineering teams at Motorola were _____ and _____.
18. The weight of the radio-set with Ni MH battery is:
- a) 400g
 - b) 300g
 - c) 320g
 - d) 420g
19. A frequency range of (403 MHz to 470 MHz) indicates that the walkie-talkie is being operated on a _____ mode.
20. The option of selective call facility is provided in a walkie-talkie. (True/False)
21. Apart from Ni MH and Ni Cd batteries, the other type of battery used in a walkie-talkie is a _____ battery.
22. The battery charging time for this device is:
- a) 1.5 hr
 - b) 1 hr
 - c) 2 hrs
 - d) 30 minutes
23. The LCD display is a part of _____ panel of a walkie-talkie.
24. The keypad of a walkie-talkie:
- a) Has alphabets
 - b) Has numbers
 - c) Has distinct codes
 - d) Is alpha-numeric
25. A walkie-talkie can be easily carried from one place to another. This makes it a _____ device.
26. Draw the model of Walkie- Talkie.

NOTE: QUESTION NO 1 IS TO BE DONE IN PRACTICAL/A4 SIZED SHEETS AND KEPT PROPERLY IN A FILE FOR SUBMISSION. WORKSHEET TO BE DONE IN NCC NOTEBOOK ONLY.

SUBJECT: HISTORY (27)

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS IN 80-100 WORDS

1. Agriculture in southern Mesopotamia was sometimes subjected to hazards. Explain the factors responsible for hazards.
2. Briefly mention the salient features of town planning of the city of Ur.
3. 'Roman Empire was a diverse Empire at cultural level'. Justify the statement.
4. How was Republic different from Principate.
5. "Genghis Khan's army was a mixture of diverse people." Explain with examples.
6. Why did the conquered people hardly feel a sense of affinity with their new Mongol nomadic masters? What was its result?
7. Roman civilisation flourished in the Mediterranean region. It had contributed a lot to the world civilisation." With the help of examples, describe the contribution of this civilisation.
8. Describe the steps taken by Genghis Khan to reorganise people into more effective and disciplined military force.
9. How the third-century crisis was different than the first and second centuries a period of peace?
10. Describe the advanced technology used in Ancient Rome.

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTION 200-250 WORDS

11. Discuss the main features of the Early Empire in Rome.
12. Explore the connection between city life, trade and writing as brought out in Sumerian poem.
13. From 5000 BCE, settlements had begun to develop in Southern Mesopotamia. Why?
14. Why did Genghis Khan feel the need to fragment the Mongol tribes into new social and military groupings?
15. Throw light on struggles faced by Genghis Khan in his early life.
16. The greatest legacy of Mesopotamia to the world is its scholarly tradition of time reckoning and mathematics. Elaborate.
17. Slavery was an institution deeply rooted in the ancient world. Explain the conditions of slaves in Ancient Rome.
18. How was it possible for an emperor to control such vast empire with population reaching millions by 2nd Century CE?
19. Explain the military organization under Mongols.
20. "Rivers play crucial role in the emergence of civilization". Justify this statement in context to Mesopotamia.

SUBJECT – ECONOMICS

- Q1. “Scarcity is the undercurrent of the economic problem and therefore of economics”. Justify the statement.
- Q2. What is an economic problem?
- Q3. Differentiate between quantitative and qualitative data.
- Q4. Elucidate few points of the limitations of statistics.
- Q5. “Statistical methods are no substitute for common sense”. Justify the statement.
- Q6. Name the stages of statistical study and statistical tools for the presentation of the data.
- Q7. Enlist the main features of statistics as a numerical data.
- Q8. The government and policy makers make use of statistical data to formulate suitable policies of economic development. Illustrate with two examples.
- Q9. Mark the following statements as true or false:
- (a) Statistics can only deal with quantitative data.
 - (b) Statistics solve economic problem.
 - (c) Statistics is of no use to economics without data.
- Q10. You have unlimited wants and limited resources to satisfy them. Explain by giving two examples.
- Q11. Distinguish statistics as a singular noun and a plural noun.
- Q12. All statistics are data but all data are not statistics. Do you agree?
- Q13. State the significance of statistics in the construction of economic theory and economic forecasting.
- Q14. With respect to statistical data, why is it said that results are true but only on an average.
- Q15. Define the following: (a) economic activity (b) consumption (c) production (d) saving (e) investment (f) descriptive statistics (g) inferential statistics

SUBJECT – PHYSICAL EDUCATION

1. Define Physical Education. How has its definition evolved over the years?
2. Explain the significance of Physical Education in the modern educational system.
3. Discuss the role of technology in enhancing physical education programs.
4. What are some contemporary issues and challenges faced by physical education today?
5. How has the curriculum of Physical Education changed in the last decade?
6. Explain the importance of inclusive physical education.
7. Discuss the impact of globalization on physical education.
8. What are the various career opportunities available in the field of Physical Education?

9. What is Olympism, and what are its fundamental principles?
10. Explain the historical background of the Olympic Games.
11. Discuss the role of Pierre de Coubertin in the modern Olympic movement.
12. How does Olympism promote international understanding and peace?
13. What values are emphasized through Olympic education?
14. Explain the concept of fair play and its importance in sports.
15. Discuss the significance of the Olympic Charter.
16. What is obesity, and what are its main causes?
17. How can physical activity and yoga help in preventing obesity?
18. Describe three asanas that are particularly effective in managing obesity.
19. Explain the benefits of Surya Namaskar in weight management.
20. Discuss the role of diet along with asanas in preventing obesity.

SUBJECT- SOCIOLOGY

PROJECT WORK- DURING THE ACADEMIC YEAR 15 Marks

- | | | |
|-------------------------|---|---------|
| 1. Introduction | - | 2 Marks |
| 2. Statement of Purpose | - | 2 Marks |
| 3. Research Question | - | 2 Marks |
| 4. Methodology | - | 3 Marks |
| 5. Data Analysis | - | 4 Marks |
| 6. Conclusion | - | 2 Marks |

GROUP –A (Rollno. 1 to 25)

1. Prepare a project work on ' Interreligious marriage in India'

GROUP-B (Rollno. 25 to 52)

1. Prepare a project work on 'Causes of child labour in India'.

Chapter- 1 Sociology and Society

- Q1. Explain the characteristic of the society.
- Q2. What do you mean by Sociology? Discuss the revolutionary changes in 19th century Europe that led to the emergence of Sociology.
- Q3. What were the philosophical views that went to the making of Sociology?
- Q4. How Sociology is different from psychology, History and anthropology?
- Q5. What is the view of Mills on sociological imagination in society?

Chapter-2 Terms, Concepts, and their uses in Sociology

Q6. What do you understand by social group? State any four characteristics of social groups.

Q7. Explain the various types of social group with suitable examples?

Q8. Define the term Social Stratification? Historically what are the four basic system of stratification.

Q9. Define the term

1. Community
2. Association
3. Institution

Q10. What do you mean by Social status and role and how both are inter related?

Q11. Why social control is necessary for an orderly social life ? Explain.

Chapter-3 Understanding social Institutions

Q12. What do you mean by family? Elaborate the different types of family ?

Q13. What do you understand by the term Marriage? Explain the various classification of marriage in India?

Q14. What are the functional and conflict views in understanding social Institution?

Q15. Is Religion as a social institution explain?

Q16. What is Kinship? How is the system of kinship determined?

Q17. What are political institutions, also differentiate between power and authority?

Q18. Discuss the concept of a modern state.

Chapter-4 Culture and Socialisation

Q19. What is Culture? Elaborate the feature and dimensions of culture?

Q20. Define the terms

1. Norms
2. Values
3. Mores
4. Customs
5. Resocialisation
6. Anticipatory socialisation

Q21. Define the term Socialisation? Explain the role of socialization in Personality formation.

