

**ARMY PUBLIC SCHOOL KALUCHAK**  
**HOLIDAYS HOMEWORK SUMMER VACATIONS (2024-25)**  
**CLASS XII E (HUMANITIES)**

**SUBJECT : ENGLISH**

QUESTION BANK FOR SUMMER VACATION

1. "Will they make them sing in German, even the pigeons?" A language loses its significance when it becomes the victim of colonial expansion. Justify with reference to the story.
2. "I was amazed to see how well I understood it." Why do you think Franz found the grammar lesson so easy to understand?
3. Little Franz is the narrator of the story. The name 'Franz' means 'from France'. In what way does the story being told as a first-person narrative of Franz impact your reading and understanding of the story? Provide at least one evidence from the text to support your opinion.
4. War and conflict displace people from their homes/ nations. How is this relevant for Saheb & his family?
5. Mukesh insists on being his own master. "I will be a motor mechanic", he announces. Why do you think the author does not agree with Mukesh in this context? Do you think Mukesh can realize his dream one day
6. God-given lineage condemns thousands of children to a life of abject poverty and interferes in realizing their dreams. How has this issue been portrayed in the story? Do you think Mukesh can be an exception in this regard? Justify your answer with reference to your reading of Mukesh's character traits.
7. Franklin D. Roosevelt once said, "The only thing we have to fear is fear itself." Analyze how the swimming instructor and the narrator's subsequent efforts contributed to overcoming the narrator's fear of water.
8. "Returning to the Y.M.C.A. swimming pool brought back distressing memories and rekindled childhood fears." Explore the importance of natural world references in the chapter "Deep Water."
9. Bullying by older children towards younger ones is a common issue, especially in schools. How does this phenomenon relate to William Douglas' experience at the Y.M.C.A. swimming pool? What does such behavior reveal about the attitudes of modern youth? Explain.

10. How did the concept of 'bait' illustrated through the character peddler in the story? Explain with the help of instances given in the story.
11. Both the crofter & Edla Wilmanson were kind towards the peddler. But the peddler's attitude towards the both was a mismatch. Why do you think Edla was more persuasive than the crofter in the transformation of the peddler? Make a comparative answer with instances from the text.
12. Trust is a difficult choice, which may or may not be rewarded. Examine this statement in the light of peddler's action with respect to the crofter & the ironmaster.
13. The peddler's instance calls for a need to integrate people from the marginalized sections into the mainstream society. Justify the statement with respect to Edla's demonstration of love, compassion and charity.
14. How does Pablo Neruda use the theme of silence to convey a message of introspection and unity in the poem "Keeping Quiet"? Discuss with reference to specific lines and imagery used in the poem.
15. Analyze how Pablo Neruda's "Keeping Quiet" reflects the poet's views on peace and environmental conservation. How does the poem suggest a connection between inner tranquility and the well-being of the Earth?
16. How does Kamala Das use imagery and symbolism to convey the emotional landscape of the poem "My Mother at Sixty-Six"?
17. Discuss the theme of aging and the fear of loss as presented in "My Mother at Sixty-Six."
18. Evaluate the use of ambiguity in "The Third Level" and its impact on the story's interpretation.
19. Examine the psychological dimensions of Charley's journey in "The Third Level" and discuss how the story reflects the interplay between reality and fantasy.
20. NOTICE WRITING
  - a. As the Principal of Sardar Patel Vidyalaya, Lucknow, you need to draft a notice informing students of the change in school timings with effect from the 1st of October. State valid reasons for the change.
  - b. As the Secretary of the History Club at Pearl Harbor Society, draft a notice informing residents of a proposed visit to important historical sites in your city.
  - c. You are the Secretary of the English Literary Association of Tagore Memorial School, Patna. Write out a notice for notice-board, inviting names of those who would like to participate in the proposed inter-house debate, oratorio! And elocution contest.

## **SUBJECT: POLITICAL SCIENCE**

### **PROJECT WORK**

**GROUP 1** THE END OF BIPOLARITY (DISINTEGRATION OF SOVIET UNION)

**GROUP 2** CHALLENGES OF NATION BUILDINGS

**GROUP 3** UNITED NATION ORGANISATION, ITS ORGANISATION & AGENCIES (INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATION)

**GROUP 4** SOUTH ASIA AND THE CONTEMPORARY WORLD.

**GROUP 5** CONTEMPORARY CENTERS OF POWERS (NEW CENTERS OF POWER.

**GROUP 6** INDIA'S EXTERNAL RELATIONS (WITH NEIGHBOURING COUNTRIES)

**GROUP 7** GLOBALISATION AND ITS IMPACT ON INDIA.

### **QUESTION BANK**

Q1 Explain the circumstances which led to the assession of Hyderabad to India? (4)

Q2 Highlight any four negative consequences of globalisation for the people of India? (4)

Q3 How does globalisation results in erosion of state capacity? (2)

Q4 What was the Mandal Commission and what were its recommendations? Analyse the crucial role of Mandal issue in shaping Indian politics after 1989. (1+1+2=4)

Q5 What is SRC? How did Andhra become the first linguistic state in India? (1+3=4)

Q6 What problems did the election commissioner confront while holding the first General election in the country?(2)

Q7 Explain any three challenges faced by India at the time of its independence? (6)

Q8 Describe any three major developments in Indian politics since 1989?

Q9 What was shock therapy? Was this the best way to make a transition from communism to capitalism? (1+5=6)

Q10 Write an essay for or against the following proposition “with the disintegration of the Second World, India should change its foreign policy and focus more on friendship with the US rather than with traditional friends like Russia”. (6)

Q11 How has technology contributed to globalisation? Explain. (4)

Q12 Define globalisation. It is a multidimensional concept? Justify. (1+3=4)

Q13 Highlight any four major consequences of the partition of India in 1947? (4)

Q14 Mention any two characteristics of Soviet political system? (2)

Q15 Describe briefly any four problems faced in the process of partition of India? (6)

Q16 Explain the role played by Sardar Patel in the integration of Princely state into the Indian Union? (4)

Q17 Elaborate the merits and demerits of globalisation? (4)

Q18 How is cultural homogenisation different from cultural heterogenization? (4)

Q19 Explain Congress Dominance in the First three General Election? (4)

Q20 What are the Challenges in the path of building Democracy? (2)

## **SUBJECT: GEOGRAPHY**

### **TOPIC-1. PREPARE A PROJECT REPORT ON “ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES”**

#### **PROCEDURE:**

##### **A. Read Chapters**

1. Primary Activities
2. Secondary Activities
3. Tertiary and Quaternary Activities

##### **B. Make an investigatory report by analyzing primary data.**

##### **C. Following points to be highlighted in the report.**

1. Explain different types of economic activities
2. Types of economic activities with brief explanation to each.

3. Explain different types with examples.
4. Importance of different sectors in the GDP of India.
5. Pictures and data used in the report should be from primary sources

### **TOPIC-2.WORKSHEET:**

- Q1. Name any three geographical factors that influence the distribution of population.
- Q2. Explain with examples the three economic factors influencing the population distribution in the world.
- Q3. Explain three stages of demographic transition.
- Q4. What is the meaning of density of population? Explain with examples four geographical factors influencing the distribution of population in the world.
- Q5. Describe in brief the different trends of population growth in the world from early period to the present day.
- Q6. Distinguish between :Growth and Development.
- Q7. Explain the concepts of 'productivity 'and 'empowerment 'as the pillars of human development.
- Q8. Explain the concepts of 'Equity' and 'Sustainability' as the pillars of human development.
- Q9. Why does particular region of the world keep reporting low or high levels of human development? Explain by giving suitable reasons.
- Q10. What is the basic goal of human development? Explain with example the four pillars of human development?
- Q11 . What is human development? Describe in brief four approaches to Human Development?
- Q12. Define the term 'Human Development'. Why is human development necessary? Explain any four
- Q13. Which are the two components of population growth in India? Describe the main features of each component.
- Q14. Distinguish between main workers, marginal workers and non workers.
- Q15. "The distribution of rural population is not uniform throughout India "Support this statement with three suitable examples.
- Q16. Discuss the role of physical, socio- economical and demographic factors in influencing the distribution of population in India?
- Q17. "The agricultural sector has the largest share of Indian workers."-Explain.
- Q18. What is density of population? Explain with examples the physical and economic factors which effect the population distribution in India?
- Q19. What is meant by growth of population? Discuss briefly four phases of population growth in India during the twentieth century.

Q20. "The spatial distribution of religious communities in India is quite uneven." Support the statement with examples of different religions.

## **SUBJECT: PSYCHOLOGY**

### **PROJECT WORK**

I. Make a project file on an individual having any psychological disorders by using case study method of enquiry.

### **WORKSHEET – I**

Q1. How Karen Horney's view of personality is different from the Carl Jung's view of personality?

Q2. What is social loafing? How can social loafing be reduced in a group?

Q3. Group is the basic structure of society. Explain how a group can be structured?

Q4. Spatial intelligence refers to the abilities involved in forming, using and transforming mental images. Explain the various types of intelligence as per Gardner's view.

Q5. Diya is a diligent girl who shows commitment and patience. All her behaviour is goal directed. Identify the facet of intelligence.

Q6. Explain group polarization. Give reasons for occurrence of group polarisation.

Q7. Anupam lack patience, exhibits high motivation, feels burden with work and always seems to be in a hurry. Explain the theory as per type approach of personality.

Q8. To what extent J P Guilford explain the intelligence as a structure of intellect? Comment.

Q9. Any intellectual activity involves the independent functioning of three neurological systems. Explain with reference to PASS model.

Q10. Explain how projective techniques assess personality.

Q11. Some traits are long lasting. Justify with the statement help of Allport's theory.

Q12. How audience can turn into mob? Explain.

Q13. Make a concept map of various approaches of personality.

Q14. Dreams are the royal road to unconscious. Explain with the help of psychodynamic theory.

Q15. Elaborate the various stages of development stated by Sigmund Freud.

Q16. Sunny has a relative who has psychiatric issues. A test is used for assessment for a variety of psychopathology. This test is divided into 10 subscales and is in true or false form. Explain the type of self report which can be used in this case.

Q17. Some children are exceptional in nature. How can teachers assess an individual's giftedness.

Q18. Personality is dynamic in nature. There are various similar terms for personality. Enumerate the various personality related terms.

Q19. It is very important to have control over self. Explain the type of cognitive and behavioural self that can justify this statement.

Q20. Intelligence is somewhat dependent upon the type of culture in which we are living. How is culture related to intelligence?

**NOTE: DO THE WORKSHEET ON YOUR PSYCHOLOGY NOTEBOOK.  
MAKE A SEPARATE INNOVATIVE FILE FOR PROJECT WORK (CASE STUDY).**

## **SUBJECT – ECONOMICS**

Q1. Define a plan.

Q2. Why did India opt for planning?

Q3. Why should plans have goals?

Q4. Explain 'growth with equity' as a planning objective.

Q5. Does Modernisation as a planning objective create contradiction in the light of employment generation? Explain.

Q6. Why was it necessary for a developing country like India to follow self-reliance as a planning objective?

Q7. Why did India choose the path of economic development under the mixed economy framework?

Q8. In a mixed economy, the problem of resource allocation and decision-making is solved through the operation of the price mechanism just as in the case of a capitalist economy. How is it then different from a capitalist economy?

Q9. Why was self-reliance adopted as one of the main goals of economic planning in India?

Q10. What was the main emphasis of Mahalanobis strategy of development? Why was this strategy abandoned in later plans?

Q11. Write a short note on the planning commission and NITI Aayog.

Q12. Distinguish between equal and equitable distribution of income. Which one is more important and why?

Q13. Why is P.C. Mahalanobis known as the architect of Indian Planning?

Q14. Distinguish between planning objectives and plan objectives on any four basis.

Q15. Explain the following as the goals of five year plans.

Q16. How far has Indian planning been successful in achieving its objectives? Briefly assess the achievements and failures of planning in India during this period.

Q17. Distinguish between Economic Growth and Economic Development.

Q18. 'Economic growth' and 'Economic development' means one and the same. Defend or refute the given statement. Do you think that India is economically developed? Why or why not?

Q19. Explain the need and type of land reforms implemented in the agriculture sector.

Q20. What is Green Revolution? Why was it implemented and how did it benefit the farmers? Explain in brief.

Q21. Explain the statement that green revolution enabled the government to procure sufficient food grains to build its stocks that could be used during the times of shortage.

Q22. While subsidies encourage farmers to use new technology, they are a huge burden on government finances. Discuss the usefulness of subsidies in the light of this fact.

Q23. Why, despite the implementation of green revolution, 65 percent of our population continued to be engaged in the agriculture sector till 1990?

Q24. What are High Yielding Variety (HYV) seeds?



Q25. What is marketable surplus?

Q26. Critically appraise the need for subsidies for the farmers, when it actually creates a huge financial burden on the public money.

Q27. State the serious limitations of Green Revolution in India.

Q28. Equity in agriculture was sought to be achieved through land reforms which was not without its share of problems. Elaborate on the statement.

Q29. What role did the government play in ensuring that the Green Revolution benefitted small farmers as well?

Q30. What do you understand by term 'Minimum Support Prices'?

Q31. Why were the benefits of Green Revolution restricted to few states and few crops in initial stages of planning?

Q32. What is Cooperative farming?

Q33. What is Bhoodan Movement?

Q34. Why was Public sector given a leading role in industrial development during the planning period?

Q35. Though public sector is very essential for industries, many public sector undertakings incur huge losses and are a drain on the economy's resources. Discuss the usefulness of public sector undertakings in the light of this fact.

Q36. Why and how was private sector regulated under the IPR 1956?

Q37. Briefly evaluate the effects of industrialization on the Indian economy during the period 1950-1990.

Q38. Why were small scale industries relied upon to achieve the goal of employment and equity?

Q39. Differentiate between private sector and public sector. Give an example.

Q40. Why Small Scale Industries require them to be shielded from the large firms?

Q41. Industrial development accelerates the rate of economic development. How?

Q42. Discuss the principal components of Industrial Policy Resolution, 1956.

Q43. How was the licensing policy misused by some industrial houses?

Q44. What is sectoral composition of an economy? Is it necessary that the service sector should contribute maximum to GDP of an economy? Comment.

Q45. Explain how import substitution can protect domestic industry.

Q46. How does a country gain from its foreign trade during its growth process?

Q47. Why was the policy of import substitution considered a prerequisite for achieving the goal of self-reliance?

Q48. The policy of protection encouraged the growth of domestic industries but at the same time proved to be an impediment. How?

Q49. Why do countries participate in foreign trade?

Q50. What do you mean by tariff and non-tariff barriers? Explain their impact on foreign trade.

Q51. Highlight the main changes that took place with regard to the composition and direction of foreign trade after Independence.

## **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 20)

1.Prepare a project work on ‘ Causes of drug addiction in Jammu’.

GROUP-B (Rollno. 20 to 40)

1. Preapre a project work on ‘Impact of social media on school students

## CHAPTER -1 DEMOGRAPHY STRUCTURE OF INDIAN SOCIETY

1. Define demography and explain its relevance in understanding society. How does the demographic profile of India reflect its social structure?
2. Discuss the major demographic trends in India over the past few decades, focusing on population growth, distribution, density, and migration patterns. How have these trends influenced the social structure of Indian society?
3. Explore the concept of social structure in sociology. How does it manifest in Indian society, and what are its key components?
4. Analyze the impact of globalization and modernization on the traditional social structure of Indian society. How have these processes influenced family, kinship, and community structures?

## CHAPTER-2 CASTE SYSTEM: CONTINUITY AND CHANGE

1. Define the caste system in India and its historical origins. How does caste influence social relations, occupations, and mobility within Indian society?
2. Discuss the continuity and change within the caste system. What traditional aspects have persisted, and what new dynamics are emerging in contemporary India?
3. Analyze the role of caste in politics, education, and the economy. How does caste affect access to resources and opportunities in Indian society?
4. Explore efforts to address caste-based discrimination and inequality in India. What measures have been taken, and what challenges remain in achieving social justice and equality?

## CHAPTER- 3 PATTERN OF SOCIAL INEQUALITY AND EXCLUSION

### FILL IN THE BLANKS

- 1 In our everyday life social inequality is seen as a systematic and well organized \_\_\_\_\_ system.
2. Economic, social, and cultural capitals are components of \_\_\_\_\_ owned by the people in society.
- 3 OBCS are described as \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ backward.

4 The Indian Government's monopoly over forests and acquires colonialism the name of

National development made the tribals suffer from\_\_\_\_\_

5 Stree Purush Tulana was written by \_\_\_\_\_

6 Economic strain & isolation create more incidents of disability among \_\_\_\_ - section of the society.

STATE WHETHER THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT ARE TRUE OR FALSE /  
CORRECT THE GIVEN STATEMENT

1 Social Stratification is a system in which people are not ranked in a hierarchy

2 Peaceful groups like Dalit Panthers'emerged to struggle for the right of the Dalits.

VERY SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

Q1. What is Social Exclusion?

Q2. What is Social Inequality?

Q3. Discuss the three forms of Capital found in every society.

Q4. Who are the Adivasis?

Q5.What do you understand by Apartheid?

Q6. What are the major issues taken up by Women's Movement today?

CHAPTER-4 THE CHALLENGE OF CULTURAL DIVERSITY

FILL IN THE BLANKS

Q1: India became a separate nation-state in the year\_\_\_\_\_

Q2: The policy that requires adherence to a single standard culture is called\_\_\_\_\_

Q3: In India,\_\_\_\_\_ is the national anthem.

Q4.\_\_\_\_\_ refers to a large group of people with their own territory, government, and sovereignty.

Q5: Inclusive nationalism emphasizes\_\_\_\_\_ for the common good.

Q6: Communalism in India is often more about\_\_\_\_\_ than religion.

Q7: Civil society organizations monitor government funds using the\_\_\_\_\_ Act of 2005.

Q8:\_\_\_\_\_ is the phenomenon of diverse cultures and languages in India.

Q9: The Emergency of 1975-77 led to the suspension of \_\_\_\_\_

Q10: Secularism in India emphasizes\_\_\_\_\_ of all religion

#### VERY SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

Q1. What is Communalism in India?

Q2. Name one policy that promotes assimilation.

Q3. What is the Right to Information Act of 2005?.

Q4. Define regionalism.

Q5.What does civil society refer to?

Q6. Define Secularism in India?

#### **SUBJECT: PHYSICAL EDUCATION**

1. Define the term "Sports Management" and explain its importance in the context of modern sports.

2. What are the key functions of sports management? Provide examples for each function.

3. Explain the league tournament format. How is it different from the knockout tournament? Give example through tabular method.

4. Describe the steps involved in organizing a sports event.

5. Describe the procedure for creating a fixture in a knockout tournament with 16 teams

6. Discuss the physical and psychological benefits of sports participation for children.

7.What are the common barriers faced by women in sports? Suggest ways to overcome these barriers.

8. How does participation in sports influence the social development of children?

9.Explain the concept of "gender equity in sports" and its significance.

10.What measures can be taken to encourage more girls and women to participate in sports?

11.Name and describe any three asanas that are beneficial for preventing obesity.

12.How can regular practice of yoga asanas help in managing diabetes? Mention any two specific asanas with their benefits and contraindications.

13.Identify and explain two asanas that can help in relieving asthma symptoms.

14.Discuss the role of asanas in controlling hypertension. Provide examples of effective asanas with the help of picture diagram and also write their contraindications.

15.Which asanas are recommended for alleviating back pain? Describe their benefits and the correct way to perform them.

16.What is the importance of physical education for children with special needs (CWSN)?

17.Explain the concept of "inclusive education" in the context of physical education.

18.Describe the role of physical activities in the overall development of CWSN.

19.What adaptations can be made in physical education programs to accommodate CWSN?

20.Discuss the benefits of sports and physical activities for children with autism.

**I. Make a file :**

- a. Drill and Types of drill.
- b. Characteristics of rifle .22

**II. Describe the various gallantry and non-gallantry awards awarded in Armed Forces during the time of peace and war.**

- Make a **hierarchy** of all the **military decorations** given during war and peace
- Give a brief **description** of the awards and **paste pictures**
- Make a **list of all awardees** of the highest military decoration- Param Vir Chakra (PVC)
- Collect information about **Captain Vikram Batra** and mention his contribution in the history of armed forces.

## **SUBJECT-NCC**

- Q1. Write a short note on parasailing.
- Q2. Enlist the safety measures to be taken while parasailing that are mentioned by parasailing council.
- Q3. Enumerate the pre-flight instructions that a parasailing operator gives to a parascender
- Q4. Indo- Pak had witnessed the various wars. Write a short note on Indo-Pak War of 1971.
- Q5. How Battle of Dograi came into existence?
- Q6. Elaborate the various methods of judging distance in the battle field.
- Q7. Enlist the various features of service protractor.
- Q8. Bearings help to find the direction of an object. Explain the various types of bearings.
- Q9. Enumerate the various characteristics of INSAS 5.56 mm.
- Q10. Parasailing is an adventure activity. Explain the various types of parasailing.
- Q11. History always gives us the blue print for future. What is significance of military history?
- Q12. Water is the basic necessity of life. What are the various methods that can be used for purifying the water?
- Q13. Hygiene is the key for good health. Explain the various components of personal hygiene with context to the given statement.
- Q14. Write a short note on:
- a. Snap
- b. Loudness
- Q15. One should be well-versed while tackling a weapon. What are the essentials of a good shooting?
- Q16. Our constitution consists of various do's and don'ts. Enumerate the various directive principles in detail.
- Q17. Write a short note on IMA Dehradun.

Q18. What are the various conditions when distance is overestimated?

Q19. NCC is based on discipline. Drill is an important activity to shift number of people in a disciplined manner. What are the importance of drill in the life of a NCC cadet?

Q20. Abusing is a punishable act. What is child abuse and explain the various forms of child abuse?