

PM SHRI KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA NO.2 BHOPAL

AUTUMN BREAK 2024

HOLIDAY HOMEWORK

कक्षा : बारहवीं , विषय : हिंदी

नोट: समस्त कार्य होमवर्क कॉपी और एक एक चार्ट पेपर में करेंगे।

चार्ट पेपर कार्य

(इनमें से कोई एक)

- 1) महादेवी वर्मा का जीवन परिचय और उनकी रचनाएँ
 - 2) गोस्वामी तुलसीदास का जीवन परिचय और उनकी महत्वपूर्ण रचनाएँ
 - 3) सूर्यकांत त्रिपाठी निराला का परिचय, उनकी रचनाएँ ।
 - 4) हरिवंश राय बच्चन का जीवन परिचय और उनकी महत्वपूर्ण कृतियाँ ।
- 1) भक्तिन, बादल राग, कवितावली कविता का केंद्रीय भाव /सारांश लिखिए और ध्यान से पढ़िए।
 - 2) एक गीत, कविता के बहाने, बादलराग, कवितावली- इन कविताओं का काव्य-सौन्दर्य लिखिए ।
- प्रश्न 3- सीबीएसई द्वारा प्रदत्त प्रतिदर्श प्रश्नपत्र को हल कीजिए।

Class -12th, Mathematics

Q No. 1 Write all the formulas chapter 1 to 10 B from your textbook,

Q No. 2 Solve the question given in examples in your text book from chapter integration application of integration differential equation and vector algebra.

CLASS- 12 , BUSSINESS STUDIES

Chapter-8 – CONTROLLING

1. 10 MCQ, 5 TRUE AND FALSE, 5 ASSERTION AND REASON& MATCH BASE QUESTIONS
2. 3 CASE STUDIES BASE QUESTIONS

Chapter-9 – FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

1. 10 MCQ, 5 TRUE AND FALSE, 5 ASSERTION AND REASON& MATCH BASE QUESTIONS
2. 3 CASE STUDIES BASE QUESTIONS

Chapter-10 – FINANCIAL MARKETs

1. 10 MCQ, 5 TRUE AND FALSE, 5 ASSERTION AND REASON& MATCH BASE QUESTIONS
2. 3 CASE STUDIES BASE QUESTIONS. 3. SOLVE CBSE SAMPLE PAPER OF 2024 (PART-A- BUSINESS STUDIES) 2024

Class – XII, CHEMISTRY

1. Solve all the questions of aldehyde ketone and carboxylic acid in homework copy other than done in the class.
2. Learn all the name reactions and mechanisms of unit 6,7 and eight.
3. Solve all the worksheets given in the class for unit 6,7 and eight.
4. If investigatory project report is not completed yet complete it.
5. revise all the reasoning questions of the textbook of unit 6, 7 and eight.

CLASS – XII, PHYSICS

1. Write the practical of section B from S no 5 to 8.
2. Write the important formula of ch 1 to 7 and learn it.
3. Write the example question of ch 1 to 7 in your homework copy.

CLASS – XII, Biology

1. Complete the investigatory project on the topics allotted to you.
2. Update your practical notebook as per the split up syllabus.
3. Solve previous year's board examination questions provided to you.

Class – 12th , English

1. Read at least two short reports in any English newspaper. Cut and paste them in your note-book. On the basis of your reading of these reports, make notes on them in points only, using headings and sub-headings. Use recognizable abbreviations wherever necessary.
2. K.P.Mitraof 354, Shivaji Nagar , Hyderabad seeks full time job in a reputed software company. Draft a suitable advertisement to be published in the Situation Wanted column of a national daily giving necessary details. Invent other details yourself.
3. Write a formal reply to Mrs. and Mr. Chawla regretting your inability to attend the birthday function of their son due to a prior engagement.
4. During the Autumn break, a team of school students from Kendriya Vidyalaya, Khammam visited a village named RaghunathaPuram. The team was much worried on noticing the most pitiable insanitary conditions prevailing there. The team collected the villagers and its leader Mr. Yadavand gave a short speech. Write a report for the school magazine on the necessity and benefits of remaining clean. Write a Report in about 200 words.
5. You are the President of your school Drama Club. Your club is organizing a play '**The Invisible Man**' to help the victims of floods in Kashmir. Draft a Notice informing the students about this play. Invent necessary details.
7. Solve any three (recent) Board Examination question papers.

Class – 12th , Economics

Day: 1: HUMAN CAPITAL FORMATION IN INDIA

1. What are the major sources of human capital in a country?
2. What are the indicators of educational achievement in a country?
3. Why do we observe regional differences in educational attainment in India?
4. Bring out the differences between human capital and human development.
5. How is human development a broader term as compared to human capital?
6. What factors contribute to human capital formation?
7. How government organisations facilitate the functioning of schools and hospitals in India?
8. Education is considered to be an important input for the development of a nation. How?
9. Discuss the following as a source of human capital formation (i) Health infrastructure (ii) Expenditure on migration.
10. Establish the need for acquiring information relating to health and education expenditure for the effective utilisation of human resources.

DAY: 2

11. How does investment in human capital contribute to growth?
12. 'There is a downward trend in inequality world-wide with a rise in the average education levels'. Comment.
13. Examine the role of education in the economic development of a nation.
14. Explain how investment in education stimulates economic growth.
15. Bring out the need for on-the-job-training for a person.
16. Trace the relationship between human capital and economic growth.
17. Discuss the need for promoting women's education in India.
18. Argue in favour of the need for different forms of government intervention in education and health sectors.
19. What are the main problems of human capital formation in India?
20. In your view, is it essential for the government to regulate the fee structure in education and health care institutions? If so, why?

DAY :3

RURAL DEVELOPMENT

1. What do you mean by rural development? Bring out the key issues in rural development.
2. Discuss the importance of credit in rural development.
3. Explain the role of micro-credit in meeting credit requirements of the poor.
4. Explain the steps taken by the government in developing rural markets.

5. Why is agricultural diversification essential for sustainable livelihoods?
6. Critically evaluate the role of the rural banking system in the process of rural development in India.
7. What do you mean by agricultural marketing?
8. Mention some obstacles that hinder the mechanism of agricultural marketing.
9. What are the alternative channels available for agricultural marketing? Give some examples.

DAY: 4

10. Distinguish between 'Green Revolution' and 'Golden Revolution'.
11. Do you think various measures taken by the government to improve agricultural marketing are sufficient? Discuss.
12. Explain the role of non-farm employment in promoting rural diversification.
13. Bring out the importance of animal husbandry, fisheries and horticulture as a source of diversification.
14. 'Information technology plays a very significant role in achieving sustainable development and food security' — comment.
15. What is organic farming and how does it promote sustainable development? 16. Identify the benefits and limitations of organic farming.
17. Enlist some problems faced by farmers during the initial years of organic farming.
18. "Jan-Dhan-Yojna helps in the rural development." Do you agree with this statement? Explain.

DAY 5:EMPLOYMENT: GROWTH, INFORMALISATION AND OTHER ISSUES

1. Who is a worker?
2. Define worker-population ratio.
3. Are the following workers — a beggar, a thief, a smuggler, a gambler? Why
4. Find the odd man out (i) owner of a saloon (ii) a cobbler (iii) a cashier in Mother Dairy or Milk Cooperative Society of your area (iv) a tuition master (v) transport operator (vi) construction worker.
5. The newly emerging jobs are found mostly in the sector (service/manufacturing).
6. An establishment with four hired workers is known as (formal/informal) sector establishment.
7. Raj is going to school. When he is not in school, you will find him working in his farm. Can you consider him as a worker? Why?
8. Compared to urban women, more rural women are found working. Why?
9. Meena is a housewife. Besides taking care of household chores, she works in the cloth shop which is owned and operated by her husband. Can she be considered as a worker? Why?
10. Find the odd man out (i) rickshaw puller who works under a rickshaw owner (ii) mason (iii) mechanic shop worker (iv) shoeshine boy.

11. The following table shows distribution of workforce in India for the year 1972-73. Analyse it and give reasons for the nature of workforce distribution. You will notice that the data is pertaining to the situation in India about 50 years ago.

Place of Residence	Workforce (in millions)		
	male	female	total
rural	125	69	195
urban	32	7	39

The following table shows the population and worker population ratio for India in 1999-2000. Can you estimate the workforce (urban and total) for India?

Region	Estimates of population (crores)	Worker population ratio	Estimated no of workers in (crores)
Rural	71.88	41.9	
Urban	28.52	33.7	
total	100.40	39.5	

DAY:6

13. Why are regular salaried employees more in urban areas than in rural areas?
14. Why are less women found in regular salaried employment?
15. Analyse the recent trends in sectoral distribution of workforce in India.
16. Compared to the 1970s, there has hardly been any change in the distribution of workforce across various industries. Comment.
17. Do you think that during 1950-2010 employment generated in the country is commensurate with the growth of GDP in India? How?
18. Is it necessary to generate employment in the formal sector rather than in the informal sector? Why?
19. Victor is able to get work only for two hours in a day. Rest of the day, he is looking for work. Is he unemployed? Why? What kind of jobs could persons like Victor be doing?
20. You are residing in a village. If you are asked to advice the village panchayat, what kinds of activities would you suggest for the improvement of your village which would also generate employment.
21. Who is a casual wage labourer?
22. How will you know whether a worker is working in the informal sector?

DAY:7 ENVIRONMENT AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

1. What is meant by environment?
2. What happens when the rate of resource extraction exceeds that of their regeneration?
3. Classify the following into renewable and non-renewable resources (i) trees (ii) fish (iii) petroleum (iv) coal (v) iron-ore (vi) water.
4. Two major environmental issues facing the world today are _____ and _____.
5. How do the following factors contribute to the environmental crisis in India? What problem do they pose for the government? (i) Rising population (ii) Air pollution

(iii) Water contamination (iv) Affluent consumption standards (v) Illiteracy (vi) Industrialisation (vii) Urbanisation (viii) Reduction of forest coverage (ix) Poaching, and (x) Global warming.

6. What are the functions of the environment?
7. Identify six factors contributing to land degradation in India.
8. Explain how the opportunity costs of negative environmental impact are high.
9. Outline the steps involved in attaining sustainable development in India.

DAY:8

1. India has abundant natural resources —substantiates the statement.
2. Is environmental crisis a recent phenomenon? If so, why?
3. Give two instances of (a) Overuse of environmental resources (b) Misuse of environmental resources.
4. State any four pressing environmental concerns of India.
5. Correction for environmental damages involves opportunity costs — explain?
6. Explain how the supply-demand reversal of environmental resources accounts for the current environmental crisis.
7. Highlight any two serious adverse environmental consequences of development in India. India's environmental problems pose a dichotomy — they are poverty induced and, at the same time, due to affluence in living standards — is this true?
8. What is sustainable development?
9. keeping in view your locality, describe any four strategies of sustainable development.
10. Explain the relevance of intergenerational equity in the definition of sustainable development.

DAY:9: COMPARATIVE DEVELOPMENT EXPERIENCES OF INDIA AND ITS NEIGHBOURS

1. Why are regional and economic groupings formed?
2. What are the various means by which countries are trying to strengthen their own domestic economies?
3. What similar developmental strategies have India and Pakistan followed for their respective developmental paths?
4. Explain the Great Leap Forward campaign of China as initiated in 1958.
5. China's rapid industrial growth can be traced back to its reforms in 1978. Do you agree? Elucidate.
6. Describe the path of developmental initiatives taken by Pakistan for its economic development.
7. What is the important implication of the 'one child norm' in China?
8. Mention the salient demographic indicators of China, Pakistan and India.
9. Compare and contrast India and China's sectoral contribution towards GVA/GDP. What does it indicate?

DAY:10

10. Mention the various indicators of human development.
11. Define the liberty indicator. Give some examples of liberty indicators.
12. Evaluate the various factors that led to the rapid growth in economic development in China.
13. Group the following features pertaining to the economies of India, China and Pakistan under three heads • One-child norm • Low fertility rate • High degree of urbanisation • Mixed economy • Very high fertility rate • Large population • High density of population • Growth due to manufacturing sector • Growth due to service sector.
14. Give reasons for the slow growth and re-emergence of poverty in Pakistan.
15. Compare and contrast the development of India, China and Pakistan with respect to some salient human development indicators.
16. Comment on the growth rate trends witnessed in China and India in the last two decades.
17. Fill in the blanks
 - (a) First Five Year Plan of _____commenced in the year 1956. (Pakistan/China)
 - (b) Maternal mortality rate is high in _____. (China/ Pakistan)
 - (c) Proportion of people below poverty line is more in _____. (India/Pakistan)
 - (d) Reforms in _____were introduced in 1978. (China/ Pakistan)
