CLASS – VI

MATHS

* Solve sample paper given by subject teacher in HW notebook.

* Write 10-10 multiple choice questions from chapter 1 to 5 in HW notebook.

* Do the work of MDP in file.

* Watch videos of each chapters from chapter 1 to 3 and make important notes in homework copy.

* Learn and write tables from 2 to 20 in homework note book.

CLASS – VI

SOCIAL SCIENCE

Q. Make a colorful timeline of five major events from ancient Indian history (e.g., Indus Valley Civilization, Vedic Period, Mauryan Empire).

(Use pictures or drawings to make it creative.) Write (Short Note):

Q2 Write about "Life of People in the Indus Valley Civilization" in 100–120 words. Include:

Houses , Clothes ,Food ,Occupation

Q3)Map Work:

On an outline map of India, mark and label:

5 states of India

5 major rivers

3 mountain ranges

Q 4).Read & learn all chapters.

CLASS – VI

SCIENCE

Q.1	**A bicycle mechanic finds a flat tyre. First, he thinks there might be a hole in the tube. He dips the tube in water to check for air bubbles. Which scientific skill is the mechanic using?** **a) Curiosity and asking questions** **b) Guessing without testing** **c) Testing a hypothesis through observation** **d) Memorising facts about tyres**	**1**
Q.2	**A group of students were classifying plants. One group classified them as herbs, shrubs, and trees. Another group classified them as monocots and dicots. What does this show?** **a) Plants can be grouped in only one correct way.** **b) Grouping depends on similarities and differences chosen.** **c) Monocots are always herbs and dicots are always trees.** **d) Grouping is not useful in science.** **(OR)** **Camels living in the hot desert of Rajasthan have long legs with wide hooves. What is the main advantage of this feature?** **a) To store water in their legs** **b) To protect themselves from predators** **c) To walk easily on sandy surfaces without sinking** **d) To climb mountains easily**	**1**
Q.3	**During a long voyage in the 18th century, sailors developed bleeding gums and weakness. A doctor cured them by giving lemons and oranges. What nutrient deficiency caused this problem?** **a) Vitamin A** **b) Vitamin B1** **c) Vitamin C** **d) Iron**	**1**

Q.4	**Reshma placed a thin wooden sheet between a compass and a magnet. The needle still got deflected.What does this activity show?** **a) Magnetic effect cannot pass through wood** **b) Magnetic effect can act through non-magnetic materials** **c) Wood is a magnetic material** **d) Compass needle does not behave like a magnet**	**1**
Q.5	**A student measures the thickness of a coin using a metre scale. Why will this not give accurate results?** **a) The scale is not long enough** **b) Zero error will occur** **c) The least count of the metre scale is too large for such a small measurement** **d) Coins cannot be measured**	**1**
Q.6	**While making tea, Meera noticed that the water boiled and steam started coming out. She wondered why water changes into steam. Which step of the scientific method is she applying here?** **a) Observation** **b) Experimentation** **c) Analysis** **d) Conclusion**	**1**
Q.7	**Name the government agency that regulates food quality in India.**	**1**
Q.8	**Name the device used by sailors in olden days to find directions.**	**1**
Q.9	**The step-by-step process of finding answers to questions in science is called?**	**1**
Q.10	**Which Indian device, similar to a compass, was used for navigation at sea?**	**1**
Q.11	**Convert 25 km in cm.**	**1**
Q.12	**What solid form is obtained when water is cooled?**	**1**
Q.13	**Why is science compared to a puzzle?** **(OR)**	**2**

	Give one example from daily life where you unknowingly apply the scientific method.	
Q.14	**Manu's mother maintains a kitchen garden. One day, she was digging out radish from the soil. She told Manu that Radish is a kind of root. Examine a radish and write what type of root it is. What type of venation would you observe in the leaves of a Radish plant?**	**2**
Q.15	**You are given a sample of a solution. How would you check the possibility of it being an iodine solution?**	**2**
Q.16	**You are given a magnet which does not have the poles marked. How can you find its poles with the help of another magnet which has its poles marked?**	**2**
Q.17	**Give one example each for linear, circular and oscillatory motion.**	**3**
Q.18	**As the population grows and people want more comfortable lives, forests are being cut down to meet various needs. How can this affect our surroundings? How do you think we can address this challenge?**	**3**
Q.19	**What do you think of Raman's statement, "All starches are carbohydrates but not all carbohydrates are starches.'' Describe the design of an activity to test your answer.**	**3**
Q.20	**How can we try to find answers to our questions on our own?**	**3**
Q.21	**Maya talks about seeing plants with beautiful bright flowers, rhododendrons, in the Shola forests of Nilgiris. Here, rhododendrons are of shorter height and have smaller leaves to survive through the heavy winds on mountain tops. However, Pema, who is from Sikkim, mentions that she has observed rhododendrons in the nearby mountains to be taller. So, even plants such as rhododendrons may exhibit different features in different regions to survive the conditions of those regions.** **Q1. Why do rhododendrons show different features in different regions?** **Q2. What is the scientific term for such special features that help plants survive in their surroundings?** **Q3. How do smaller leaves and shorter height help rhododendrons in Nilgiri hills?**	**1** **1** **2**

Q.22	**During a school trip, a group of students visited a village in the Himalayan region. They observed that many villagers had swelling in the front part of their necks. On inquiring, their teacher explained that this swelling was due to a deficiency disease which occurs when an essential mineral is absent in the diet for a long time. The students also noticed posters displayed in the village, encouraging people to consume iodised salt in their daily meals. This made them curious to know more about the importance of this mineral and its role in preventing such health problems.** **Questions:** **1. Name the disease caused by this deficiency.** **2. Which mineral is lacking in the diet of these villagers?** **3. Why is iodised salt recommended in such regions?**	**1** **1** **2**
Q.24	**State and explain 4 important uses of magnets in daily life and 4 precautions to keep magnets safe.**	**5**
Q.25	**Name 3 modern methods to measure distance or length. Write 3 advantages of modern methods and 3 disadvantages of traditional methods for measurement of distance or length.**	**5**

Class 6th ART & CRAFT

1. Visit a museum, artist studio, or any place where artist works. Note down your observation based on these questions.

a) what kind of visual

artwork do you see?

b) what are the material

used in making the artwork?

C) how are the artist? What tools and techniques do they use?

D) how is the space arranged for making or displaying art work?

E) what New ideas or experience did you get?

Draw from your own experience from this activity.

CLASS – VII

MATHS

*** Solve sample paper given by subject teacher in HW notebook.**

*** Write 10-10 multiple choice questions from chapter 1 to 7 in HW notebook.**

*** Do the work of MDP in file.**

*** Read chapter 1,2 , 3 and from your book.**

*** Watch videos of each chapters from chapter 1 to 4 and make important notes in homework copy.**

CLASS – VII

SOCIAL SCIENCE

*** Solve sample paper given by subject teacher in HW notebook.**

*** Write 10-10 multiple choice questions from chapter 1 to 7 in HW notebook.**

*** Do the work of MDO in file.**

*** Read chapter 1,2 , 3 and from your book.**

*** Watch videos of each chapters from chapter 1 to 4 and make important notes in homework copy.**

Class 7th ART & CRAFT

Make ANY 2 sheet of A3 SIZE from given TOPICS

1.Creative composition

2.Human composition

3.creative landscape composition

4. Creative still Life composition

Use any medium like water colour, acrylic colour, oil pastel etc

CLASS – VIII

MATHS

*** Solve sample paper given by subject teacher in HW notebook.**

*** Write 10-10 multiple choice questions from chapter 1 to 3 in HW notebook.**

*** Do the work of MDP in file.**

*** Read chapter 1,2 and 3 from your book.**

*** Watch videos of each chapters from chapter 1 to 3 and make important notes in homework copy.**

CLASS – VIII

SOCIAL SCIENCE

Q.1 Make a timeline chart of five important events of the Indian freedom struggle (from 1857 to 1947.

Q2 Make a table showing five minerals, their uses, and major producing states in India.

Q.4 1) Read & learn all chapters and map practice.

2) Solve question papers'.

Q.6.Prepare the MDP on the given topic.

CLASS – VIII

SCIENCE

1. All questions are compulsory.

Section A

Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

Q1. The purpose of adding yeast to dough is to:

(a) Make it sour

(b) Make it soft and fluffy

(c) Increase its nutritional value

(d) Change its colour

Q2. The magnetic effect of electric current was discovered by:

a) Alessandro Volta

b) Hans Christian Oersted

c) Thomas Edison

d) Michael Faraday

Q3. A disease like diabetes, which does not spread from one person to another, is called

(a) Communicable disease

(b) Deficiency disease

(c) non-communicable disease

(d) Infectious disease

Q4. Which of the following is a non-contact force?

a) Muscular force

b) Frictional force

c) Magnetic force

d) Tension force

Q5. The weight of an object on the Moon is less than on Earth because:

a) Mass decreases on the Moon

b) Gravitational force is weaker on the Moon

c) The Moon has no atmosphere

d) The object expands on the Moon

Fill in the blanks

Q6. A current-carrying coil with an iron core is called an _____.

Q7. The heating element in an electric heater is made of _____wire.

Q8. complete the flow chart

Cell → Tissue → ..... → Organ system → .....

Q9. The process of conversion of sugar into alcohol by yeast is called _____.

Q10. The SI unit of weight is _____.

Reason-Assertion Questions

Q11. Assertion (A): An electromagnet loses its magnetism when the current is switched off. Reason (R): Electromagnets are permanent magnets.

Options:

a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

b) Both A and R are true but R is *not* the correct explanation of A.

c) A is true but R is false.

d) A is false but R is true.

Q12. Assertion (A): Spirulina is called a superfood. Reason (R): Spirulina is a fungus rich in fats.

Options:

a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

b) Both A and R are true but R is *not* the correct explanation of A.

c) A is true but R is false.

d) A is false but R is true.

Q13. Assertion (A): Using antibiotics without a doctor's prescription

can be harmful. Reason (R): Indiscriminate use of antibiotics can lead to antibiotic resistance in bacteria.

Options:

a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

b) Both A and R are true but R is *not* the correct explanation of A.

c) A is true but R is false.

d) A is false but R is true.

Q14. Assertion (A): A table lying at rest on the floor has no forces acting on it. Reason (R): An object at rest has balanced forces acting on it, not zero force.

Options:

a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

b) Both A and R are true but R is *not* the correct explanation of A.

c) A is true but R is false.

d) A is false but R is true.

Section B

Short Answer Questions

Q15. Why is nichrome wire used in heating appliances?

Q16. Give two examples from daily life where friction is helpful.

Q17. Explain how microorganisms help in cleaning the environment.

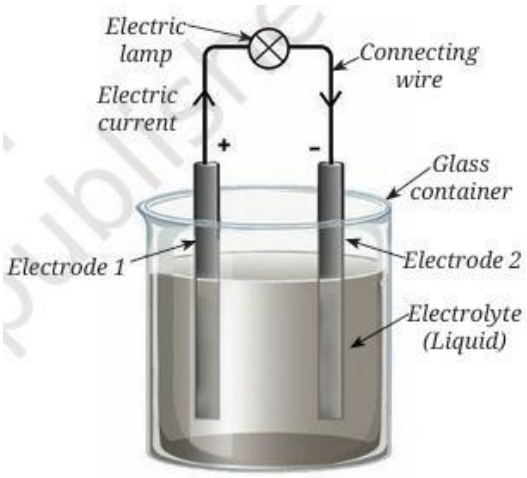
Q18. Explain any three ways to maintain a healthy lifestyle to prevent non-communicable diseases.

Q19. A ball is rolling on the ground. List three effects a force can have on this ball.

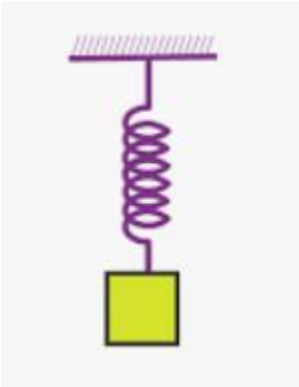
Section C

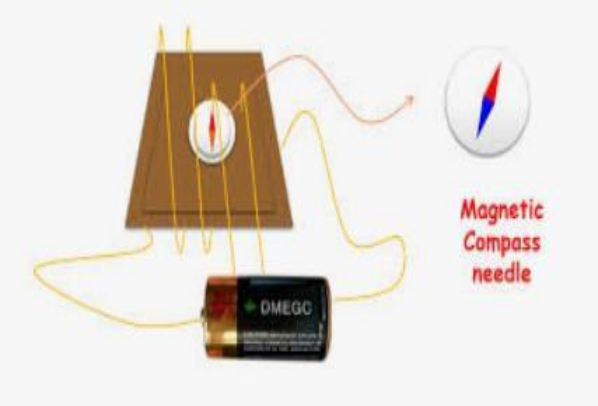
Long Answer Questions

Q20. In the given picture specify the names of electrode 1 and electrode 2 and what are their functions?



Q21. Specify the effect observed in the following pictures:





Q22. Why should we not dispose of used batteries with regular garbage? Give two reasons.

Q23. Two balloons rubbed with a woollen cloth are brought near each other. What would happen and why?

Q24. Why do we spread powder while playing carom?

Section D

Case Study-Based Question

Q25. Two students, Ankit and Babita, were given a spring balance and

asked to find the weight of their geometry boxes. Ankit held the balance upright and noted the reading. Babita held the balance tilted at an angle and noted the reading.

(i) Who is likely to get the correct reading? Why?

(ii) What is the SI unit of weight?

(iii) If the same geometry box is weighed on the Moon, will the reading be the same, less, or more? Explain.

(iv) Does the mass of the geometry box change when taken to the Moon?

Q26. If Sumana forgets to move the switch of her lifting electromagnet model to OFF position (in introduction story). After some time, the iron nail no longer picks up the iron paper clips, but the wire wrapped around the iron nail is still warm. Why did the lifting electromagnet stop lifting the clips? Give possible reasons

S

ection E Q27. Practice the

diagram and label all its parts.

a) Animal cell
b) Plant cell
c) Dry cell

Q28. Experimental Setup:

Aim: To show the heating effect of electric current.

Materials: Battery, nichrome wire, switch, connecting wires

a) Draw a labeled circuit diagram.

b) Write the steps of the activity.

c) What safety precaution should be taken?

d) What conclusion can be drawn from this activity?

Class 8th ART & CRAFT

Make 4 sheet of A3 SIZE from given TOPICS

1.Creative composition

2.Human composition

3.creative landscape composition

4. Creative still Life composition

Use any medium like water colour, acrylic colour, oil pastel etc

CLASS – IX

MATHS

*** Write 10-10 multiple choice questions from chapter 1 to 7 in HW notebook.**

*** Solve all Important questions in exercise of chapters 1 to 7 homework copy.**

*** Learn all Important concepts from chapter 1to 7.**

*** Complete Maths portfolio in file.**

*** Write all important identities, formulae and theorems from chapter 1 to 7 in home work copy.**

CLASS – IX

SOCIAL SCIENCE

1.Solve the given question papers.

2.Read & learn all chapters.

3.Do map practice.

CLASS – IX

SCIENCE

Read the questions carefully and write the answers.

1) What is the differences between the mass of an object and its weight?
2) What happens to the force between two objects, if
   (i) the mass of one object is doubled.
   (ii) the distance between the objects is doubled and tripled?
   (iii) the masses of both objects are doubled.

3) A bag of sugar weighs w at a certain place on the equator. If this bag is taken to Antarctica, then will it weigh the same or more or less. Give a reason for your answer.

4) ball is dropped from the edge of a roof. It takes 0.1s to cross a window of height 2.0 m. Find the height of the roof above the top of the window

5) Differentiate between three types of Muscles with diagram?

6) What will happen if cells are not properly organised in tissue?

(ii) Under certain circumstances squamous epithelium is known as stratified squamous epithelium. Justify

(iii)Draw the diagram of simple squamous and stratified epithelium.

7) A train starting from rest attains a velocity of 90 km/h in 3 min. Assuming that the acceleration is uniform, find

(i) the acceleration and
(ii) the distance travelled by the train for attaining this velocity.

8) State the universal law of gravitation. Write the formula for magnitude of gravitational force between the earth and an object on the surface of the earth.

9) What do you mean by buoyancy?

10) A force of 20 N is distributed uniformly on one surface of a cube of edge 10 cm. Find the pressure on this surface.

Class 9th ART & CRAFT

Make a painting of 1 fit x 1 fit (12 inch*12 inch) and submit it with frame.

CLASS – X

MATHS

*** Write 10-10 multiple choice questions from chapter 1 to 11 in HW notebook.**

*** Watch videos of each chapters from chapter 1 to 11 and make important notes in homework copy.**

*** Complete Maths portfolio in file.**

*** Solve complete practice paper from chapter 1 to 11 given by subject teacher in your homework. Any one from both papers.**

*** Complete CBT of September month and write about your performance in Home work Note book.**

CLASS – X

SOCIAL SCIENCE

1) Solve given question papers in your homework copy

2) Do map practice of all chapters

3) Read & learn all chapters

CLASS – X

SCIENCE

1. MAKE MIND MAP OF ANY 5 CHAPTERS.
2. MAKE 10 MCQS FROM EACH CHAPTER- 1. CONTROL AND COORDINATION
   2. LIFE PROCESSESS
   3. METALS AND NON METALS
3. DRAW DIAGRAMS –A) NEPHRON

   B) EXCRETORY SYSTEM IN HEMAN BEINGS

   C) L.S OF POLLEN TUBE GERMINATION IN FLOWERS

   D) FEMALE REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM

   E) REFLEX ACTION

   F) RAY DIAGRAMS FOR IMAGE FORMATION FOR DIFFERENT POSITIONS OF OBJECTS (CONCAVE MIRROR , CONVEX MIRROR, CONCAVE LENS, CONVEX LENS)

3. MAKE PORTFOLIO ON ANY ONE TOPIC FROM THE CHAPTER- MANAGEMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES.

DO Q.1,2 AND 3 IN HOMEWORK NOTE BOOK AND Q. 4 IN FILE

Class 10th ART & CRAFT

Complete canvas work

CLASS XI CHEMISTRY

Periodicity in Properties

1. State modern periodic law. How does it differ from Mendeleev's periodic law?

2. Explain the significance of periodic table in understanding chemical properties of elements.

3. Define ionisation enthalpy. How does it vary across a period and down a group?

4. What is electron gain enthalpy? Explain its periodic trend.

5. Define electronegativity. Compare its variation across a period and down a group.

6. What is atomic radius? Discuss its variation in a period and in a group.

7. Explain the trend of metallic and non-metallic character in the periodic table.

8. Why do noble gases have highest ionisation enthalpy in their respective periods?

9. Differentiate between isoelectronic species with suitable examples.

10. What are diagonal relationships? Explain with one example

Chemical Bonding Questions

1. Define octet rule. Give two examples where it is not obeyed.

2. Explain the formation of NaCl and $MgCl_2$ on the basis of electrovalent bond.

3. Differentiate between ionic and covalent bond with suitable examples.

4. Explain the Lewis structure of CO_2 molecule.

5. What is coordinate bond? Give two examples.

6. Explain the concept of resonance with reference to O_3.

7. State and explain VSEPR theory with an example of NH_3.

8. Write the shape of the following molecules according to VSEPR theory: (a) BF_3 (b) H_2O (c) CH_4

9. Explain hybridisation in $BeCl_2$ molecule.

10. What is hydrogen bonding? Distinguish between intermolecular and intramolecular H-bonding.

11. Explain the bond parameters: bond length, bond angle, bond enthalpy, and bond order.

12. Calculate the formal charge on each atom in the nitrate ion (NO_3^-).

13. Why is NH_3 molecule pyramidal whereas BF_3 is planar?

14. What is lattice enthalpy? How does it influence the stability of ionic compounds?

15. Compare the strength of σ and π bonds.

16. Write molecular orbital diagram of O_2 and explain its paramagnetic behaviour.

17. Define bond order. What is the bond order of N_2 and O_2?

18. Discuss the conditions for the formation of hydrogen bond.

19. Explain sp^3d hybridisation with an example.

20. Explain why ionic compounds are generally soluble in water but covalent compounds are not.

Thermochemistry & First Law of Thermodynamics Questions

1. Define thermochemistry. How is it different from thermodynamics?

2. State the first law of thermodynamics and explain its significance.

3. Define system, surroundings, and boundary with examples.

4. Differentiate between open, closed, and isolated systems with one example each.

5. What are state functions and path functions? Give two examples of each.

6. Define internal energy. How can it be changed?

7. Derive the relation $\Delta U = q + w$ from the first law of thermodynamics.

8. Explain the difference between isothermal and adiabatic processes.

9. What is enthalpy? Write the relation between ΔH and ΔU.

10. Explain the concept of heat capacity and specific heat capacity.

CLASS XI B MATHS

1. WRITE ALL THE FORMULAS FROM CHAPTERS 1 to 7 FROM YOUR TEXT BOOK,

2. SOLVE 2-2 assertion reasoning questions from chapter 1 to 7 as per the instruction given.

3. SOLVE 1-1 CASE STUDY BASED QUESTION FROM CHAPTER 1 to 7 GIVEN TO YOU .

4. SOLVE 5-5 QUESTIONS FROM EXAMPLE PART OF CHAPTER 1to 4 FROM NCERT TEXTBOOK.

5. MAKE ONE MODAL/PROJECT ON ANY ONE TOPIC OF CHAPTER 1 to 7.

CLASS XI D MATHS

1. WRITE ALL THE FORMULAS FROM CHAPTERS 1 to 7 FROM YOUR TEXT BOOK,

2. SOLVE 2-2 assertion reasoning questions from chapter 1 to 7 as per the instruction.

3. SOLVE 1-1 CASE STUDY BASED QUESTIONS FROM EACH CHAPTER FROM YOUR TEXTBOOK .

4. Solve 5-5 questions from example part from ch1to 5 from your textbook.

5. Make one model/project in chart paper from any one topic from chapter 1 to 7.

CLASS XI ENGLISH

1.Read at least two short reports in any English newspaper. Cut and paste them on 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. Write a Debate in about 150 words in any topic of your choice.

3. During the Autumn break, a team of school students from Kendriya Vidyalaya, Khammam visited a village named Raghunatha Puram. The team was much worried on noticing the most pitiable insanitary conditions prevailing there. The team collected the villagers and its leader Mr. Ram Yadavand gave a short speech on the necessity and benefits of remaining clean. Write the speech in about 200 words.

4. Write a letter in not more than 150-200 words to the Editor of a daily commenting on the increasing display of violence in latest movies.

5. Praveen Chandra of 38-G, Gokulpuri, Palam, New Delhi wants to let out a portion of his house only to foreigners/ Central Govt. employees. Draft a suitable advertisement to be published in the To-Let column of a national daily giving necessary details.

6. Two Unseen passages : Write/ paste the passages in note book and solve the passage questions.

कक्षा – 11वीं, विषय – हिन्दी (कोर)

भाग – A : पाठ्यसामग्री पर आधारित प्रश्न (कुल 08 प्रश्न)

1) साये में धूप – दुष्यंत कुमार

कवि ने किस सामाजिक-राजनीतिक यथार्थ को उजागर किया है? कविता से उद्धरण देकर समझाइए।

2) 'नई संवेदना' और 'जन-आकांक्षा' के संदर्भ में दुष्यंत की कविता की विशेषताएँ लिखिए।

3. रजनी – मन्नू भंडारी

रचना में महिला पात्र का संघर्ष और आत्मसम्मान किस रूप में प्रकट होता है?

4) कहानी में लेखक ने मध्यवर्गीय जीवन की कौन-सी समस्याएँ चित्रित की हैं?

5. गलता लोहा – शेखर जोशी

मजदूर जीवन की वास्तविकता और कठिनाई का चित्रण करते हुए लेखक ने किन बिंदुओं पर बल दिया है?

6) कहानी में नायक की दुविधा और परिस्थितियों का मनोवैज्ञानिक विश्लेषण कीजिए।

7) आलो अंधारी – बेबी हालदार

आत्मकथा में लेखिका का जीवन संघर्ष समाज की किन विडंबनाओं को उजागर करता है?

8) लेखिका ने किन मूल्यों को केंद्र में रखकर आत्मकथा लिखी है?

भाग – 2 : आर्ट इंटीग्रेटेड परियोजना कार्य

निर्देश : इसे A 4साइज़ पेपर में लिखकर फाइल में जमा करेंगे।

विषय : "भारतीय साहित्य और लोककला का अंतर्संबंध

निर्देश :

1) चुने गए किसी एक पाठ (जैसे बादल राग या गलता लोहा/भारतीय गायिकाओं में बेजोड़ लता मंगेशकर) को किसी भारतीय कला रूप (चित्रकला, सुगम संगीत,लोकगीत, नृत्य, भित्तिचित्र, हस्तकला) से जोड़कर प्रस्तुति बनाइए।

2) आलो अंधारी – समाज की वास्तविकता पर आधारित पोस्टरका निर्माण कीजिए ।

3) गज़लकार दुष्यंत कुमार का जीवन परिचय देते हुए महत्वपूर्ण ग़ज़लों के नाम लिखिए , याद कीजिए और कक्षा में सुनाइए ।

4) सत्यजित राय का परिचय देते हुए उनके कुछ प्रमुख चलचित्रों का नाम प्रकाशन वर्ष,एवं प्रमुख पंक्तियां लिखिए ।

CLASS XI C AND XI D BUSINESS STUDIES

Q1. Write 30 MCQ from Chaptee4,5 and 6
Q2. SOLVE 15 QUESTIONS FROM Assertion and reason From Chapter 4,5 and 6.
Q3. Solve PT -1 question paper
Q 4.Write 15 questions from match the followings From Chapter 4,5 and 6
Q 5.Explain Types of Bank accounts.
Q 6. Explain The principle of Insurance.

CLASS XI ACCOUNTANCY (O55)

Learn the answer to the following questions.

1.Explain the advantages of Accounting
2.Discuss the limitations of accounting.
3.State the different users of accounting information and their informational needs.
4.Explain the qualitative characteristics of accountancy.
5."Accounting calls for a lot of ethical consideration." Do you agree?
6.Distinguish between (a) trade discount and cash discount .
7.What is meant by voucher? Explain the cash vouchers and non cash vouchers.
8.Discuss the various kinds of source documents.
9.Distinguish between credit voucher and credit note.
10.Accounting Concepts.

—----------

Solve the numericals in the Homework notebook.

Q1) Prepare the Journal Entries on the basis of the following transactions:-

a) Shri Ganesh commenced business with cash Rs.35,000, goods Rs.8,000 and furniture Rs.7,000.
b) Bought furniture from M/s Mohan Furnitures on credit for Rs.3,000.
c) Purchased goods from Sohan for cash Rs.35,000.
d) Sold goods to Shyam for cash Rs.40,000(costing Rs.30,000).
e) Bought goods from Ramesh Rs.30,000.
f) Sold goods to Shyam costing Rs.30,000 for Rs.50,000.
g) Received Rs.49,500 from Shyam in full settlement.
h) Paid Rs.29,700 to Ramesh in full settlement.
i) Paid half the amount owed to M/s Mohan.
j) Withdrew Rs.1,000 for personal use.
k) Withdrew goods for personal use(cost Rs.500, sale price Rs.600).
l) Purchased household goods for Rs.15,000 giving Rs.5,000 in cash and the balance through a loan.
m) Paid cash Rs.500 for loan and Rs.300 for interest.
n) Goods destroyed by fire (cost Rs.500, sale price Rs.600)
o) Paid salary Rs.500 and salary outstanding Rs.100.

p) Paid rent in advance Rs.2,000.
q) Accrued interest Rs 500.
r) Commission received in advance Rs 1,000.
s) Charged depreciation of Rs 400 on furniture.

2.Give an example for each of the following types of transactions:

a) Increase in one asset, decrease in another asset.
b) Increase in asset, increase in liability.
c) Increase in asset, increase in owner's capital.
d) Decrease in asset, decrease in liability.
e) Decrease in asset, decrease in owner's capital.
f) Increase in one liability, decrease in another liability.
g) Increase in liability, decrease in owner's capital.
h) Decrease in liability, increase in owner's capital.

3.Solve the numericals on topics .

a. Double column Cash Book-2
b. Cash Book-1
c. Purchase Book-1
d. Sales Book-1
e. Bank Reconciliation Statement -4
f. Purchase return Book -1
g. Sales return Book-1

CLASS XII CHEMISTRY

SECTION A

Question no.1 to 16 are multiple choice question carrying 1 marks each

Q.1 Which of the following 0.1 M aqueous solution is likely to have highest boiling point

a. Na_2SO_4 b. Al2 (SO4)3 c. KCl d. Urea

Q.2 The quantity of charge required to reduce 1 mol of $K_2Cr_2O_7$ to Cr3+ in acidic medium is

a. 1F b. 6F c. 3F d. 2F

Q.3 Which of the following is affected by catalyst

a . ΔH b. ΔG c. Ea d. ΔS

Q.4 The half-life period of a first order reaction is 400 S. its rate constant will be

a. $1.73x10^{-3}\ s^{-1}$ b. $1.44x10^{-3}\ S^{-1}$ c.$2.72x10^{-3}\ S^{-1}$ d. $2.88x10^{-3}\ S^{-1}$

Q.5 KMnO4 is colored due to

a. d-d transitions
b. Charge transfer from Ligand to metal
c. Unpaired electrons in d orbital in Mn
d. charge transfer from metal to ligand

Q.6 Among the following maximum magnetic moment can be shown by:

a. Sc^{3+} (Z=21) b. V^{3+} (Z=23) C. Cr^{3+} (Z=24) d. Fe^{3+} (Z=26)

Q.7 An unknown gas X is dissolved in water at 2.5 bar pressure and has mole fraction 0.04 in solution. The mole fraction of gas X when the pressure of gas is doubled at the same temperature is –

a. 0.08 b. 0.04 C. 0.02 d. 0.92

Q.8 The regent that can be used to distinguish acetophenone & benzophenone is

a. 2,4 DNP
b. Aqueous $NaHSO_3$
c. Fehling solution
d. I_2 in NaOH

Q.9 Inversion of configuration occurs in;

a. SN^2 reaction b. SN^1 reaction

c. Neither SN^1 or SN^2 reaction d. SN^1 as well as SN^2 reactions

Q.10 Monochlorination of toluene in sunlight followed by hydrolysis with aq. NaOH yields:

a. O – cresol
b. m- cresol
c. benzyl alcohol
d. 2,4 dihydroxy toluene

Q.11 Arrange the following compounds in increasing order of boiling point:
Propan- 1 – ol, butan-1-ol, butan-2-ol, pentan-1-ol

a. Propan-1-ol, Butan-2-ol, Butan -1-ol, pentan-1-ol
b. Propan-1-ol, Butan-1-ol, Butan-2-ol, pentan-1-ol
c. Pentan-1-ol. Butan-2-ol, Butan-1-ol, Propan-1-ol
d. Pentan -1-ol, Butan-1-ol, Butan -2-ol, Propan -1-ol

Q.12 What is IUPAC name of the ketone A, which undergoes iodoform reaction to give CH_3 CH= C(CH_3) COONa and yellow precipitate of CHI_3 ?

(a) 3-Methylpent-3-en-2one (c) 3-Methylbut-2-en- one

(b) 2, 3-Dimethylethanone (d) 3-Methylpent-4-one

Q.13 The following two statement are labelled as Assertion and reason

Assertion – Electrolysis of NaCI solution gives chlorine at Anode instead of oxygen

Reason- Formation of oxygen at anode require over voltage

Select the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

(a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A

(b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(c) A is true but R is false.

(d) A is false but R is true.

Q.14 The following two statement are labelled as Assertion and reason

Assertion – Alcohols reacts as both electrophiles and nucleophiles

Reason - When the bond between C-O in alcohol is broken, it acts as nucleophiles

Q.15 The following two statement are labelled as Assertion and reason

Assertion- In Lucas Test, tertiary amine reacts immediately.

Reason - Equimolar mixture of anhydrous ZnCl2 and HCl is called Lucas reagent.

Q.16 The following two statement are labelled as Assertion and reason

Assertion-Benzoic acid does not undergo Friedel craft reaction

Reason- The -COOH is deactivating and the catalyst AlCl3 get bonded to carboxyl group

SECTION B

Question no. 17 to 21 are short answer questions carrying 2 marks each

Q.17 The vapour pressure of pure liquid A and pure liquid B at 25 ^{0} C are 120 mm Hg and 160

mm Hg respectively. If equal moles of A & B are mixed to form an ideal solution, calculate the vapour pressure of the solution .

Q.18 Differentiate between : Molecularity and order of reaction. Write the condition when molecularity and order of the reaction will be same.

OR

A reaction is of first order in reactant A and of second order in reactant B. How is the rate of this reaction affected when (i) the concentration of B alone is increased to three times (ii) the concentrations of A as well as B are doubled?

Q.19 What happens when:

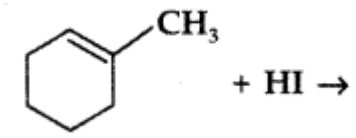
(i) Salicylic acid is treated with $(CH3COO)_2O$ /H^+

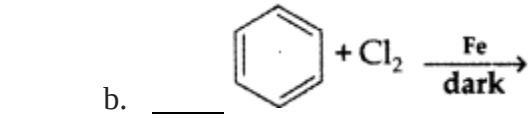
(ii) Anisole is treated with CH3Cl/ Anhy. $AlCl_3$

Q.20 Bring out the following conversion

a. Benzoyl chloride to Benzaldehyde
b. Ethanoic acid to 2-chloro Ethanoic acid

Q. 21 Identify and draw the structure of product

a. 

b. 

SECTION C

Question no. 22 to 28 are short answered question and carrying 3 marks each

Q.22 Calculate the emf of the following cell at 25 0c

Al (S)|Al^{3+}(0.001M) || Ni^{2+}(0.1M) |Ni(s)

Given E0 Ni^{2+}/Ni= -0.25V & E0 Al3+/Al =-1.66V

Log 2= 0.3010, Log 3= 0.477

Q. 23 a. What is meant by ambidentate ligand ? Give example
b. Write the electronic configuration for d^4 ion, If $\Delta o < P$ on the basis of crystal field theory.
c. Does ionisation isomer for the following compound exist? Justify your answer.
$Hg[Co(SCN)_4]$

Q. 24 (a) Define the term Azeotrope.

(b) 15.0 g of an unknown molecular material is dissolved in 450 g of water. The resulting solution freezes at – 0.34°C. What is the molar mass of the material? (K_f for water = 1.86 K kg mol^{-1})

Or

(a) What is meant by +ve and -ve deviations from Raoult's law and how is the sign of ΔH of solution is related to +ve and -ve deviations from Raoult's law?

(b) Determine the osmotic pressure of a solution prepared by dissolving 2.5×10^{-2} g of K_2SO_4 in 2L of water at 25° C, assuming that it is completely dissociated. (R = 0.0821 L atm K^{-1} mol^{-1}, Molar mass of K_2SO_4 = 174 g mol^{-1}).

Q. 25 Give reasons for the following:

a. During the electrophilic substitution reaction of haloarenes, para substituted derivative is the major product
b. Haloalkanes are immiscible with water though C-Cl bond is polar
c. Grignard reagent should be prepared under anhydrous condition.

OR

a. Name the suitable alcohol and reagent, from which 2-Chloro-2-methyl propane can be prepared.
b. Out of the Chloromethane and Fluoromethane, which one is has higher dipole moment and why?
c. ± Butan-2-ol is optically inactive.

Q. 26 (a) Arrange the following compounds in increasing order reactivity towards nucleophilic addition reaction : CH_3COCH_3, $C_6H_5COCH_3$, CH_3CHO)

(b) Which of the following compounds will undergo Aldol Condensation , which the Canninzzaro reaction and which neither:

(i) Methanal (ii) 2- Methyl pentanal (iii) Benzaldehyde (iv) Benzophenone

Q.27 An organic compound with molecular formula C9H10O forms 2-4 DNP derivative, reduces Tollens reagent and undergoes canninzzaro reaction. On vigorous oxidation , it gives 1.2 -benzenedicarboxylic acid. Identify the compound.

Q. 28 Explain the following reactions with an example for each

(a) Reimer Tiemann reaction
(b) Williamsons ether synthesis
(c) Kolbe Reaction

Section D

Question no. 29 &30 are case based questions and carrying 4 marks each

Read the following passages carefully and give the answers for the questions given with the passages

Q.29 Alcohol and phenols are acidic in nature, Electron withdrawing groups in phenol increase its acidic strength and electron releasing group decrease it. Alcohols undergo nucleophilic substitution with hydrogen halide to give alkyl halide. Primary alcohols give aldehyde with mild oxidizing agent and carboxylic acid with strong oxidizing agent while secondary alcohols yield ketones. Presence of OH group in phenol activates the ring towards electrophilic substitution

(i) Which of the following are not used to convert RCHO into RCH2OH?
(a) H_2/Pd (b) LiAlH4 (iii) NaBH4 (iv) Reaction with RMgX followed by hydrolysis

(ii) p-nitrophenol is stronger acid than phenol while p-cresol is a weaker acid . Why?

(iii) Give reaction for the following reactions:
(a) Oxidation of propan-1-ol with Alk. $KMnO_4$
(b) Phenol reacts with Conc. HNO_3

Or

(a) Oxidation of But-2-enol with PCC.
(b) Give the structure of an alcohol which is resistant to oxidation.

Q.30 The conductance of material is the properties of material which allows the flow of ions through its self and thus conducts electricity. Conductance G is opposite of resistance. Conductivity is represented by (ϰ) and it depends upon nature of concentration of electrolyte. A more common term molar conductivity (λ_m) of a solution at a given concentration is conductance of the volume of the solution containing one mole of electrolyte kept between two electrodes with unit area of cross section and a distance of unit length. Both conductivity and molar conductivity varies with dilution, at infinite dilution molar conductivity is termed as limiting molar conductivity λ_m^0 and limiting molar conductivity for weak electrolyte cannot be found graphically.

(Answer any four)

(a) What is the effect of temperature on metallic and electrolytic conductor?
Or
What is the effect of dilution on conductivity of strong and weak electrolyte?

(b) State Kohlrausch's Law.
(c) What is the unit of Molar Conductivity?
(d) Cell constant G* is given as
(a) G*=A/l (b) G*=Axl (c) G*=l/A (d) none of these

SECTION E

Question no. 31 to 33 are long answer questions and carrying 5 marks each

Q.31(1) Give the structure of 1,3-Dichloro -2-(bromomethyl) propane.

(2) Give Reasons for the following:

(a) The dipole moment of chlorobenzene is lower than that of cyclohexyl chloride?

(b) Hydrolysis of optically active 2- bromobutane forms optically inactive butan - 2 – ol

(3) How will you convert:

i) 1-Butene to 1 — chlorobutane.
ii) Methyl bromide to acetic acid.

OR

(1) Give the structure of 2 – Chloro – 1 – phenylpropane

(2) Give Reasons for the following:

(a) Thionyl chloride is preferred for converting alcohol to haloalkane.

(b) The order of boiling points is RCl < RBr < RI.

(3) An organic compound 'A' having molecular formula C3H6 on treatment with aqueous H2SO4 given' B' which on treatment with Lucas reagent gives 'C'. The compound 'C' on treatment with ethanolic KOH gives back on compound 'A'. Identify A, B, & C.

Q.32 (a) Complete the following chemical reaction equations:

(i) $Fe^{2+}(aq) + MnO^{-}_{4}(aq) + H^{+}(aq) \rightarrow$

(ii) $Cr_2O^{2-}_{7}(aq) + I^{-}(aq) + H^{+}(aq) \rightarrow$

(a) Explain why

(a) Transition metals exhibit variable oxidation state

(ii) Transition metals generally form coloured compounds

(iii) The enthalpies of atomization of the transition elements are quite high

OR

Give reasons:

(a) Zirconium (Z = 40) and Hafnium (Z = 72) have almost similar atomic radii.

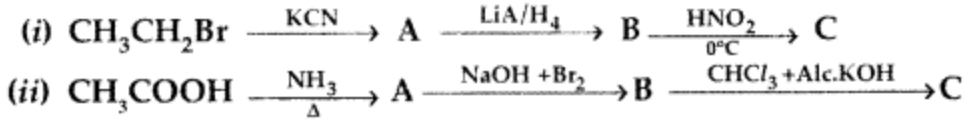
(b) Salts of La^{3+} (Z=57) and Lu^{3+}(Z=71) are white.

(ci) Cu^{+} ion is not known in aqueous solutions

(d) With the same d-orbital configuration d^4, Cr^{2+} ion is a reducing agent but Mn^{3+} ion is an oxidising agent.

(e) Orange solution of potassium dichromate turns yellow on adding sodium hydroxide to it.

Q.33 (a) Identify and draw the structure of A, B&C



(b) Give a chemical test to distinguish between the following pair of compounds

(i) Acetophenone and Benzophenone

(ii) Benzaldehyde and acetophenone.

OR

(a) What is the chemical name of Tollen's reagent and Fehling's solution
(b) Aldehydes are more reactive than Ketones towards nucleophilic additions .Why?
(c) Alkenes (C=C) and carbonyl compounds (C=0) contain a pie bond, but alkenes show electrophilic addition reactions, whereas carbonyl compounds show nucleophilic addition reactions. Explain.
(d) Write following reactions
    (i) Stephen Reaction (ii) Rosenmund Reaction

CLASS XII A MATHS

1. WRITE ALL THE FORMULAS FROM CHAPTERS 1 to 9 FROM YOUR TEXT BOOK,
2. SOLVE 3-3 QUESTION from EXAMPLES PART CH- 1 to 9 GIVEN TO YOU.
3. SOLVE 1-1 CASE STUDY BASED QUESTIONS FROM EACH CHAPTER FROM 1 TO 9 FROM STUDY MATERIAL .
4. SOLVE ONE SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER AND ONE PREVIOUS YEAR QUESTION PAPER (QUESTIONS RELATED FROM CHAPTER 1 TO 9.)

CLASS XII D MATHS

1. WRITE ALL THE FORMULAS OF CHAPTER 1 to 4, 9 to 11 & 14.

2.SOLVE 2-2 ASSSERTION REASONING QUESTION FROM CHAPTER 1 TO 4 and 9 to 11 and 14.

3 SOLVE 2-2 CASE STUDY BASED QUESTIONS FROM EACH CHAPTER FROM 1 TO 4 and 9 to 11, 14 FROM STUDY MATERIAL .

4. SOLVE ONE SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER AND ONE PREVIOUS YEAR QUESTION PAPER (QUESTIONS RELATED FROM CHAPTER 1 TO 4 and 9 to 11 ,14 .)

CLASS XII 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. Read *Poets and Pancakes, The Enemy,* carefully and prepare 5 value-based questions & Answers

3.Draft one **Report** (as per CBSE format) on any recent school activity.

4.Write one **Letter to the Editor** on a current issue related to youth/education.

5. 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.

6. Solve any three (recent) Board Examination question papers.

कक्षा – 12 वीं, विषय – हिन्दी (कोर)

✍ भाग – A : पाठ्यसामग्री पर आधारित प्रश्न (कुल 08 प्रश्न)

1. बादल राग – सूर्यकांत त्रिपाठी 'निराला'

कवि ने "बादल" के माध्यम से किस प्रकार मानवीय संवेदनाओं और प्राकृतिक सौंदर्य का चित्रण किया है? उदाहरण सहित लिखिए।

2) कविता में प्रयुक्त बिंबों और प्रतीकों की व्याख्या कीजिए।

3) शिरीष के फूल – हज़ारीप्रसाद द्विवेदी

लेखक ने शिरीष के फूल की तुलना किन मानवीय गुणों से की है? व्याख्या कीजिए।

4) इस निबंध से आपको कौन-सा जीवन मूल्य ग्रहण करने को मिलता है?

5) अतीत में दबे पाँव – ओम थानवी

लेखक ने अजंता की गुफाओं के सौंदर्य को किस प्रकार जीवंत किया है? विस्तार से लिखिए।

6) कला और संस्कृति का संरक्षण क्यों आवश्यक है? लेख से प्रमाण दीजिए।

7) . कवितावली, लक्ष्मण मूर्च्छा एवं राम का विलाप – गोस्वामी तुलसीदास

राम और लक्ष्मण के चरित्र-चित्रण में तुलसीदास की मार्मिकता का वर्णन कीजिए।

8) "लक्ष्मण मूर्च्छा और राम का विलाप" अंश मानवीय पीड़ा और करुणा की उत्कृष्ट अभिव्यक्ति क्यों कहा जाता है?

✍ भाग – B : प्रश्न पत्र अभ्यास

CBSE द्वारा जारी नवीनतम सैंपल पेपर (2025) हिन्दी कोर का पूरा प्रश्न पत्र हल कीजिए।

नोट: उत्तर पुस्तिका का प्रारूप बोर्ड परीक्षा जैसा ही रखें।उपरोक्त प्रश्नों का उत्तर गृह कार्य उत्तर पुस्तिका में लिखेंगे।

🎨 भाग – 3 : आर्ट इंटीग्रेटेड परियोजना कार्य

विषय : "भारतीय साहित्य और लोककला का अंतर्संबंध"

निर्देश : इसे A 4साइज़ पेपर में लिखकर फाइल में जमा करेंगे।

1) चुने गए किसी एक पाठ (जैसे बादल राग या गलता लोहा) को किसी भारतीय कला रूप (चित्रकला, लोकगीत, नृत्य, भित्तिचित्र, हस्तकला) से जोड़कर प्रस्तुति बनाइए।

2) बादल राग – बादलों के बिंब और बाँसुरी ध्वनि का चित्रांकन कीजिए।

3) अतीत में दबे पाँव – अजंता/एलोरा चित्रों का स्केच व संक्षिप्त लेख।

4) डॉ भीमराव अंबेडकर का विस्तृत परिचय,संविधान निर्माण में योगदान,प्रमुख रचनाएं एवं सारांश लिखिए।

5) गोस्वामी तुलसी दास का परिचय ,प्रामाणिक ग्रंथ,प्रमुख दोहे,श्लोक,चौपाइयां लिखिए ,सभी रचनाओं का संक्षिप्त परिचय चित्र सहित लिखिए।

CLASS XII C AND XII D ACCOUNTANCY

1. **Write 15 MCQ of Share and 15 MCQ of Debenture**
2. **SOLVE 10 QUESTIONS FROM Assertion and reason of share and Debenture .**
3. **Solve Monthly question paper**
4. **SOLVE one CBSE Sample Questuin Paper Part A**
5. **Project work as per allocted**

BUSINESS STUDIES (054)

CLASS- XII

1.Prepare the Project Work as per CBSE guidelines.

2.Prepare the chapterwise Mindmap in the homework notebook.

3.Solve Monthly Test September- paper in homework notebook.

4.Revise the chapters 1 to 6.

5.Learn the chapter Financial Management.

Project Guidelines

I. Project One: Elements of Business Environment

1. Changes witnessed over the last few years on mode of packaging and its economic impact. The teacher may guide the students to identify the following changes:

a) The changes in transportation of fruits and vegetables such as cardboard crates being used in place of wooden crates, etc. Reasons for above changes.

b) Milk being supplied in glass bottles, later in plastic bags and now in tetra-pack and through vending machines.

c) Plastic furniture [doors and stools] gaining preference over wooden furniture.

d) The origin of cardboard and the various stages of changes and growth.

e) Brown paper bags packing to recycled paper bags to plastic bags and cloth bags.

f) Re use of packaging [bottles, jars and tins] to attract customers for their products.

g) The concept of pyramid packaging for milk.

h) Cost being borne by the

consumer/manufacturer.

i) Packaging used as means of advertisements.

2. The reasons behind changes in the following:

Coca – Cola and Fanta in the seventies to Thums up and Campa Cola in the eighties to Pepsi and Coke in the nineties.

The teacher may guide the students to the times when India sold Coca Cola and Fanta which were being manufactured in India by the foreign companies.

The students may be asked to enquire about

a) Reasons for stopping the manufacturing of the above mentioned drinks in India THEN.

b) The introduction of Thums up and Campa cola range.

c) Re-entry of Coke and introduction of Pepsi in the Indian market.

d) Factors responsible for the change.

e) Other linkages with the above.

f) Leading brands and the company having the highest market share.

g) Different local brands venturing in the Indian market.

h) The rating of the above brands in the market.

i) The survival and reasons of failure in competition with the international brands.

j) Other observations made by the students

The teacher may develop the following on the above lines

3. Changing role of the women in the past 25 years relating to joint families, nuclear families, women as a bread earner of the family, changes in the requirement trend of mixers, washing machines, micro wave and standard of living.

4. The changes in the pattern of import and export of different Products.

5. The trend in the changing interest rates and their effect on savings.

6. A study on child labour laws, its implementation and consequences.

7. The state of ‘anti plastic campaign,’ the law, its effects and implementation.

8. The laws of mining /setting up of industries, rules and regulations, licences required for running that business.

9. Social factors affecting acceptance and rejection of an identified product. (Dish washer, Atta maker, etc)

10. What has the effect of change in the environment on the types of goods and services?

The students can take examples like:

a) Washing machines, micro waves, mixers and grinder.

b) Need for crèche, day care centre for young and old.

c) Ready to eat food, eating food outside, and tiffin centres

11. Change in the man-machine ratio with technological advances resulting in change of cost structure.

12. Effect of changes in technological environment on the behaviour of employee.

II. Project Two: Principles of Management

The students are required to visit any one of the following:

1. A departmental store.

2. An Industrial unit.

3. A fast food outlet.

4. Any other organisation approved by the teacher.

They are required to observe the application of the general Principles of management advocated by Fayol.

Fayol's principles

1. Division of work.

2. Unity of command.

3. Unity of direction.

4. Scalar chain

5. Espirit de corps

6. Fair remuneration to all.

7. Order.

8. Equity.

9. Discipline

10. Subordination of individual interest to general interest.

11. Initiative.

12. Centralisation and decentralisation.

13. Stability of tenure.

14. Authority and Responsibility

OR

They may enquire into the application of scientific management techniques by F.W. Taylor in the unit visited.

Scientific techniques of management.

1. Functional foremanship.

2. Standardisation and simplification of work.

3. Method study.

4. Motion Study.

5. Time Study.

6. Fatigue Study

7. Differential piece rate plan.

Tips to teacher

(i) The teacher may organize this visit.

(ii) The teacher should facilitate the students to identify any unit of their choice and guide them to identify the principles that are being followed.

(iii) Similarly they should guide the students to identify the techniques of scientific management implemented in the organisation.

(iv) It may be done as a group activity

(v) The observations could be on the basis of

The different stages of division of work resulting to specialisation.

Following instructions and accountability of subordinates to higher authorities.

Visibility of order and equity in the unit.

Balance of authority and responsibility.

Communication levels and pattern in the organisation.Methods and techniques followed by the organisation for unity of direction and

coordination amongst all.Methods of wage payments followed. The arrangements of fatigue study.

Derivation of time study.

Derivation and advantages of method study.

Organisational chart of functional foremanship.

Any other identified in the organisation

vi. It is advised that students should be motivated to pick up different areas of visit. As

presentations of different areas in the class would help in better understanding to the

other students.

vii. The students may be encouraged to develop worksheets. Teachers should help

students to prepare observation tools to be used for undertaking the project.

Examples; worksheets, questionnaire, interviews and organisational chart etc.

III. Project Three: Stock Exchange

The purpose of this project is to teach school students the values of investing and

utilising the stock market. This project also teaches important lessons about the

economy, mathematics and financial responsibility.

The basis of this project is to learn about the stock market while investing a specified

amount of fake money in certain stocks. Students then study the results and buy and sell as they see fit.

This project will also guide the students and provide them with the supplies necessary to

successfully monitor stock market trends and will teach students how to calculate profit

and loss on stock.

The project work will enable the students to:

understand the topics like sources of business finance and capital market

understand the concepts used in stock exchangeinculcate the habit of watching business channels, reading business

journals/newspapers and seeking information from their elders.

he students are expected to:

a) Develop a brief report on History of Stock Exchanges in India. (your country)

b) Prepare a list of at least 25 companies listed on a Stock Exchange.

c) To make an imaginary portfolio totalling a sum of Rs. 50,000 equally in any of the 5

companies of their choice listed above over a period of twenty working days.

The students may be required to report the prices of the stocks on daily basis and

present it diagrammatically on the graph paper.

They will understand the weekly holidays and the holidays under the

Negotiable Instruments Act.

They will also come across with terms like closing prices, opening prices, etc.

During this period of recording students are supposed to distinctively record

the daily and starting and closing prices of the week other days under the

negotiable instrument act so that they acquire knowledge about closing and

opening prices.

The students may conclude by identifying the causes in the fluctuations of prices. Normally it would be related to the front page news of the a business journal, for example,

Change of seasons.

Festivals.

Spread of epidemic.

Strikes and accidents

Natural and human disasters.

Political environment.

Lack of faith in the government policies.

Impact of changes in government policies for specific industry.

International events.

Contract and treaties at the international scene.

Relations with the neighbouring countries.

Crisis in developed countries, etc.

The students are expected to find the value of their investments and accordingly rearrange their portfolio. The project work should cover the following aspects;

1. Graphical presentation of the share prices of different companies on different dates.

2. Change in market value of shares due to change of seasons, festivals, natural and human disasters.

3. Change in market value of shares due to change in political environment/ policies of various countries/crisis in developed countries or any other reasons

4. Identify the top ten companies out of the 25 selected on the basis of their market value of shares.

It does not matter if they have made profits or losses.

IV. Project Four: Marketing

1. Adhesives
2. Air conditioners
3. Baby diapers
4. Bathing Soap
5. Bathroom cleaner
6. Bike
7. Blanket
8. Body Spray
9. Bread
10. Breakfast cereal
11. Butter
12. Camera
13. Car

14. Cheese spreads
15. Chocolate
16. Coffee
17. Cosmetology product
18. Crayons
19. Crockery
20. Cutlery
21. Cycle
22. DTH
23. Eraser
24. e-wash
25. Fairness cream
26. Fans
27. Fruit candy
28. Furniture
29. Hair Dye
30. Hair Oil
31. Infant dress
32. Inverter
33. Jams
34. Jeans
35. Jewellery
36. Kurti
37. Ladies bag
38. Ladies footwea

39. Learning Toys
40. Lipstick
41. Microwave oven

42. Mixers
43. Mobile
44. Moisturizer
45. Music player
46. Nail polish
47. Newspaper
48. Noodles
49. Pen
50. Pen drive
51. Pencil
52. Pickles
53. Razor
54. Ready Soups
55. Refrigerator
56. RO system
57. Roasted snacks
58. Salt
59. Sarees
60. Sauces/ Ketchup
61. Shampoo
62. Shaving cream
63. Shoe polish
64. Shoes
65. Squashes
66. Suitcase/ airbag
67. Sunglasses
68. Tea
69. Tiffin Wallah
70. Toothpaste

71. Wallet

72. Washing detergent

73. Washing machine

74. Washing powder

75. Water bottle

76. Water storage tank

77. Wipes

Any more as suggested by the teacher.

The teacher must ensure that the identified product should not be items whose consumption/use is discouraged by the society and government like alcohol products/pan masala and tobacco products, etc.

Identify one product/service from the above which the students may like to manufacture/provide [pre-assumption].

Now the students are required to make a project on the identified product/service keeping in mind the following:

1. Why have they selected this product/service?

2. Find out '5' competitive brands that exist in the market.

3. What permission and licences would be required to make the product?

4. What are your competitors Unique Selling Proposition.[U.S.P.]?

5. Does your product have any range give details?

6. What is the name of your product?

7. Enlist its features.

8. Draw the 'Label' of your product.

9. Draw a logo for your product.

10. Draft a tag line.

11. What is the selling price of your competitor's product?

(i) Selling price to consumer

(ii) Selling price to retailer

(iii) Selling price to wholesaler

What is the profit margin in percentage to the

Manufacturer.

Wholesaler.

Retailer

12. How will your product be packaged?

13. Which channel of distribution are you going to use? Give reasons for selection?

14. Decisions related to warehousing, state reasons.

15. What is going to be your selling price?

(i) To consumer

(ii) To retailer

(iii) To wholesaler

16. List 5 ways of promoting your product.

17. Any schemes for

(i) The wholesaler

(ii) The retailer

(iii) The consumer

18. What is going to be your 'U.S.P?

19. What means of transport you will use and why?

20. Draft a social message for your label.

21. What cost effective techniques will you follow for your product.

22. What cost effective techniques will you follow for your promotion plan.

At this stage the students will realise the importance of the concept of marketing mix and the necessary decision regarding the four P's of marketing.

Product

Place

Price

Promotion

On the basis of the work done by the students the project report should include the following:

1. Type of product /service identified and the (consumer/industries) process involve

there in.

2. Brand name and the product.

3. Range of the product.

4. Identification mark or logo.

5. Tagline.

6. Labeling and packaging.

7. Price of the product and basis of price fixation.

8. Selected channels of distribution and reasons thereof.

9. Decisions related to transportation and warehousing. State reasons.

10. Promotional techniques used and starting reasons for deciding the particular

technique.

11. Grading and standardization.

Presentation and Submission of Project Report

At the end of the stipulated term, each student will prepare and submit his/her project

report.

Following essentials are required to be fulfilled for its preparation and submission.

1. The total length of the project will be of 25 to 30 pages.

2. The project should be handwritten.

3. The project should be presented in a neat folder.

4. The project report should be developed in the following sequenceCover page should include the title of the Project, student information, school

and year.

List of contents.

Acknowledgements and preface (acknowledging the institution, the places

visited and the persons who have helped).

Introduction.

Topic with suitable heading.

Planning and activities done during the project, if any.

Observations and findings of the visit.

Conclusions (summarized suggestions or findings, future scope of study).

Photographs (if any).

Appendix

Teacher's observation.

Signatures of the teachers.

At the completion of the evaluation of the project, it should be punched in the centre so that the report may not be reused but is available for reference only. The project will be returned after evaluation. The school may keep the best projects.

ASSESSMENT

Allocation of Marks = 20 Marks

The marks will be allocated under the following heads:

1 Initiative, cooperativeness and participation

-2 Mark

2Creativity in presentation

-2 Mark

3Content, observation and research work

-4 Marks

4Analysis of situations

-4 Marks

5Viva

-8 Marks

Total. 20 Marks

Class -12

Subject- Economics

1. Solve both question paper of monthly test (September).
2. Prepare and write mind Maps of each chapters of Macroeconomics and Indian economics
3. Write and learn all the formulas from the Macroeconomics
4. Project work I Economics

no	pic	hapter	oll No
	n Dhan Yojna	ural Development	to 3
	ext Gen GST	overnment Budget	to 6
	lf Help Group	ural Development	to 9
	ake in India	onomic Reforms	0 to 12
	TO	onomic Reforms	3 to 15
	EP 2020	uman Capital Formation	6 to 18
	gital India	ural development/Human Capital	9 to21
	BI	oney and banking	2 to 24
	ABARD	ural Development	5 to 27
0	rganic farming	stainable development	8 to 31