

TERM 1 WORKSHEET**Class 12th****Subject- English****Section A Reading**

Q.1 Read the passage given below:

1. Few guessed that this quiet, parentless girl growing up in New York City would one day become the First Lady of the United States. Even fewer thought she would become an author and lecturer and a woman much admired and loved by people throughout the world.
2. Born Anna Eleanor Roosevelt in 1884 to wealthy, but troubled parents who both died while she was young, Roosevelt was cared for by her grandmother and sent to school in England. In 1905, she married her distant cousin, Franklin Delano Roosevelt. She and her husband had six children. Although they were wealthy, her life was not easy and she suffered several personal tragedies. Her second son died when he was a baby. In 1921, her strong athletic husband was stricken with polio, which left him physically disabled for life.
3. Eleanor Roosevelt was a remarkable woman who had great intelligence and tremendous strength of character. She never let things get her down. She nursed her husband back to good health and encouraged him to remain in politics. She then helped him to become Governor of New York, and in 1933, President of the United States.
4. While her husband was President, she took a great interest in all the affairs of the country. She became her husband's legs and eyes; she visited prisons and hospitals; she went down into mines, up scaffoldings and into factories. Roosevelt was tireless and daring. During the depression she travelled all over the country bringing goodwill, reassurance and help to people without food and jobs. During World War II she visited American soldiers in camps all over the world. The United States had never known a First Lady like her.
5. Roosevelt also kept in touch with the American people through a daily newspaper column called 'My Day'. She broadcast on the radio and delivered lectures, all first for a First Lady.

On the basis of your understanding of the above passage answer the following questions.

- (a) How was Eleanor Roosevelt's personality in contrast to what she became?
- (b) Apart from being the First Lady what else did she have to her credit?
- (c) What challenges did she face in her personal life but remained unfazed?
- (d) Eleanor was a strong woman who helped her husband become the President of America. How?
- (e) What does the statement: 'she became her husband's legs and eyes' mean?
- (f) What was her special contribution during the depression?
- (g) How did she motivate soldiers during World War II?
- (h) What did she do for the first time for a First Lady?
- (i) What side of her personality is reflected in this passage?


Section B Creative Writing Skills

1. The present-day youth are greatly stressed due to cut-throat competition and consumerist culture. Write an article in 150-200 words on the causes of the stress on the modern generation suggesting suitable solutions.
2. You are Ruhi/Rahul, head girl/boy of ABC convent school. Your school is going to organize an inter-school singing competition. Write a notice for your school notice board inviting names of all the interested students.
3. Ragging has raised its ugly head again. A recent incident at a prestigious college has shown that this evil has not yet come to an end. Write an article in 150-200 words on 'Ragging, an Evil'. You are Navtej/Navita.
4. On 30th November your school is going to hold its annual sports day. You want Mr. Dhanraj Pillai, a noted hockey player to give away the prizes to the budding sportspersons of the school. Write a formal invitation in about 50 words requesting him to grace the occasion. You are Karun/Karan, Sports Secretary, Sunrise Global School, Agra.
5. You are Dr. Shailesh Gupta, an eminent educationist. You have been invited to preside over an Inter Zonal Declamation Competition by Neha, the President of English Literary Club of Government Model Sr. Sec. School Sector-19, Chandigarh. Write a letter for refusal of the invitation.

6.	As a responsible citizen, you are concerned about the condition of Marine Lines. People have littered the entire place with plastic, masks and garbage. Write a letter to the editor of a leading daily to spread awareness on the matter.
7.	You are Shaan/Shruti of C-29, Pragati Apartment, Rohini Delhi. You have received an invitation to attend the inauguration ceremony of his newly opened Departmental Store. Write a reply accepting the invitation.
Section C Literature	
Read the extract and answer the following questions.	
<p>“If we were not so single-minded about keeping our lives moving, and for once could do nothing, perhaps a huge silence might interrupt this sadness of never understanding ourselves and of threatening ourselves with death.</p> <p>A Whom does ‘we’ refer to in the above lines? B Why does the poet want us to ‘do nothing’ for once? C What is the ‘sadness’ that the poet refers to in the poem? D How can a huge silence do good to us?</p>	
Answer the following questions in 40-50 words.	
a	All we have to Fear is fear itself’. When did Douglas learn this lesson?
b	What were the contents of the package left by the peddler as Christmas gift for Edla Willmansson?
c	To the writer, the Antarctic experience very poignantly underlined the fact that everything in this creation is interlinked. Elaborate.
d.	How has man played havoc with the ecological health of the earth?
Answer the following questions in 120-150 words.	
1	People say that failures are the stepping stones. They are the best teachers. Discuss with reference to ‘Deep water’.
2	How does the story, ‘Lost Spring’ highlight the apathy of society and those in power to end the vicious cycle of poverty? Support your answer with textual evidence.
3	The story, ‘The Rattrap’ is both entertaining and philosophical. Do you agree with this statement? Why/Why not?
4	Dr. Sadao was compelled by his duty as a doctor to help the enemy soldier. What made Hana, his wife sympathies with him in the face of open defiance from the domestic staff?
5	‘A thing of beauty is a joy forever.’ This is what John Keats says in the poem. Do you think in the present times of acute stress and violence, proximity to beautiful things can lead man to everlasting happiness? Discuss.
6	How did Dr. Sadao rise above narrow prejudices of race and country to help a human being in need?
7	What was the General’s plan to get rid of the American prisoner? Was it executed? What traits of the General’s character are highlighted in the lesson ‘The Enemy’?

Applied Mathematics

1	$\int (x-1)e^{-x} dx$ is equal to (a) $-xe^x + C$ (b) $xe^x + C$ (c) $-xe^{-x} + C$ (d) $xe^{-x} + C$
2	$\int \frac{2}{(e^x + e^{-x})^2} dx$ (a) $\frac{-e^{-x}}{e^x + e^{-x}} + C$ (b) $-\frac{1}{e^x + e^{-x}} + C$ (c) $\frac{-1}{(e^x + 1)^2} + C$ (d) $\frac{1}{(e^x - 1)^2} + C$

18	The variable cost of producing units is $v(x) = x(x + 30)$. If the company incurs a fixed cost of ₹3600, then the level of output where the average cost is minimum is (a) 30 units (b) 60 units (c) 100 units (d) 20
19	The smallest value of the polynomial $x^3 - 18x^2 + 96x$ in $[0,9]$ is (a) 126 (b) 135 (c) 160 (d) 0
20	<p>$P(x) = -5x^2 + 125x + 37500$ is the total profit function of a company, where x is the production of the company.</p> <p>1. What will be the production when the profit is maximum? a. 37500 b. 12.5 c. -12.5 d. -37500</p> <p>2. What will be the maximum profit? a. Rs 38,28,125 b. Rs 38281.25 c. Rs 39,000 d. None</p> <p>3. Check in which interval the profit is strictly increasing. a. $(12.5, \infty)$ b. for all real numbers c. for all positive real numbers d. $(0, 12.5)$</p> <p>4. When the production is 2 units what will be the profit of the company? a. 37500 b. 37,730 c. 37,770 d. None</p> <p>5. What will be production of the company when the profit is Rs 38250? a. 15 b. 30 c. 2 d. data is not sufficient to find</p>
21	<p>Three friends Ravi, Raju and Rohit were buying and selling stationery items in a market. The price of per dozen of Pen, notebooks and toys are Rupees x, y and z respectively.</p>  <p>Ravi purchases 4 dozen of notebooks and sells 2 dozen pens and 5 dozen toys. Raju purchases 2 dozen toys and sells 3 dozen pens and 1 dozen of notebooks. Rohit purchases one dozen of pens and sells 3 dozen notebooks and one dozen toys. In the process, Ravi, Raju and Rohit earn ₹ 1500, ₹ 100 and ₹ 400 respectively.</p> <p>Answer the following questions using the matrix method:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> What is the price of one dozen of pens? 1. ₹ 100 2. ₹ 200 3. ₹ 300 4. ₹ 400 What is the total price of one dozen of pens and one dozen of notebooks? 1. ₹ 100 2. ₹ 200 3. ₹ 300 4. ₹ 400 What is the sale amount of Ravi? 1. ₹ 1000 2. ₹ 1100 3. ₹ 1300 4. ₹ 1200 What is the amount of purchases made by all three friends? 1. ₹ 1200 2. ₹ 1500 3. ₹ 1300 4. ₹ 1400 What is the price of sales made by all three friends? 1. ₹ 3000 2. ₹ 2500 3. ₹ 2700 4. ₹ 2400
22	For the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ 7 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$, find x and y so that $A^2 + xI = yA$. Hence, find A^{-1} .
23	If A is a square matrix such that $A(\text{adj } A) = 5I$, where I denotes the identity matrix of the same order. Then, find the value of $ A $.

24	If the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2b & -2 \\ 3 & 1 & 3 \\ 3a & 3 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$ is symmetric, find the values of a and b.
25	Find the intervals in which the function: $f(x) = 2x^3 - 15x^2 + 36x + 1$, is strictly increasing or decreasing
26	If $y = \log \sqrt{x-1} - \sqrt{x+1} $, show that $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-1}{2\sqrt{x^2-1}}$
27	To manufacture 'x' number of dolls, a company's total cost function $C(x)$ is given by $C(x) = 100 + 0.025x^2$ and the total revenue function $R(x)$ is described as $R(x) = 5x$. Given that $C(x)$ and $R(x)$ are in thousand rupees, what number of dolls shall be manufactured to maximise the profit of the company? What is the maximum profit?
28	Find the intervals in which $f(x) = (x + 2)e^{-x}$ is increasing or decreasing.
29	Sushama is rowing a boat. She takes six hours to row 48 km upstream whereas she takes three hours to go the same distance downstream. Based on the above information answer the following questions: i. What is her speed of rowing in still waters? ii. What is the speed of stream? iii. What is her average speed? If the stream is flowing at the speed of 4km/hour and Sushama rows a certain distance upstream in 3.5 hours and returns to the same place in 1.5 hours then what is the speed of the boat in still water?
30	Find dy/dx if $y = (e^{\sec x} + x)^4$.
31	Evaluate $\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{x+a} + \sqrt{x+b}} dx$
32	Evaluate $\int \log(1 + x^2) dx$
33	Two pipes A and B can fill a tank in 24 minutes & 32 minutes respectively. If both the pipes are opened together, then after how much time pipe B should be closed so that the tank is full in 9 minutes.
34	If $C(x) = ax^2 + bx + k$, is the total cost function then find the slope of average cost function
35	The radius r of a right circular cone is decreasing at the rate of 4 cm/min and the height h is increasing at the rate of 2 cm/min. When $r = 10\text{cm}$ and $h = 5\text{cm}$, find the rate of change of its volume.

Term-1 Worksheet
Class XII Commerce
Subject: Business Studies

SECTION A	
Choose the correct option:	
1	SEBI is also called as: a) Watchbull of stock exchange b) Watchbear of stock exchange c) Watchdog of stock exchange d) None of these
2	Assertion (A): Organising leads to the proper usage of all material, financial and human resources. Reason (R): The proper assignment of jobs avoids overlapping of work and also makes possible the best use of resources. a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. b) Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A. c) Assertion (A) is True but Reason(R) is False. d) Assertion (A) is False but Reason(R) is True.
3	Marketing is a : a) Pre-Production activity b) Post Production activity

	c) After sale activity d) All of these
4	Who reports to whom is decided in the following step of organizing process: a) Identifying the activities b) Grouping the activities c) Assignment of duties d) Establishing authority relationship
5	The economic condition of every country is reflected bt dealing in: a) Stock Market b)Primary Market c) Money Market d) None of these
6	Who reports to whom is made clear by: a)Organising process b) Planning process c)Management process d)None of the above
7	Persuading buyer to purchase the product is: a) Production concept b) Product concept c) Selling concept d) Marketing concept
8	With the introduction of mineral water bottle in India, Bisleri was able to capture the big market share in India. Which importance of Business Environment is highlighted here? a) Helps in policy making b)Identifying threat and getting warning signals c)Helps in tapping resources d) Helps to identify opportunities and getting first mover advantage
9	While purchasing gold jewellery which mark one should look for: a) Hall mark b) ECO mark c)ISI mark d) All of the above
10	Planning is: a) Routine activity b) Mental exercise c) None of the above d) All of the above
SECTION B	
Answer the following questions:	
11	How coordination does ensure unity of action in Management?
12	Explain the following types of plan: a)Objective b) Strategy c)Procedure d)Policies e) rules f)Methods
13	Describe in brief, any 5 functions of middle level management in an organization.
14	What are the personnel objectives of management
15	Explain the regulatory functions of SEBI.
16	What are the advantages of planning? Explain
17	Differentiate between a) Primary and Secondary market b)Single use plans and Standing plans c)Marketing Management Philosophies
18	Explain the functions of Top management.
19	Discuss the different levels of packaging.
20	Explain labeling with its functions.
21	What is Planning? Explain its limitations.
22	What are the elements of Marketing Mix?
23	List the characteristics of good brand name.
24	State when grievance can be directly redressed in 'State commission'and 'National commission' by the aggrieved party
25	Explain the following rights of a consumer as provided under Consumer Protection Act,2019: Right to Safety, Right to Consumer Education
26	Why is management considered a multi-faceted concept?
27	To make the annual function of the school successful the principal of the school divided all the activities into task groups each dealing with a specific area like rehearsals, decoration, stage management, refreshments etc. Each group was placed under the overall supervision of a senior teacher. Identify the function of management performed by the Principal in doing so.

28	Rajeev is a middle lever manager. He keeps all his subordinates under a lot of discipline. His employees however complain of wastage of time and efforts as they feel that nothing is being assigned in a proper way and a proper place, also no proper schedule is made for working. Which principle of management is violated here?
29	Your grandfather has retired from an organisation in which he was responsible for implementing the plans developed by the top management. At which level of management was he working? State one more function performed at this level
30	. The court passed an order that all schools must have water purifier for the school children as 1.Society in general is more concerned about quality of life. 2.Innovative techniques are being developed to manufacture water purifier at competitive rates. 3.Incomes are rising and children at home are also drinking purified water. The government is also showing positive attitude towards the water purifier business. Identify the different dimensions of business environment by quoting from the above details.
31	“Money market instruments are more liquid than capital market Instruments”. Comment.

WORKSHEET
CLASS-XII
SUBJECT-ECONOMICS
Topic – Basic Concepts of Macro Economics

1.	Which of the following are not covered under domestic territory of India? (a) Google office in India(b) Indian embassy in Australia (c) State bank of India in USA(d) Air India on Russia’s Airport
2.	Which of the following is a part of normal resident of India? (a) Indian official working in Indian embassy in USA (b) Australian tourist staying for 5 days in India (c) Indians staying for medical treatment in UK (d) None of the above
3.	Which of the following is not a factor income? (a) Rent(b) Land(c) Scholarship(d) Both (b) and (c)
4.	Which of the following is included in National income? (a) Transfer income(b) Intermediate consumption (c) Factor incomes(d) All of the above
5.	Assertion: Final goods can be used either for consumption or investment. Reason: Value of final good is included in national income. (a) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct reason of (A). (b) Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is not the correct reason of (A). (c) (A) is correct but (R) is wrong. (d) (A) is wrong but (R) is correct.
6.	Assertion: Transfer income is received without participating in production process. Reason: Transfer income is not included in national income. (a) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct reason of (A). (b) Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is not the correct reason of (A). (c) is correct but (R) is wrong. (d) (A) is wrong but (R) is correct.
7	Define current transfers.
8	Mention three differences between consumption goods and capital goods.

9	What are the reasons for the depreciation of assets?
10	Distinguish between factor income and transfer receipt?
11	Explain the following concepts: (i) Domestic product(ii) National Product(iii) Normal Resident
12	Explain the term Domestic Territory in detail.

CIRCULAR FLOW OF INCOME

1	Which of the following is not a Flow Concept? (a) Capital(b) Capital Formation(c) Income(d) Depreciation
2	Which of the following is a “Stock Concept” ? (a) Population(b) Wealth(c) Capital(d) All of the above
3	Two sectoral economy consists of : – (a) Household and foreign sector(b) Firms and foreign sector (c) Households and firms(d) Government and firms
4	Assertion: National wealth is a stock concept. Reason: Stock variable is measured at a particular point of time. (a) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct reason of (A). (b) Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is not the correct reason of (A). (c) (A) is correct but (R) is wrong. (d) (A) is wrong but (R) is correct.
5	Distinguish between stock and flow. Give two examples of each.
6	Explain the circular flow of income.
7	Explain the two sector concept of Circular flow of Income.
8	Describe the role of government sector in an economy?

NATIONAL INCOME AND RELATED AGGREGATES

1	The difference between gross and net is: (a) Depreciation(b) NFIA(c) Net Indirect Tax(d) Subsidies
2	How is GDP_{MP} different from NNP_{fc} ? (a) NFIA(b) Net Indirect Tax(c) Depreciation(d) All of the above
3	The word gross means: (a) Inclusive of NFIA(b) Inclusive of indirect tax (c) Exclusive of depreciation(d) Inclusive of depreciation
4	If NFIA is negative, (a) Factor income to abroad will be less than Factor income from abroad (b) Factor income to abroad will be equal to Factor income from abroad (c) Factor income to abroad will be more than Factor income from abroad (d) None of the above
5	Define the following: (i) GDP_{MP} (ii) NDP_{FC} (iii) NNP_{MP}
6	Distinguish between domestic product and national product.
7	Is it necessary that Domestic Income is always less than National Income.
8	When can domestic product be more than national product?
9	Explain why subsidies are added to and indirect taxes deducted from domestic product at market price to arrive at domestic product at factor cost?

MEASUREMENT OF NATIONAL INCOME

1	Which of the following is the correct term for calculating National Income at the market prices? (a) Money income(b) Non-monetary income
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	(c) Real income(d) None of the above
2	Which of the following is true for the National Income of a country? (a) If the savings exceed the investment within a country, the National Income will rise (b) If the savings exceed the investment within a country, the National Income will fall (c) If the savings exceed the investment within a country, the National Income will fluctuate (d) If the savings exceed the investment within a country, the National Income will remain constant
3	The value of intermediate consumption will be, if purchase of raw material is ₹1,200, exports are of ₹600 and imports are of ₹200. (a) 1,200 (b) 800 (c) 1,800 (d) 1,400
4	What is Gross Domestic Product? (a) The total value of the non-monetary and monetary services and goods within a year (b) The total value of the economic transactions that happened in a country for a year (c) The total value of the tradable goods which are produced in a particular year (d) None of the above
5	Which of the following is included in domestic income? (a) Factor Income from Abroad (b) Windfall gains (c) Capital gains (d) Bonus to employees
6	Describe the expenditure method of calculating gross domestic product at market price.
7	Distinguish between exports and net factor income from abroad.
8	Explain the precautions that should be taken while estimating national income by expenditure method.
9	Explain the problem of double counting in estimating national income, with the help of an example. Also explain two alternative ways of avoiding the problem.
10	Explain any four limitations of using GDP as a measure / index of welfare of a country.

MONEY AND BANKING

1	Aman, a vegetable seller, exchanged 4 apples with Rahul, a cloth dealer for 1 meter of cloth. This is an example of: – a) Barter system b) Monetary system c) Goods system d) None of the above
2	A owns a camel that he wants to trade for a goat. However, there are no sellers of goats in the market. This is an example of: – a) Lack of Double coincidence of wants b) Existence of Double coincidence of wants c) Simultaneous coincidence of wants d) Sequential coincidence of wants
3	Which of the following is the thing that is generally accepted by everyone as a medium of exchange? a) Money b) Goods c) Services d) None of the above
4	Which function of money, removes the problem of double coincidence of wants? a) Measure of value b) Medium of exchange c) Store of value d) None of the above
5	Which function allows the payment to be delayed till future date? a) Medium of exchange b) Measure of value c) Store of value d) Standard of deferred payments
6	Explain the medium of exchange function of money.
7	Explain 'difficulty in storing wealth problem faced in barter system of exchange.
8	Explain the significance of standard of deferred payment function of money.
9	Explain the problem of double coincidence of wants faced under barter system. How has money solved it?

AGGREGATE DEMAND AND RELATED CONCEPTS

1	Break-even point is achieved when: (a) $Y = C$ (b) $C = S$ (c) $C = I$ (d) $Y > C$
2	Which of the following can have a negative value? (a) APC (b) MPC (c) APS (d) MPS
3	If MPC is 0.6, what will be the change in consumption, if income increases by 100. (a) 40 (b) 50 (c) 60 (d) 70
4	Which of the following is correct? (a) $MPC+APC=1$ (b) $MPC+APS = 1$ (c) $MPC+MPS=1$ (d) $MPC - MPS=1$
5	If National Income is Rs. 50 crore and saving is Rs. 5 crore, find out Average Propensity to Consume. When income rises to Rs. 60 crore and saving to Rs. 9 crore, what will be the Average Propensity to Consume and Marginal Propensity to Save?
6	If National Income is Rs. 90 crore and consumption expenditure Rs.81 crore, find out Average Propensity to Save. When income rises to Rs. 100 crore and consumption expenditure to Rs. 88 crore, what will be the Marginal Propensity to Consume and Marginal Propensity to Save?
7	Differentiate between aggregate demand and aggregate supply.
8	Value of which of the following can be greater than one and why? (a) Marginal Propensity to Consume (b) Average Propensity to Consume
9	What is meant by propensity to consume? Discuss the two types of propensities to consume.

INDIAN ECONOMY ON THE EVE OF INDEPENDENCE

1	When was India's first official census operation undertaken?
2	The zamindari system of land settlement was responsible for the stagnation of Indian agriculture. Explain.
3	Explain the various systems of collecting land revenue prevalent under the British rule.
4	When was the Suez Canal opened? State its effects on the Indian economy.
5	Explain how the construction of railways affected the structure of the Indian economy?
6	The downfall of the kings of India lead to the downfall of handicraft industries. Do you agree?
7	Briefly discuss the pattern of industrial development on the eve of independence.
8	Briefly discuss the condition of agricultural sector at the time of independence.
9	What were the negative effects of the British rule in India?
10	'The railways affected the structure of the Indian economy positively, as well as negatively.' Do you agree?

INDIAN ECONOMY – (1950-1990)

1	Has India achieved the targeted growth rate of industrial production during the various plans?
2	Why was it necessary for a developing country like India to follow self-reliance as a planning objective?
3	Why did the percentage share of agricultural sector in the exports of the country declined in the period 1950-1990?
4	The benefits of green revolution was restricted to few states and few crops in initial stages of planning. Why?
5	Why and how was private sector regulated under the IPR, 1956?
6	Give two advantages and disadvantages of mixed economic system.
7	Give the advantages of international trade.
8	Discuss the issues that the Five Year Plans were unable to address.
9	Explain 'growth with equity' as a planning objective.

10	Agriculture sector is deemed to be the backbone of Indian economy. Why?
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LIBERALISATION, PRIVITISATION AND GLOBALISATION

1	Indian Government become unsustainable in 1991. Why?
2	Structural reforms are also referred to as 'micro economic structural adjustment measures'.
3	Why should government remove tariff and non-tariff barriers to promote globalisation?
4	Why are tariffs imposed?
5	Does India has scope in handloom and handicrafts exports?
6	State the measures that were taken towards privatisation in 1991.
7	Write a short note on foreign exchange reforms.
8	Briefly discuss the measures that have been taken for globalisation of Indian economy.
9	Write a brief note on International Monetary Fund and state its objectives.
10	Distinguish between the following (i) Strategic and minority sale (ii) Bilateral and multi-lateral trade (iii) Tariff and non-tariff barriers

HUMAN CAPITAL FORMATION

1	Name the two categories of health expenditures.
2	What is the meaning of human capital formation? Explain with the help of an example.
3	Establish the need for acquiring information relating to health and education expenditure for the effective utilisation of human resources.
4	Discuss briefly how health and expenditure on information are a source of human capital formation.
5	Bring out the need for on-the-job training for a person.
6	Distinguish between physical capital and human capital.
7	Discuss the following as a source of human capital formation.
8	Trace the relationship between human capital and economic growth.
9	What are the main problems of human capital formation in India?
10	How do government organisations facilitate the functioning of schools and hospitals in India?

WORKSHEET Class-XII Sub. Physical Education Term I 2024- 25

Q-1	What is Planning
Q-2	Describe the types of Tournament in detail
Q-3	Discuss the Intramural and Extramural activity
Q-4	Draw a knockout Fixture for 13 teams
Q-5	Explain the deformities related with legs
Q-6	Describe Hollow back and Hunch back deformities
Q-7	Write a short note on women's participation in sports
Q-8	Highlight the Female Athlete Triad
Q.9	Discuss the advantages of sports participation for Women
Q.10	What do you mean by Obesity

Q.11	Describe Back pain
Q.12	Explain Asthma and its symptom
Q.13	Highlight the Diabetes and Hypertension
Q.14	Describe the concept of Disability
Q.15	Write a short note on Paralympics
Q.16	Describe Special Olympic
Q.17	Discuss Deaflympics in detail
Q.18	Highlight the importance of Physical activity for CWSN
Q.19	Define Nutrition
Q.20	Define Balanced diet
Q.21	Explain Energy food, Bodybuilding Food and Defensive Food
Q.22	What are the Macro and Micro Nutrients
Q.23	Mention the factors Which can affect your Diet
Q.24	What is the role of water in our body
Q.25	Explain the condition when a person is not able a particular food
Q.26	Mention the role of diet in Sports Performance
Q.27	Mention Harvard Step test in detail
Q.28	Discuss the Rikli and Jones Test in detail
Q.29	Highlight Johnson and Metheny Test
Q.30	Draw a League Fixture of 7 teams by using Staircase Method

Music
Class-XII
Term I 2024- 25


Q.1	What is Kan Swar?
Q.2	Describe Sangeet Parijat Granth.
Q.3	Describe Jhaptal & write its Dugun, Tigan and Chougun.
Q.4	Write definitions of Gram, Murchana, Aalap, Taan, Alankar, Meend, Khatka.
Q.5	Describe Raag Bageshree and write the notation of Vilambit and Drut Khayal.
Q.6	Write biography of Faiyaz Khan and Krishnrao Shankar Pandit.
Q.7	What is the Time Theory of Raag?
Q.8	Describe Sangeet Ratnakar Granth

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Worksheet
Political Science
Class-12th

	The End of Bipolarity
1	Highlight any one feature of the multi-polar world as visualized by both Russia and India
2	Define 'Bipolarity'.
3	Highlight any one consequence of 'Shock Therapy'
4	As a result of 'Shock Therapy', to which economic system, each state of the Soviet bloc was gradual to be absorbed?
5	State any two features of the Soviet system.
6	What is meant of 'Shock Therapy'?
7	Why is it said that the collapse of the Berlin Wall signified the collapse of the bipolar world?

8	Why did the Soviet Union disintegrate? Highlight any two arguments in support of your
9	List any two differences between the socialist and communist parties.
10	Explain any four factors responsible for the disintegration of the Soviet Union.
	Alternative Centers of Power
1	Why was ASEAN established?
2	What was the objective of founding the European Union?
3	What is meant by the 'Maastricht Treaty'?
4	State any two features of the European Union that make it an influential organisation.
5	When was the ASEAN regional forum established? What were its main objectives?
6	What is the meaning of Panchsheel?
7	When was the European Union established? Mention any two kinds of influence that were exercised by the European Union
8	Describe India-China relations from 1947 to 1962.
9	What were the two major policy decisions taken by the Chinese leadership in the 1970s?
10	In which four ways did the new economic policy of China benefit its economy?
	Challenges of Nation Building
1	What two challenges were faced by India at the time of her independence?
2	What was meant by princely states? How many princely states were there in India at the time of independence?
3	What does the special status given to Jammu and Kashmir under Article 370 mean?
4	How did the state of Hyderabad become a part of the Indian Union after partition?
5	What was the approach of the Government of India towards the princely states immediately after the partition of India in 1947?
6	Describe the outcomes of States Reorganisation Commission appointed in 1953.
7	Describe briefly any four problems faced in the process of partition of India
8	Describe how the princely states of Manipur and Junagadh acceded to India
9	Analyse any six consequences of the partition of India in 1947.
10	How did the reorganisation of states take place in India after its independence?
	Era of One-Party Dominance
1	What distinguished the dominance of the Congress Party in India from the one-party dominance in other countries?
2	Explain any four reasons for the dominance of the Congress Party in the first three general elections.
3	Who founded the Swatantra Party in 1959? Describe any three policies and programmes of this party.
4	Explain any four problems before the Election Commission of India for holding the First General Election.
5	Highlight the changes introduced in the voting methods in India after 1952.
6	Briefly explain the role of opposition parties in India
7	Explain the functioning of the Communist Party of India from 1920 to 1950.
8	How did the prevalence of 'one-party dominance system' adversely affect the democratic nature of India politics?
9	"For a long time, Congress Party had been a social and ideological coalition". Justify the statement
10	Analyse the reasons for the dominance of Congress Party in the first three general election.
	Politics of Planned Development
1	Examine the different areas of agreement and disagreement with respect to the model of economic development to be adopted in India after independence,

2	Assess the outcomes of the early phase of planned development in India.
3	Describe briefly the composition and any four functions of the Planning Commission of India.
4	What was Green Revolution?
5	What led policy-makers to reduce the importance of state in India's economy from 1980's onwards?
6	Explain the main arguments in the debate that ensued between industrialisation and agricultural development at the time of Second Five Year Plan.
7	<p>Study the cartoon given below carefully and answer the questions that follow:</p>  <p>(i) Identify and name the person who is holding the balancing beam between the public sector and the private sector.</p> <p>(ii) Why has a big tilt towards the public sector been shown in the cartoon?</p> <p>(iii) How did the over-emphasis on public sector adversely affect the Indian economy?</p>