



**Class – 12 Arts**

## English

**NOTE: DO ALL WORK IN ENGLISH REGISTER**

**1. READ THE ENGLISH NEWSPAPER DAILY AND CUT AND PASTE SAMPLES OF THE FOLLOWING IN THE FAIR REGISTER OF ENGLISH UNDERLINING IT WITH THE HOLIDAY HOMEWORK:**

- a) 3 REPORTS
- b) 3 ARTICLES (on coronavirus)
- c) 3 POSTERS (on fight coronavirus)
- d) 5 CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

**2. WRITE AN ARTICLE ON TOPIC-**

**‘HOW GOOGLE CONTROLS THE LIFE OF AN AVERAGE PERSON ‘? 150-200 WORDS**

**3. WRITE CHARACTER SKETCH OF THE FOLLOWING IN 120-150 words each :**

- a) FRANZ
- b) M. HAMEL
- c) Saheb
- d) Mukesh

**4. WRITE DETAILED SUMMARY OF WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE’S (ANY ONE) DRAMA**

- a) My mother at sixty six

**b) An elementary school classroom in a slum**

**SOURCE: [www.sparksnote.com](http://www.sparksnote.com)**

**5. UPDATE YOUR LITERATURE REGISTER WITH THE QUESTION-ANSWERS OF ALL THE CHAPTERS AND POEM DONE DURING ONLINE CLASSES.**

**6. LEARN AND REVISE ALL THE WORK DONE TILL NOW .**

## Economics

### **I. ASSIGNMENT**

**Answer the following questions:**

**1.** Though the Zamindari system has been abolished legally, yet the goal of Equity in the distribution of Land could not be achieved. Why? Explain

**2.** Should we continue subsidies to agriculture in Indian conditions? Give your views.

**3.** It is said that New Economic Policy is the result of conditions imposed by World Bank and IMF. Do you agree?

**4.** Out of stabilization measures and structural measures under NEP, can you choose one of them? If not why? Explain

**5.** New agriculture technology based on HYV seeds, chemicals, fertilizers and pesticides has created many problems. Can you suggest an alternative to this kind of farming?

**6.** Discuss the economic consequences of partition on the Indian economy.

**7.** "The social and economic challenges before India at the time of independence were enormous." Do you agree with this statement? Give reasons.

**8.** "Progress of the Indian economy during the first seven plans was impressive indeed." Give valid reasons in support of your answer.

**9.** The demonetisation of currency undertaken by the government of India on November 8 2016 had an inverse it back on the economic activities .Do you agree with the statement. Give reasons in support of your answer.

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

**11.** "The process of globalisation through liberalization and privatization policies has produced positive as well as negative results for India and other countries." Defend or refute the above statement with valid reasons.

12. Explain how Goods and Services tax has simplified the multiplicity of taxes on goods and services.
13. Explain the transition from Planning commission to Niti aayog in the Indian planning process.

## II. CASE STUDIES

(i) Every society has to answer three questions What goods and services should be produced in the country? How should the goods and services be produced? Should producers use more human labour or more capital (machines) for producing things? How should the goods and services be distributed among people? In a market economy, also called capitalism, only those consumer goods will be produced that are in demand, i.e., goods that can be sold profitably either in the domestic or in the foreign markets. If cars are in demand, cars will be produced and if bicycles are in demand, bicycles will be produced. If labour is cheaper than capital, more labour-intensive methods of production will be used and vice-versa. In a socialist society the government decides what goods are to be produced in accordance with the needs of society. The government decides how goods are to be produced and how they should be distributed. In principle, distribution under socialism is supposed to be based on what people need and not on what they can afford to purchase. In Cuba and China, for example, most of the economic activities are governed by the socialistic principles. In a mixed economy, the market will provide whatever goods and services it can produce well, and the government will provide essential goods and services which the market fails to do.

Source: Indian Economic Development textbook

### Answer the following questions:

1. How do the market forces of supply and demand solve the three central problems in a market economy?
2. How does a socialist society answer the three basic questions of economy?
3. Do you think a mixed economy is more suitable for a developing country like India?
4. Do you think that in a capitalist economy most of the citizens would be left behind without the chance to improve their quality of life?

(ii). Look at the picture below and answer the questions that follows:



1. Identify the famous personality in the picture who is considered as father of New economic Policy.
2. -----means change in a set of policies and rules and regulations from one period of time to another to achieve economic growth.
3. Why did India change its economic policy in 1991?
4. Briefly explain positive and negative impact of the measures adopted under New Economic Policy .

### **III. ART INTEGRATION**

Update scrap file with news cuttings/clippings of domestic and world economy.  
Work on mind maps, infographics, cartoon strips, poster/collage making on topics done

In the class

### **IV. PROJECT WORK**

Prepare and submit synopsis for the project work based on CBSE guidelines.

#### **Suggested topics are-**

Micro and Small Scale Industries  
Food Supply Channel in India  
The contemporary Employment situation in India  
Disinvestment policy of the government  
Goods and Services Tax Act and its Impact on GDP  
Health Expenditure (of any state)  
Human Development Index  
Inclusive Growth Strategy  
Self-help group  
Trends in Credit availability in India/Monetary policy committee and its functions  
Role of RBI in Control of Credit  
Planning commission vs. Niti Aayog  
Monetary policy vs. Fiscal policy  
Government Budget & its Components /Trends in the budgetary condition of India  
Exchange Rate determination – Methods and Techniques  
Currency War – reasons and repercussions  
Livestock – Backbone of Rural India  
Alternate fuel – types and importance  
Sarva Siksha Abhiyan – Cost Ratio Benefits  
Golden Quadrilateral- Cost ratio benefit  
Minimum Support Prices Relation between Stock Price Index and Economic Health of Nation  
Waste Management in India – Need of the hour  
Minimum Wage Rate – approach and Application  
Digital India- Step towards the future  
Rain Water Harvesting – a solution to water crises  
Vertical Farming – an alternate way  
Silk Route- Revival of the past  
Make in India – The way ahead  
Bumper Production- Boon or Bane for the farmer  
Rise of Concrete Jungle- Trend Analysis  
Organic Farming – Back to Nature  
Exchange rate system  
Balance of payment  
Rural Development  
Human Capital Formation  
Inflation  
Oil prices  
Role of women in Indian economy

Globalization and its Impact on the Indian Economy  
Comparison of Indian economy with the other economies of the world  
Role of International organisations like World Bank , IMF and Indian economy  
Environment and Sustainable Economic Development/Green GDP  
Any of Government programme/policy e.g. Ayushman Bharat, Skill India, MGNREGA etc.  
Any other newspaper article/topic and its evaluation on the basis of economic principles.

**Students should prepare the Economics Project as per the following headings:-** Cover page, title page, acknowledgement, certificate, objectives of study, research methodology, Index , Introduction of the concept, sub content/subject matter explanation, data Analysis (use of graphs, tables (latest data coverage), newspaper clips relating to topic , interpretation of tables and graphs, Conclusion, mention the sources from where data, graphs etc have been taken/Bibliography.

## Psychology

1. Complete the practical file. (Document for this will be shared for the students' reference)
  2. Make a case study file
  3. Make a model on levels of consciousness iceberg
  4. Answer the following questions and justify your answers.
- Roma is a 10 years old girl who has an exceptional general ability which can be seen in a wide variety of areas. Which ability is being discussed here?
  - Kashvi has high self-regulation, is able to monitor her emotions, is honest, polite and displays a good conduct. She is said to be high on which of the following? Give a reason for that.
    - a. Social
    - b. Cognition
    - c. Emotional
    - d. Entrepreneurial
  - Shreyansh has aptitude in verbal reasoning and strong interest in reading. He is more likely to succeed as a
    - a. Athlete
    - b. Journalist
    - c. Engineer
    - d. Actor
  - Shilpi won a badminton tournament. According to psychologists, she would be high on which intelligence?
    - a. Spatial
    - b. Naturalistic
    - c. Bodily-kinesthetic
    - d. Interpersonal

- Satakshi is a community psychologist. She is working with Govt. of India on a project called 'Understanding the Potential of Young India.' She has been asked to measure the IQ of children ranging from 7-15 years old.  
However, the children do not know how to read and write. Can she still administer a psychometric test on children to measure their IQ? Give examples of the tests that Satakshi can use.
- Siddhi believes she has the ability to excel in dance. She demonstrates:
  - a. Self-concept
  - b. Self-efficacy
  - c. Self-esteem
  - d. Self-confidence
- A child cheats in the exam thinking that others are doing the same. He is using which defense mechanism?
- Amit is not selected for the school football team. He claims that he is happy as it would give him time to prepare for the term examinations and score a good grade. Which defense mechanism is he using?
- Mudit is a high school student. He failed in his terminal examinations. He blamed his teachers for not teaching the lessons properly. Which defense mechanism is he using?
- Harsifat is in the final year of schooling and is highly motivated to excel in competitive examinations. However, she feels she is sort of time and always burdened with work. She finds it difficult to slow down and relax. Identify her personality type.
- As a student of psychology, what steps would you like to take to remove the stigma around the psychological disorders in the society and increase awareness about them?

## Physical Education

### ● **PROJECT :-**

TOPIC :- Yoga & LIFESTYLE

a) Meaning Of YOGA.

b) Asanas as preventive measures.

c) Benefits of Asanas.

d) Explain the procedure, benefits, and precautions and contraindications of :-

● Hastottanasana, Trikonasana, Chakrasana, Ardha matsyendrasana, Paschimottasana, Pawan muktasana, Sukhasana, Gomukhasana, Parvatasana, Tadasana, Ardha Chakrasana, Shavasana, Vakrasana, Shalabhasana.

e) Paste pictures related to the Asanas.

# History

- 1) Prepare four Art Integrated projects (with hand written files) as discussed in class for practicals of all four terms examinations, one for each term of 100 marks including the final boards.(sample will be attached in G Classroom)
- 2) Prepare power point presentations of all 15 chapters which include(Material can be taken from Internet as well as shared by the teacher)
  - a.
    - (i) Containing 25 questions and answers(One Marker)
    - (ii)Containing Notes of the chapter
    - (iii)Containing research work on the chapter or the topic
- 2)10 QUESTIONS (each chapter) Only in POINTS-To be done in a file (To be given in G.Classroom)
- 3) MAPs: ALL CHAPTERS (list will be given to each student in the G.Classroom).

# Political Science

- 1) Prepare four Art integrated projects (with hand written files) as discussed in class for practicals of all four terms examinations, one for each term of 100 marks including the final boards.(sample will be attached in G Classroom)
- 2)  
Prepare a power point presentation of all 16 chapters which includes (Material can be taken from Internet as well as shared by the teacher)
  - 1) 20 one mark questions of each chap in the form of a PPT.
  - 2) One LECTURE/SPEECH to be given by each student on the topic chosen with the help of PPT.
  - 3) Cartoon based questions shared and compiled in a PDF format (One chapter per student)

# Mathematics

- Q.1). Show that the relation  $R$  in the set  $A = \{1,2,3, 4,5\}$  given by  $R=(a,b): a-b \text{ is even}$  is an equivalence relation.
- Q.2) Show that the relation  $R$  in  $R$  defined by  $R=\{(a , b) : a \leq b \}$  , is reflexive and transitive but not symmetric.
- Q.3)Let  $A= R - \{3\}$  and  $B = R - \{1\}$  , Consider the function  $f: A \rightarrow B$  defined by  $f(x) = \frac{(x-2)}{(x-3)}$  . Show that  $f$  is one-one and onto

Q4) Let  $A = \{1,2\}$ . How many one one functions from  $A$  to  $A$  are possible Also write them

Q5 Let  $A = \{1,2\}$ . How many onto functions from  $A$  to  $A$  are possible? Also write them.

Q6) Let  $A = \{-1,0,1\}$  and  $f = \{(x,x^2): x \in A\}$ . Show that  $f: A \rightarrow A$  is neither one one nor onto

Q7) Show that  $f: \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$  defined by  $f(x) = \begin{cases} n + 1/2, & \text{if } n \text{ is odd} \\ n/2, & \text{if } n \text{ is even} \end{cases}$

Is many- one onto function.

Q8) Show that the function  $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  defined by  $f(x) = 3x^3 + 5$  for  $x \in \mathbb{R}$  is a bijection.

Q9)1 Show that the relation  $R$  on the set  $\mathbb{R}$  of all real numbers, defined as  $R = \{(a, b): a \leq b^2\}$  is neither reflexive nor symmetric nor transitive

Q10) Find  $g \circ f$  and  $f \circ g$  when  $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  and  $g: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  are defined by

$$f(x) = x^2 + 2 \text{ and } g(x) = \frac{x}{x^2 + 1}$$

Q11) Find the principle value of

a)  $\sin^{-1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

b)  $\cos^{-1} \frac{-1}{\sqrt{2}}$

c)  $\tan^{-1} \frac{-1}{\sqrt{3}}$

d)  $\csc^{-1} -2$

Q12) Express the matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 5 \\ -6 & 8 & 3 \\ -4 & 6 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$  as a sum of symmetric and skew symmetric matrix

Q13) If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 5 \\ -6 & 8 & 3 \\ -4 & 6 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 5 & 3 \\ 3 & 4 & 3 \\ 7 & 6 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$  Find  $(AB)'$  and verify that  $(AB)' = B'A'$

Q14) if  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & -5 \\ -6 & -8 & -3 \\ -4 & 8 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $B = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 6 & -7 \\ -9 & 0 & -6 \\ -1 & 0 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$  write the sum of diagonal elements of  $A$  and non diagonal elements of  $B$



Q15) Construct a 2x2 matrix which is symmetric and skew symmetric matrix.

Q16) Construct a matrix, Then find  $A+A'$  and  $A-A'$  and check which of them is symmetric and skew Symmetric, Write the conclusion.

Q17) If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 5 & 3 \\ 3 & 4 & 3 \\ 7 & 6 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$  find  $A^2 + 3A + 5I$  Where I is Identity matrix of order 3.

Q18) If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$  Check  $A^3 = A$ . TRUE OR FALSE.

Q19) If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 \\ -2 & -1 & -2 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$  Find  $A^{-1}$  using elementary transformation.

Q20) Write the number of all possible matrices of order 2x3 if each element is

Filled by 0 or 1.

Q21) Define square matrix, scalar matrix, diagonal matrix, transpose of a matrix.

Q22) If A and B are skew symmetric matrices of same order then check  $AB+BA$  is skew symmetric or not

Q23) The cost of 4 Kg onion, 3kg wheat and 2kg rice is Rs 60. The cost of 2 kg onion, 4kg wheat and 6kg rice is Rs 90. The cost of 6kg onion, 2kg wheat and 3kg rice is Rs 70. Find the cost of each per kg by matrix method

Q24) Two schools P and Q want to award their selected students on the values of discipline, politeness and punctuality. The school P wants to award Rs x each, Rs y each and Rs z each for the three respective values to its 3, 2 and 1 students with a total award money of Rs 1000. School Q wants to spend Rs 1500 to award its 4, 1 and 3 students on the respective values. If the total amount of award for one prize on each value is Rs 600, using matrices, find the award money for each value.

Q25) The sum of three numbers is 6. If we multiply third number by 3 and add second number to it, we get 11. By adding first and third numbers, we get double of the second number. Represent algebraically and find the numbers using matrix method

#### Competency based questions

In two different societies, there are some school going students - including girls as well as boys.

Satish forms two sets with these students, as his college project. Let  $A = \{a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4, a_5\}$  and  $B = \{b_1, b_2, b_3, b_4\}$  where  $a_i$ 's and  $b_i$ 's are the school going

students of first and second society respectively. Satish decides to explore these sets for various types of relations and functions.

1. Satish wishes to know the number of reflexive relations defined on set A. How many such relations are possible?

A 0

B  $2^5$

C  $2^{10}$

D  $2^{20}$

2 Let  $R : A \rightarrow A$ ,  $R(x, y) : x \text{ and } y \text{ are students of same sex}$ . Then relation R is

(a) reflexive only

(b) reflexive and symmetric but not transitive

(c) reflexive and transitive but not symmetric

(d) an equivalence relation

3 Satish and his friend Rajat are interested to know the number of symmetric relations defined on both the sets A and B, separately. Satish decides to find the symmetric relation on set A, while Rajat decides to find the symmetric relation on set B. What is difference between their results?

(a) 1024

(b)  $2^{10}$  (15)

(c)  $2^{10}$  (31)

(d)  $2^{10}$  (63)

4 To help Satish in his project, Rajat decides to form onto function from set A to B. How many such functions are possible?

(a) 342

(b) 243

(c) 729

(d) 102

Manjit wants to donate a rectangular plot of land for a school in his village. When he was asked to give dimensions of the plot, he told that if its length is decreased by 50 m and breadth is increased by 50 m, then its area will remain same, but if length is decreased by 10 m and breadth is decreased by

20 m, then its area will decrease by 5300  $m^2$

1. The equations in terms of x and y are

(a)  $x-y = 50$ ,  $2x-y = 550$

(b)  $x-y = 50$ ,  $2x-y = 550$

(c)  $x-y = 50$ ,  $2x-y = 550$

(d)  $x-y = 50$ ,  $2x-y = 550$

2. The value of x (length of rectangular field), is

(a) 150 m

(b) 400 m

(c) 200 m

- (d) 320 m
3. The value of y (breadth of rectangular field), is
- (a) 150 m  
 (b) 200 m  
 (c) 430 m  
 (d) 350 m
4. How much is the area of rectangular field?
- (a) 60000 Sq. m  
 (b) 30000 Sq. m  
 (c) 30000 m  
 (d) 3000 m

### Project Work

- Do five practicals guided by the teacher in class  
 Art integrated work

- Draw the graph of

$\sin x$ ,  $\sin^{-1} x$ ,  
 $\cos x$ ,  $\cos^{-1} x$ ,  $\tan x$ ,  $\tan^{-1} x$ ,  
 $\sec^{-1} x$ ,  $\sec x$ ,  $\operatorname{cosec} x$ ,  $\operatorname{csc}^{-1} x$ ,  $\cot x$ ,  
 $\cot^{-1} x$

$\log x$ ,  $|x|$ , greatest integer function by using colored sheets and colored sketch-pen

- Write their Domain and range of above functions.

## Home Science

### Internal assessment

- Home science practical file -5 marks
- project file – 5 marks
- Recipe file-5marks
- Art integration activity- 5marks
- Preparation of Menu card- 5 marks

## **Holiday homework**

- Art integration activities of all chapters(1-8)
- Complete recipe file
- Make practical file and project file
- Notes for all the chapters 1-8
- MCQ of ch 1-8
- Preparation of Menu card

**\*Note** – sample of practical file, project file, menu card and recipe file is posted in classroom

## Music

1. Project on "The history of Indian music" (make ppt)

OR

Musical Instrument "Tanpura". Its structure, parts, Tuning etc.

2. Make video on raag Bhairav and its history.

3. make charts on-----

Ustad Abdul Karim Khan (biography with picture)

Pandit Krishna Rao Shankar (biography with picture)

4. As a music student, what steps would you like to take to aware the society about the importance of Indian classical music.

Write your views.

## Legal Studies

1. Make an assignment on the following questions:

a. What are the ways in which the scope of judicial review has evolved in courts in India?

- b. Differentiate between Independence of Judiciary and Impartiality of judges.
2. Do case study on **Rylands v. Fletcher** and **M.C.Mehta v. Union of India (Oleum Gas Leak Case)** highlighting the difference between Strict Liability and Absolute Liability under the Law of Torts.
3. Make a project file on “**Rethinking Judicial Appointments – Collegium System v. NJAC**”
4. Art Integration Activity - Make cartoon sketches defining any of the following concepts:
  - a. Meaning of Tort and Sources of Tort
  - b. Intentional Tort
  - c. Negligence
  - d. Strict Liability
  - e. Absolute Liability

## Computer Science with Python

### Topic -PYTHON FUNCTIONS

Q1. What are functions? What is the need of using functions?

Q2. What are arguments and parameters?

Q4. What is the difference between keyword and positional arguments?

Q5. Explain the difference between global and local variable with the help of an example.

### **Programs( Do any 15 questions from Q6-Q25)**

Q6. Write a Python function that takes a number as an argument and print its square.

Q7. Write a Python function that takes a number as an argument and prints “ODD” if the number is odd otherwise prints “EVEN”.

Q8. Write a Python function that takes a number as an argument and print the sum of all numbers from 1 till that number.

Q9. Write a Python function that takes a number as an argument and returns the factorial of that number.

Q10. Write a Python function `calc_pow(num1 , num2)` that calculates the power of `num1` to `num2`.

Q11. Write a Python function that takes a list of numbers as parameters and displays those numbers that are divisible by 100.

Q12. Write a Python function that takes a list of numbers and a number as an argument and return 1 if the number is present in the list otherwise return 0.

Q13. Write a Python function that takes a list as parameter and returns the sum of all numbers that are even.

Q14. Write a Python function a number as an argument and returns “PALINDROME” if the number is a palindrome otherwise return “NOT A PALINDROME”. Also write a program to invoke this function.

Q15. Write a Python function that takes a string as an argument and count the number of vowels and consonants in it. Also write a program to invoke this function.

Q16. Write a Python function that takes a string as an argument and replace all capital alphabets with small alphabets. Also write a program to invoke this function.

Q17. Write a Python function that takes a string as an argument and count the occurrences of word “The/the” in it. Also write a program to invoke this function.

Q18. Write a Python function that takes a list of numbers as an argument and display the maximum and minimum numbers present in the list. Also write a program to invoke this function.

Q19. Write a Python function that takes a list of numbers as an argument and display the count of positive and negative numbers present in the list. Also write a program to invoke this function.

Q20. Write a Python function that takes a list of strings as an argument and displays the strings which starts with “A” or “a”. Also write a program to invoke this function.

Q21. Write Python script to create a dictionary with famous monuments and their location. Write a function that accepts name of any monument and dictionary of monuments as an argument and check whether that monument is present in the dictionary or not. If the monument is not present in the dictionary then add it to the dictionary.

Q22. Write Python script to create a dictionary with players name and their score. Write a function that accepts this dictionary as an argument and displays the name of the player with highest score.

Q23. Write a complete menu driven calculator program that inputs two numbers and an operator(+,-,\*,\*\*) and perform the desired operation. Write separate functions to perform each of the above operations.

Q24. Write a complete menu driven program to create a dictionary containing ProductNo, ProductName and ProductPrice and perform the following operations:

Add a new product

Modify the existing product

Delete a product from the dictionary

Display the dictionary

Display the items of the dictionary in ascending order of ProductPrice

Write separate functions to perform the above operations.

Q25. Write a function that accepts a list of names as parameter and count the names that are palindromes. Also write a program to invoke this function.

## **Questions based on text file handling**

Q1. What is the difference between text and binary files?

Q2. Compare and contrast read(), readline() and readlines().



Q3. How is write() different from writelines()?

Q4. Explain various modes available in file handling?

Q5. Explain the difference between write and append mode of opening a file.

### **Programs (Do any 10 programs)**

Q6. Write a Python script to read a text file "Quotes.txt" and display only those lines that start with "E".

Q7. Write a Python script to read a text file "XYZ.txt" and count the number of lines which are comments (i.e. which start from "#").

Q8. Write a program to read a text file and display the words not starting with uppercase vowel.

Q9. WAP to read a text file and count number of lines starting by character inputted by user.

Q10. WAP to read a text file and to count number of times word "the" appears in file.

Q11. WAP to read a text file and count the number of lines ending with vowels.

Q12. Write a function to count the number of uppercase and lowercase alphabets and digits present in a text file “STORY.TXT”.

Q13. Write a function to count the number of characters, words and lines present in a text file “STORY.TXT”.

Q14. Write a program that reads a text file and displays the list of frequencies of words in it.

Q15. Write a program that reads a text file and displays all words which are less than 4 characters long.

Q16. Write a program to read a text file and create another text file toggling the case of all alphabets present in that file.

Q17. Write a program to read a text file and create another text file after deleting all occurrences of the words ending with “ing”.

Q18. Write a program to read a text file and create another text file replacing every occurrence of consecutive blank spaces by a single space.

Q19. Write a program that reads a text file and count the number of words starting with “sh”.

Q20. Write a program that reads a text file and create a new file after adding “ing” to all words ending with “t”, ”p” and “d”.

## CASE STUDY BASED/SOURCE-BASED INTEGRATED QUESTIONS (Do any 4)

1. Traffic accidents occur due to various reasons. While problems with roads or inadequate safety lead to some accidents, the majority of the accidents are caused by drivers carelessness and their failure to abide by traffic rules.

ITS Roadwork is a company that deals with manufacturing and installation of traffic lights so as to minimize the risk of accidents. Keeping in view the requirements, traffic simulation is to be done. Write a program in Python that simulates a traffic light. The program should perform the following :

(a) A user-defined function `traffictight()` that accepts input from the user, displays an error message if the user enters anything other than RED YELLOW and GREEN Function `lighti()` is called and the following is displayed depending upon return value from `light()`

(i) "STOP, Life is more important than speed" if the value returned by `light()` is 0.

(ii) " PLEASE GO SLOW " if the value returned by `light()` is 1.

(iii) "You may go now." if the value returned by `light()` is 2.

(b) A user defined function `light()` that accepts a string as input and returns 0 when the input is RED 1 when the input is YELLOW and 2 when the input is GREEN. The input should be passed as an argument

(c) Display "BETTER LATE THAN NEVER" after the function `trafficligh()` is executed.

2. Kids Elementary is a playway school that focuses on 'Play and learn' strategy that helps toddlers understand concepts in a fun way. Being a senior programmer, you have taken responsibility to develop a program using user-defined functions to help children differentiate between upper case and lower case letters/English alphabet in a given sentence. Make sure that you perform a careful analysis of the type of alphabets and sentences that can be included as per age and curriculum.

Write a Python program that accepts a string and calculates the number of upper case letters and lower case letters.

3. Ceremony Tent House manufactures tents as per the user's requirements. The shape of the tent is cylindrical surmounted by a conical top. The company performs the following tasks to fix the selling price of each tent .

(a) Accept user requirements for the tent, such as

- height
- radius
- slant height of the conical part

(b) Calculate the area of the canvas used.

(c) Calculate the cost of the canvas used for making the tent.

(d) Calculate the net amount payable by the customer that is inclusive of 18% tax

The company has developed a computerized solution for a quick and accurate calculation of the payable amount. Write a Python program to calculate the cost of tent function definition.

4. Gurukul Academy uses "Student Management information System (SMIS) to manage student related data. This system provides facilities for :

1. recording and maintaining personal details of students,
2. maintaining marks scored in assessments and computing results of students,
3. keeping track of student attendance, and
4. managing many other student-related data

Let us automate this process step by step.

Identify the personal details of students from your school identity card and write a program using a

user-defined function to accept these details for all students of your school and display them in the following format:

School Name	
Name: ABC	Roll No: 25
Age: 16	Class: XII
Address: Address line1	State: Delhi
Pin Code: 999999	

5. On the basis of the above scenario, write a user-defined function to:
  - Accept the marks of the student in five major subjects in Class XII and display the same.
  - Calculate the sum of the marks of all subjects.
  - Divide total marks by number of subjects, i.e., 5, and calculate and display the percentage (percentage total marks/5).

- Find the grade of the student as per the following criteria:

Criteria	Grade
percentage > 90	A
percentage 90 and > =80	B
percentage 80 and >= 70	C
percentage < 70 and >= 60	D
percentage 60 and >= 40	E
percentage <40	RETEST

6. Gurukulam Academy is transforming its result processing unit into computerized "Student Management System". Help the institution to develop an integrated solution using concepts of Python List for adding new students to the existing list of students on the basis of marks obtained by them. (We assume the marks of ten students in the class.)

The entire processing system should support adding of updated marks, deleting the marks of students who have left the institution, followed by generating a

report by arranging the marks of all the students in both ascending and descending order.

It should also include insertion and deletion of students' marks at desirable position. Develop a Python program for the above scenario-based implementation.

**Project work :** Make a Graphical user Interface using Tkinter Library.(self study)

**Art Integration :**

- Make a wall hanging on operators using waste/old cd's
- Create infographics on Python Libraries (use canva app)

## Painting

### **Assignment 1**

**Q1. How far has been the painter been successful in depicting the subject matter of Rajasthani painting Raja Aniruddha Singh Hara? Give your appropriate reasons based on the aesthetical parameters.**

**Q2. Write an essay on the origin and development of Rajasthani school of miniature paintings.**

**Q3. Identify any relevant paintings included in your course of study comprising of the following features and explain them in that painting accordingly:**

**(a) The tendency of composing crowded scenes involving too many forms and figures in the Rajasthani miniature paintings.**

**(b) The representation of the landscpic background with typical Rajasthani trees in the Rajasthani paintings.**

**Q4. Why do you like or dislike the paintings of Pahari school of art? Justify your answer in detail with suitable examples.**

**Q5. Which human values are expressed in the miniature painting “Krishna on swing”?**

**Q6. Evaluate the aesthetic grandeur of the painting “Maru- Ragini” based on**

**aesthetic parameters.**

**Q1. Which of the following Rajasthani style of painting is the best known for its Bani Thani paintings?**

- A. Mewar Style
- B. Kishangarh Style
- C. Jodhpur Style
- D. Bikaner Style

**Q2. Which of the following Rajasthani style of painting is basically a fusion of Mughal and regional style?**

- A. Kishangarh Style
- B. Mewar Style
- C. Jodhpur Style
- D. Bikaner Style

**Q3. Consider the following statement (s).**

- I. Inhabant was the famous artist of the Kishangarh Style.
- II. The paintings of the Kishangarh essentially depict Radha and Krishna as divine lovers.

Which of the above statement (s) is/are related to the Kishangarh Style?

- A. Only I
- B. Only II
- C. Both I and II
- D. Neither I nor II

**Q4. Hindu is Miniature Painting known as**

- A. Pahari Miniature Painting
- B. Rajasthani Miniature Painting
- C. Jain Miniature Painting
- D. Deccan Miniature Painting

**Q5. Nihal Chand made the painting**

- A. Bani Thani
- B. Chaugan Players
- C. Nand Yashoda and Krishna with kinsmen going to Vrindavan
- d. Maru Ragini

**.Q5. Which school of miniature painting has mostly composed with dark background?**

- A. Rajasthani School
- B. Bengali school
- C. Mughal School
- D. Deccan school

**Q6. Artist "Dana" has made the painting**

- A. Krishna on swing
- B. Chaugan players
- C. Bharat meet Rama at chitrkut
- D. Maru Ragini

**Q7. Sahib din" was a legend from which sub school of Rajasthani school of miniature painting?**

- A. Kishangarh
- B. Bundi
- C. Jaipur
- D. Mewar

**Q8. What is the "chamba"?**

- A. Medium
- B. Sub School
- C. Painting



D. Painter

**Q9. How many figures are there in the painting “Krishna on swing”?**

- A. 2
- B. 3
- C. 5
- D. 4

**Q10. A postal stamp was issued by the Indian government based on which famous Rajasthani miniature painting.**

- A. Raja Anirudh Singh hora
- B. Maru Ragini
- C. Radha Bani Thani
- D. Krishna on swing

**Q11 What is “Geet Govinda”?**

- A. Illustration
- B. Painting
- C. Holy Book
- D. None

**Q12. Who made Nand Yashoda and Krishna with kinsmen going to Vrindavan?**A. Manku

- B. Nainsukh
- C. Nihal Chand
- D. Utkal Ram

**Q13. What is the medium of Rajasthani school of miniature painting?**

- A. Acrylic colour
- B. Earth colour
- C. Tempera (water colour)
- D. Oil colour

**Q14. How many human figures are shown in “Bharat meets Rama at chitrkut”?**

- A. 39
- B. 49
- C. 29
- D. 19

**Q16. Sahib din” has made a beautiful painting of –**

- A. Raja Anirudh Singh Hira
- B. Krishna looking into the mirror
- C. Maru Ragini
- D. Chaugan Players

**Q17. Krishna on Swing” is from this sub school of Rajasthani school of miniature painting?**A. Mewar

- B. Bikaner
- C. Kishangarh
- D. Bundi

**Q18. Which painting is not from Rajasthani School of miniature painting?**

- A. Radhika
- B. Radha Bani Thani
- C. Bharat meets Rama at chitrakut
- D. Raja Aniruddha Singh Hora

**Q19. which painting is from “Jaipur” sub school of miniature painting?**

- A. Bharat meets Rama at Citrkut
- B. Radha Bani Thani

C. Nand Yashoda and Krishna with kinsmen going to Vrindavan

**Q20 Which painting is known as “Indian Monalisa”?**

- A. Radhika
- B. Radha Bani Thani
- C. Mother Teresa
- D. Ragini patmashika

**Q21. How many polo sticks have been shown in the painting “Chaugan players”?**

- A. 8
- B. 6
- C. 4
- D. 7

**Q22. The time period of Rajasthani School is**

- A. 17th to 18th Century
- B. 16th or 17th to 19th century
- C. 18th to 19th century
- D. 12th to 14th Century

**Q23. The great painter Nihalchand of Rajasthani School belongs to which sub school?**

- A. Mewar
- B. Bundi
- C. Kishangarh
- D. Bikaner

**Q24. which painting has depicted a central subject as “King and Queen”?**

- A. Krishna Lila
- B. Maru Ragini
- C. Krishna on swing
- D. None

**Q25. Who is Sansar Chand?**

- A. King
- B. Painter
- C. Servant
- D. Poet

## **ASSIGNMENT 2**

**Q1. How did the Pahari school of art come into existence?**

**Q2. Describe the main characteristics or features of Pahari school of miniature painting.**

**Q3. Identify any relevant painting of included in your course of study comprising of the following features and explain it in that painting accordingly:-  
Depiction of the Krishna- Lila themes in the Pahari school of art.**

**Q4. Appreciate any one Pahari painting included in your course of study, based on the following points:**

- a. Title and name of painter
- b. Medium and technique
- c. Subject matter
- d. Composition

**Q5. Which human values are expressed in the miniature painting “ Nand, Yashoda and Krishna with Kinsman going to Vrindavana”.**

**Q6. Write a note on the compositional arrangements of the Pahari miniature painting**

**Q7. Why do you like or dislike the Pahari school of miniature paintings?Q1. .**

**Kangra” Style has been developed out of which school?**

- A. Basohli
- B. Chamba
- C. Guler
- D. Mandi

**Q2. The artist “Manku” belonged to which sub school of Pahari school of miniature painting**

- A. Chamba
- B. Guler
- C. Kangra
- D. Basohli

**Q3. Kangra” Style has been developed out of which school?**

- A. Basohli
- 8B. Chamba
- C. Guler
- D. Mandi

**Q4. Who made the “Nand Yashoda and Krishna with kinsmen going to Vrindavan”?**

- A. Manku
- B. Nainsukh
- C. Nihal ChandD. Utkl Ram

**Q5. Who made the “Nand Yashoda and Krishna with kinsmen going to Vrindavan”?**

- A. Manku
- B. Nainsukh
- C. Nihal Chand
- D. Utkl Ram

**Q6. What is “Guler”?**

- A. Medium
- B. Sub School
- C. Painting
- D. Artist

**Q6. Identify the sub school of Pahari miniature painting**

- A. Mewar
- B. Bundi
- C. Guler
- D. Kishangarh

**Q7. Which artist belongs to Kangra sub school?**

- A. Manku
- B. Daulat
- C. MiskinD. Nainsukh

**Q8. Which pose of face is mostly depicted in Pahari school of miniature painting?**

- A. Side pose
- B. Front pose
- C. Back pose
- D. None an school

**Q9. Krishna with Gopi’s” belongs to which sub school of Pahari school of miniature painting?**

- A. Basohli

- B. Kangra
- C. Chamba
- D. Guler

**PROJECT:**

1. Paint miniature painting Radha bani thani and convert it into a coaster.

**PRACTICAL ASSIGNMENT:**

- 2. Two still life study of natural objects in colours.
- 3. Study of natural objects in pen work

## Sociology

**Practical: Project file: Complete the Project work and Write 10 questions related to Topic.**

**Theory: Revise chapters 2, 3, 4, 5; Complete Assignments of chapters attached, of 1st book.**

**Assignment**

**ch 2: The Demographic Structure of Indian Society**

**Part A:**

Q 1. The term 'Demography' is of Greek origin and is composed of two words 'demos' meaning.....and 'graphy' implying.....

Q 2. The term 'Demography' was first used by a French Scholar, ..... in 1885.

Q 3. The science of Demography is divided into two parts, .....and..... demographic processes.

Q 4. The first census in independent India was conducted in .....and the latest census in .....year

Q 5. According to Robert Malthus, population rises in.....progression whereas agricultural production grows in.....progression.

Q 6. ....refers to the estimated number of years that an average person is expected to live.

Q 7. ....is the smallest state in terms of population.

Q 8. ....is the only state of India in which the female population is more than the male population.

**Part B:**

1.

Define: a) Demography b) Social Demography c) Formal Demography d)

Aggregate Statistics e) Birth Rate f) Death Rate

g) Rate of natural increase h)

Fertility Rate i) Total Fertility Rate j) Sex ratio k) Dependency ratio l) Age structure

m) Replacement level n) Life expectancy o) Demographic Dividend

2.

“Government work hard to decrease the rise in dependency ratio, as it is a source of worry in countries that are facing an aging population”. How India can get advantage from its growing population to increase its economy.

3.

Analyse the data in table and Image and note down value points from para

below to answer the question.

The demographic structure of the Indian society

TABLE 1: The Population of India and its Growth During the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Year	Total Population (in millions)	Average Annual Growth Rate (%)	Sexual Ratio (Male 1000)
1901	350	—	—
1911	350	10.06	938
1921	351	10.00	952
1931	370	11.04	952
1941	370	11.00	952
1951	361	11.00	952
1961	420	11.00	952
1971	540	11.00	952
1981	680	11.00	952
1991	840	11.14	952
2001	1020	11.00	952



It is estimated that the population is increasing after 1921-31, as per census reports, at a faster rate. Earlier death rate was high due to epidemics/pandemics/ influenza/famines. But population started increasing after 1921, due advancement in technology, improved medical facilities and control over epidemics etc.

In the present scenario, you have seen the widespread impact of Corona disease on world. Death Rate is increasing even after modern technology is being used.

Q Write a detailed note on the relationship between advanced technology with high rated medical facilities and epidemics. Also mention the impact of it on population.

**Part C: Art integration**

Poster on growth of population.

**Ch 3: Social institutions- continuity and change**

**Part A:**

- Q 1. ....is the group and its members are the same that are born in it.
- Q 2. Some castes have been.....all the privileges while others have been.....even the lowest level of expectations.
- Q 3. The British Government conducted a census to get more vital information on.....
- Q 4. Under the direction of.....a census was conducted in 1901 to collect information on the social hierarchy of caste in India.
- Q 5. Mahatma Gandhi and.....organized protests against untouchability from 1920 onwards.
- Q 6. Our constitution has given.....rights to all citizens of India, irrespective of religion, caste, sex or colour.
- Q 7.
- Book titled 'Social Change in Modern India' is written by.....
- Q 8. The.....caste plays an important role in rural communities.
- Q 9. In the holism theory the castes are based on.....and.....  
Is this statement True or False?
- Q 10.
- Caste is not only an integral part of our past but also our present.
- Q 11.
- There is no possibility of interchange in the caste system.
- Q 12.
- Exogamy is the essence of the caste system.
- Q 13. In the ancient period, under the caste system, occupation of each caste was predetermined.
- Q 14. The colonial administration carried out various reforms and welfare work in the caste system.

**Part B:**

- 1.

What is the dominant Caste?

2.

Distinguish between varna and Jati.

4. Tribal communities are recognised in modern era on the basis of language and statehood” Mention the two broad sets of issues most important in giving rise to tribal movements.

3.

Explain the role of caste panchayats.

4.

Explain the criticism of Sanskritization.

5. Study the images given below and answer the questions that follow:

Figure 1

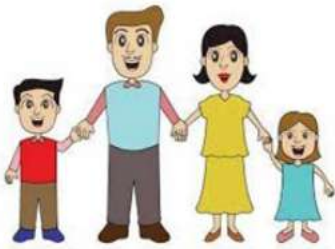


Figure 2



a) The above image broadly exemplifies a social institution that creates a certain pattern in societies. Identify, name and define types of this social institution.

b) Discuss advantages of the above social institutions.

### Part C: Art integration

Chart on traits of tribes

### Ch 4: Market as a social Institution

#### Part A:

Complete the following sentences by filling the right words:

1.

The market situation arises when some economic forces estimate that there is going to be profit for a particular product or service because of.....

2.

According to Adam Smith the unseen forces that convert what is good for each individual into what is good for society is called the

a.

'.....'

3.

Smith supported the idea of a '.....', which is free from all kinds of regulation whether by the state or otherwise.

4.

A bill of exchange which allowed merchants to engage in long distance trade during the pre-colonial period in India is called.....

5.

The goods that people buy and use conveys their socio-economic status. Max Weber has coined the term for this relationship of the people as.....

6.

Before....., India was a producer and exporter of handloom clothes and spices.

7.

Who from the following studied the 'Dhorai Weekly Market'?

(a) Julian Freud

(b) Max Weber

(c) Adam Smith

(d) Alfred Gell

8.

Among the following: who is the author of the famous book, 'The Wealth of Nations'?

(a) Max Weber

(b) Adam Smith

(c) Karl Marx

(d) Auguste Comte

9.

From the following, which instrument of exchange and credit allowed the merchants to engage in long-distance trade in pre-colonial India?

(a) Hundi

(b) Cheque

(c) Draft

(d) Coupon

10.

According to Marx and other critics of capitalism, the process of commoditization has.....social effects.

(a) Positive (b) Negative

(c) Mixed

(d) For reaching

**Part B:1.**

Differentiate between subsidy and support prices.

2.

What is meant by the invisible hand"?

3.

"We started consuming certain commodities in the modern capitalist market by paying money" Explain Commodification with examples. Also mention which commodity is paid at present during pandemic.

4.

Discuss the effects of globalisation on the market system.

5.

Read the passage and answer the following questions:

Market is a place of interaction between the buyers and sellers, producers and

consumers in respect to goods and services. The Social Aspect of Market states that there is Interchange and interaction among people. It is a place where there is exchange of information and building of relationship. Thus, Sociologists view on markets that Markets are social institutions that are constructed in culturally specific ways. Markets are often controlled or organised by particular social groups or classes, and have specific connections to other institutions, social processes and structures.

Whereas Economic Perspective lays emphasis on Distribution, production, consumption of goods and services, as well as investments. The discipline of economics is aimed at understanding and explaining how markets work in modern capitalist economies – for instance, how prices are determined, the probable impact of specific kinds of investment, or the factors that influence people to save or spend. Sociologists often express this idea by saying that economies are socially 'embedded'. The economic relation in weekly market States that the weekly market as a social institution links the local tribal economy and the outside.

Q1. What is market?

Q2. How does a sociological perspective on the market differ from an economic one?

### **Part C: Art integration**

Chart on traditional and modern market

### **Ch 5:Patterns of social inequality and exclusion**

#### **Part A**

Q 1. ....is a group of people or members that are bound by relationships of blood, marriage or adoption with each other.

Q 2. A.....family consists of only one set of parents and their unmarried children.

Q 3. There are.....types of family in terms of size.

Q 4. ....family is where the married couple resides in the wife's house.

Q 5. ....kinship refers to all the relationships created after marriage.

Q 6. All siblings of the family fall under the category of .....kinship.

#### **Is this statement True or False?**

Q 7. An extended family is commonly known as joint family.

Q 8. In India there are mostly matrilineal families.

Q 9. The Nairs of Malabar are examples of matrilineal family.

Q 10. The Khasi matrilineal organisation has created a deeper role of conflict for men.

#### **Part B:**

1.

What is social about social Inequality and exclusion?

2.

Different kinds of social resources create inequalities in society. Mention these resources under different capitals and also explain how any of these capitals can be supportive in achieving other resources/capitals.

3.

Explain the key principles that help explain social stratification.

4.

Caste is a discriminatory system. Explain.

5. Watch the video, note main points and Answer the questions.



<https://youtu.be/4viXOGvuu0Y>

a. What is gender inequality?

b. Inequalities between men & women are social rather than natural, explain with the help of examples, why women equality should be promoted in society?

**Part C: Art integration**

PPT on state and non-state initiatives on caste. Not to exceed 5 slides

## Hindi

1. मनुष्य का जन्म पाकर हाथ-पैर तो हिलाने ही होंगे। हमारे प्राचीन ऋषियों ने शतायु होने की किंतु कर्म करते हुए जीने की इच्छा प्रकट की थी। इतिहास साक्षी है कि कितने ही भारतीय युवकों ने कर्मशक्ति के बल पर चंद्रगुप्त की भाँति शक्तिशाली साम्राज्यों की स्थापना की। आधुनिक युग में भारत जैसे विशाल जनतंत्र की स्थापना करने वाले गांधी, नेहरू, पटेल आदि कर्मपथ पर दृढ़ता के ही प्रतिरूप थे। दूसरी ओर इतिहास उन सम्राटों को भी रेखांकित करता है जिनकी अकर्मण्यता के कारण महान साम्राज्य नष्ट हो गए। वेद, उपनिषद, कुरान, बाइबिल आदि सारे धर्म ग्रंथ कर्मठ मनीषियों की ही उपलब्धियाँ हैं। आधुनिक ज्ञान-विज्ञान की गौरव-महिमा उन वैज्ञानिकों की देन है जिन्होंने साधना की बलि-वेदी पर अपनी हर साँस समर्पित कर दी। विज्ञान कर्म का साक्षात् प्रतीक है। सुख-समृद्धि के शिखर पर आसीन प्रत्येक व्यक्ति अथवा जाति कर्म-शक्ति का परिचय देती है। सारी सृष्टि कर्मरत है। छोटे से छोटा प्राणी भी कर्म का शाश्वत संदेश दे रहा है।

( क ) आधुनिक ज्ञान-विज्ञान के विकास में किसका योगदान है—

- (i) साधकों, तंत्र-मंत्र विद्या का
- (ii) वैज्ञानिकों की प्रतिभा बुद्धि का
- (iii) वैज्ञानिकों की इच्छा-शक्ति का
- (iv) वैज्ञानिकों की कर्म-शक्ति का

( ख ) वेद, उपनिषद, कुरान, बाइबिल आदि ग्रंथ किसकी उपलब्धियाँ हैं ?

- (i) ऋषियों की
- (ii) महान विचारकों की
- (iii) कर्मवान मनीषियों की
- (iv) प्रतिभाशाली रचनाकारों की

( ग ) गांधी, नेहरू, पटेल आदि नेताओं ने कर्म करते हुए किसकी स्थापना की ?

- (i) भारत देश की
- (ii) भारत सरकार की
- (iii) भारतीय संस्कृति की
- (iv) भारतीय लोकतंत्र की

( घ ) 'हाथ पैर हिलाना' का आशय है—

- (i) होशपूर्वक कर्म करना
- (ii) व्यायाम करना
- (iii) कुछ-न-कुछ करना
- (iv) गति में बने रहना

( ङ ) इस गद्यांश का उपयुक्त शीर्षक है—

- (i) कर्म में विकास
- (ii) संसार—एक कर्मक्षेत्र
- (iii) कर्म की आवश्यकता
- (iv) अकर्मण्यता—एक पाप

यहाँ कोकिला नहीं, काक हैं शोर मचाते।  
काले-काले कीट, भ्रमर का भ्रम उपजाते ॥  
कलियाँ भी अधखिली, मिली हैं कंटक कुल से।  
वे पौधे वे पुष्प, शुष्क हैं अथवा झुलसे ॥

परिमल हीन पराग दाग-सा बना पड़ा है।  
हा! यह प्यारा बाग खून से सना पड़ा है ॥  
आओ प्रिय ऋतुराज! किंतु धीरे से आना।  
यह है शोक स्थान, यहाँ मत शोर मचाना ॥

वायु चले पर मंद चाल से उसे चलाना।  
दुख की आहें संग उड़ाकर मत ले जाना ॥  
कोकिल गावे, किंतु राग रोने का गावे।  
भ्रमर करे गुंजार, कष्ट की कथा सुनावे ॥

उपरोक्त काव्यांश के आधार पर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उचित विकल्प छॉट कर लिखिए—

(क) बाग में कौन शोर मचा रहा है ?

(i) कोयल और कौवे

(ii) कोयल या कौवे

(iii) कीट और भ्रमर

(iv) कोयल नहीं सिर्फ कौवे

(ख) कलियों की स्थिति क्या है ?

(i) वे अधखिली हैं

(ii) वे सूख गई हैं

(iii) वे अधखिली काँटों में उलझी हुई हैं

(iv) वे अधखिली काँटों में छिपी हुई हैं

(ग) कवि ऋतुराज से क्या प्रार्थना करता है ?

(i) बाग में चारों ओर आने की

(ii) बाग में धीरे से आने की

(iii) बाग को सुंदर सजाने की

(iv) बाग में धीरे से न आने की

(घ) हवा और कोयल से कवि क्या प्रार्थना कर रहा है ?

(i) मंद न चलने की

(ii) मंद चलने तथा रोने का राग-गाने की

(iii) मंद चाल चलकर बाग में प्रवेश करने की

(iv) मंद चाल से चलकर गीत गाने की

## अभिव्यक्ति और माध्यम : कुछ महत्वपूर्ण प्रश्न (कक्षा-११ वीं एवं १२ वीं हेतु)

1. संचार किसे कहते हैं ?
2. संचार के मूल तत्त्वों पर प्रकाश डालिए।
3. संचार के विविध प्रकारों पर प्रकाश डालिए।
4. अंतःव्यक्ति संचार का क्या अर्थ है ?
5. अंतरव्यक्ति संचार का क्या अर्थ है ?
6. समूह संचार का क्या अर्थ है ?
7. जन संचार का क्या अर्थ है ?
8. जन संचार के क्या कार्य हैं ?
9. प्रिंट मीडिया से क्या अर्थ है ? दो उदाहरण दीजिए।
10. जन-संचार का सबसे पहला, महत्वपूर्ण और सर्वाधिक विस्तार वाला माध्यम कौन-सा है ?
11. छापाखाना का आविष्कार किसे और कब किया ?
12. हिन्दी का पहला समाचार-पत्र कब, कहाँ से और किसके द्वारा प्रकाशित किया गया ?
13. आज़ादी से पहले के प्रमुख पत्र-पत्रिकाओं के नाम लिखिए।
14. आज़ादी के बाद के प्रमुख पत्र-पत्रिकाओं के नाम लिखिए।
15. हिन्दी के दो दैनिक समाचार-पत्रों तथा दो समाचार केन्द्रित पत्रिकाओं के नाम लिखिए।
16. रेडियो की अपेक्षा टेलीविज़न क्यों ज़्यादा प्रभावी है ?
17. इंटरनेट की दो खामियाँ लिखिए।
18. पत्रकारीय लेखन और साहित्यिक-सृजनात्मक लेख में अंतर बताइए।
19. स्तंभ-लेखन से क्या तात्पर्य है ?
20. कार्टून कोना की प्रासंगिकता स्पष्ट कीजिए।
21. पत्रकारिता के विविध आयाम क्या-क्या हैं ?
22. पत्रकारिता के विविध प्रकारों का उल्लेख कीजिए।
23. समाचार के तत्त्वों पर प्रकाश डालिए।
24. समाचार माध्यमों में काम करने वाले पत्रकार कितने प्रकार के होते हैं ?
25. समाचार-लेखन की शैली या उल्टा पिरामिड शैली क्या है ?
26. समाचार-लेखन में छः ककारों का क्या महत्व है ?
27. समाचार-लेखन के कितने अंग हैं ?
28. डेडलाइन क्या है ?
29. संक्षिप्त टिप्पणी लिखिए – झट्टी-एंकर / फ़ोन-इन / एंकर-विज़ुअल / एंकर-बाइट / लाइव / एंकर-पैकेज / ब्रेकिंग न्यूज़
30. भारत में कौन-कौन से समाचार-पत्र इंटरनेट पर उपलब्ध हैं ?
31. भारत की कौन-से साइटें नियमित अपडेट होती हैं ?
32. भारत की पहली साइट कौन-सी है जो इंटरनेट पत्रकारिता कर रही है ?
33. वेबसाइट पर विशुद्ध पत्रकारिता किसे शुरू की ?
34. हिन्दी वेबजगत में कौन-कौन सी साहित्यिक पत्रिकाएँ चल रही हैं ?
35. विशेष-लेखन से क्या अर्थ है ?
36. डेस्क से क्या तात्पर्य है ?
37. विशेषीकृत रिपोर्टिंग से क्या अर्थ है ?
38. पत्रकारिता की भाषा में वीट किसे कहते हैं ?
39. संवाददाता और विशेष संवाददाता में क्या अंतर होता है ?
40. संपादकीय के साथ संपादक-लेखक का नाम क्यों नहीं दिया जाता ?
41. संपादकीय लेखन क्या होता है ?
42. समाचार और फ़ीचर लेखन में क्या अंतर होता है ?
43. संपादकीय नीति का निर्धारण कौन करता है ?
44. अच्छे साक्षात्कार के लिए एक पत्रकार में किन गुणों का होना आवश्यक है ?
45. भारत में पहला छापाखाना कब और कहाँ खुला ?
46. फ़ीचर-लेखन कौन-सी बातों ध्यान में रखनी चाहिए ?
47. भारत में आकाशवाणी की स्थापना किस सन् में हुई ?
48. संक्षिप्त टिप्पणी लिखिए- बॉचडॉग पत्रकारिता, खोजपरक पत्रकारिता, एडवोकेसी पत्रकारिता, पेज़-श्री पत्रकारिता, पीत-पत्रकारिता, वैकल्पिक पत्रकारिता।
49. रेडियो समाचार की क्या विशेषताएँ हैं ?
50. समाचार-लेखन में किन बातों का विशेष ध्यान रखना चाहिए ?