



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL GAYA

Under the aegis of the Delhi Public School Society, New Delhi
Affiliated to C.B.S.E., New Delhi Affiliation No.330530, School Code – 65572

SUMMER VACATION ASSIGNMENT (SESSION:2024-25)

Medium :

Class: XI

Subject :

Adm. No:

Name :

Are you looking for some interesting fun learning assignment to make your learning session interesting and engaging? Here in this assignment, you will find some very interesting and engaging tasks that will be fun solving.

ENGLISH CORE (301)

Read the instructions carefully:

- Prepare a file with a title page (English Summer Break Assignment) and an introduction page with details about yourself, your areas of interest, your past achievements and your future plans. You can draw a sketch of yourself or stick your photograph in this page.
- Add an acknowledgement page and a content page (with headings and page numbers)
- Each assignment must be done on a separate sheet and finally all the assignments must be attached to the file and submitted on the day of reopening.

Assignment 1: Subject Enrichment Activity - (Listening and Comprehension)

(a) The Portrait of a Lady describes the changing relationship of the author with his grandmother as he grows up from a small boy to an adolescent and finally an adult. During his childhood, he was very close to his grandmother and spent long hours with her. There is a vivid description of the village school that he attended and where he received the foundation of his formal education. The school he describes is very different from the learning institutions that exist today.

Visit your grandfather/grandmother and ask her to speak about the kind of schools they attended. Ask them to speak about the schools that existed when their father/ mother went to school. Listen carefully to their narrative and make notes of important points.

On the basis of the data collected from the above activity, write an opinion article stating the merits and demerits of the old kinds of schools that your grandparents or their parents attended.

(b) The poem, 'A Photograph' by Shirley Toulson speaks about the passage of time in different phases, leaving behind the residue of pain and loss.

Imagine you are the speaker in the poem, and you are writing your autobiography. You are in the part where you describe your childhood days when you spent a lot of time with your mother, who loved to share her own childhood memories with you. Create a chapter for your autobiography naming it – My mother and me – (or any other name of your choice) and describe some the fascinating memories she used to narrate about her childhood and young days to you.

At the end of the chapter, add a short poem (within 8 – 10 lines) written by you to express your gratitude for the wonderful memories she had helped to create.

The autobiography chapter must contain minimum 4 pages (Creative Writing)

- (c) Read the drama 'Mother's Day' by J. B. Priestly and try to understand her status in the family in the initial part of the drama.

Imagine that you have been appointed as a lawyer to fight her case in court. Prepare an argument (for one court hearing only), to be presented before the judge about the unfair attitude of the rest of the family members towards your client.

Specifications:

- Use a language with legal terms.
- Add arguments of the opposition lawyer too (Reading and Comprehension)

Assignment 2: (Art Integrated Project)

Based on the descriptions given by Khushwant Singh in the 'Portrait of a Lady', create an artistic presentation of an old Punjabi lady, holding the hand of her grandchild and walking on a village road.

Below the drawing, write a few lines of dialogue between the two characters.

Assignment 3: (Multidisciplinary Project)

The two prescribed English book for your syllabus contains several writings by Indian authors. Research on the Indian English literature, also referred to as Indo Anglican literature, from the 19th to the 21st century. Based on the data collected, create a graphic representation of the gradual rise in the popularity of Anglo- Indian literature from the late 19th century to the early 21st century.

In boxes below the graph, print the names of the popular writers of each period.

MATHEMATICS (041)

1. **Make a list of formulae till class – x on a chart paper.**
2. If $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$, $B = \{3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8\}$, $C = \{7, 8, 9, 10, 11\}$ and $D = \{10, 11, 12, 13, 14\}$.
Find (a) $A \cup B$ (b) $B \cup C$ (c) $A \cap C$ (d) $A \cap D$ (e) $A \cap B$
3. If $A = \{2, 4, 6, 8\}$ and $B = \{2, 3, 5, 7, 8\}$ and $C = \{7, 8, 9, 10, 11\}$ then verify the following:
(a) $A \cup (B \cap C) = (A \cup B) \cap (A \cup C)$
(b) $A \cap (B \cup C) = (A \cap B) \cup (A \cap C)$
(c) $A \cap (B - C) = (A \cap B) - (A \cap C)$
4. Let $U = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9\}$. $A = \{2, 4, 6, 8\}$ and $B = \{2, 3, 5, 7, 8\}$.
Find (a) A' (b) $(A)'$ (c) $(A \cup B)'$ (d) $(A \cap B)'$
Verify the following:
(a) $(A \cup B)' = A' \cap B'$ (b) $(A \cap B)' = A' \cup B'$ (c) $B - A = B \cap A'$
5. Let A and B be two sets such that $n(A) = 24$, $n(A \cup B) = 46$ and $n(A \cap B) = 8$. Find

- (a) $n(B)$
- (b) $n(A - B)$
- (c) $n(B - A)$
6. What is the number of subsets and proper sub sets of a set containing n -elements?
7. Write the following sets in roster form:
- (a) $A = \{x: x \text{ is an integer and } -3 < x < 7\}$.
- (b) $B = \{x: x \text{ is a natural number less than } 6\}$.
- (c) $C = \{x: x \text{ is a two-digit natural number such that the sum of its digits is } 8\}$
- (d) $D = \{x: x \text{ is a prime number which is divisor of } 60\}$.
- (e) $E =$ The set of all letters in the word TRIGONOMETRY.
8. Write the following as intervals:
- (a) $\{x: x \in \mathbb{R}, -4 < x \leq 6\}$
- (b) $\{x: x \in \mathbb{R}, -12 < x < -10\}$
- (c) $\{x: x \in \mathbb{R}, 0 \leq x < 7\}$
9. Draw appropriate Venn diagram for each of the following:
- (a) $(A \cup B)'$
- (b) $A' \cap B'$
- (c) $(A \cap B)'$
- (d) $A' \cup B'$

BIOLOGY (044)

- What does ICZN stand for?
- Amoeba multiplies by mitotic cell division. Is this phenomena growth or reproduction? Explain.
- Define metabolism.
- What do you mean by biodiversity?
- A ball of snow when rolled over snow increases in mass, volume and size. Is this comparable to growth as seen in living organisms? Why?
- In a given habitat we have 20 plant species and 20 animal species. Should we call this as 'diversity' or 'biodiversity'? Justify your answer.
- International Code of Botanical nomenclature (ICBN) has provided a code for classification of plants. Give hierarchy of units of classification botanists follow while classifying plants and mention different 'Suffixes' used for the units.
- A plant species shows several morphological variations in response to altitudinal gradient.
- When grown under similar conditions of growth, the morphological variations disappear and all the variants have common morphology. What are these variants called?
- What is the difference between flora, fauna and vegetation?

11. A plant may have different names in different regions of the country or world. How do botanists solve this problem?
12. Brinjal and potato belong to the same genus *Solanum*, but to two different species. What defines them as separate species?
13. 'Properties of cell organelles are not always found in the molecular constituents of cell organelles.' Justify.
14. 'The number and kinds of organism is not constant.' How do you explain this statement?
15. What is meant by living? Give any four defining features of life forms.
16. A scientist has come across a plant which he feels is a new species. How will he go about its identification, classification and nomenclature?
17. *Brassica Campestris* linn:
 - (a) Give the common name of the plant.
 - (b) What do the first two parts of the name denote?
 - (c) Why are they written in italics?
 - (d) What is the meaning of linn written at the end of the name?
18. Botanical gardens and Zoological parks useful in conserving biodiversity?
19. Define a taxon. What is meant by taxonomic hierarchy? Give a flow diagram frame the lowest to highest category for a plant and an animal. What happens to the number of individuals and number of shared characters as we go up the taxonomical hierarchy?
20. "Metabolism is a defining feature of all living organisms without exception. Isolated metabolic reactions in vitro are not living things but surely living reactions." Comment.
21. Do you consider a person in coma-living or dead?
22. What is the similarity and dissimilarity between "whole moong daal" and "broken moong
23. daal" in terms of respiration and growth? Based on these parameters classify them into living or nonliving?

PHYSICS (042)

1. Prepare the formula sheet of following topics
 - (a) Differentiation
 - (b) Integration
 - (c) Trigonometric identities
 - (d) Surface areas and volumes of all regular shapes
 - (e) Exponent and logarithmic rules.
2. Write the Dimensional formula of all physical quantities.
3. Write activity in your activity file.

To make a paper scale of given least count, e.g., 0.2cm, 0.5 cm.

CHEMISTRY (043)

1. Experiments provide insight into cause-and-effect by demonstrating what outcome occurs when a particular factor is manipulated. Prepare a chemistry investigatory project on any of the following topics:

- Dyeing Wool, Silk and Cotton in Malachite Green
- Impact of Dye on Varied Kinds of Fabric
- Preparation of Toilet Soap
- How to make a smoke bomb?

Use A4 size sheets for the project including various newspaper clippings, images, latest discoveries and inventions relevant to the topic. Follow the given headings in the project:

- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------------|
| (a) INTRODUCTORY PAGE | (b) CERTIFICATE |
| (c) ACKNOWLEDGEMENT | (d) INDEX/CONTENTS |
| (e) INTRODUCTION | (f) AIM |
| (g) CHEMICALS REQUIRED | (h) PROCEDURE/EXPERIMENT(S) |
| (i) OBSERVATIONS | (j) RESULT |

2. To inculcate scientific temperament and for understanding the conceptual knowledge of chemistry, students have to prepare a glossary of chemistry. Add relevant pictures, diagrams related to these discoveries. Use A-4 size sheets and write in neat handwriting. Glossary must comprise of 10 Chemistry terms (with their definitions) of each alphabet including Laws, formulas, principles and microscale chemistry apparatus.
3. Complete the end of chapter questions of Chapter – 1.
4. How many moles of NaOH are contained in 27 ml of 0.15 M?
5. Calculate the number of atoms in each of the following:
- | | |
|----------------------|------------------|
| (a) - 52 moles of He | (b) - 52 u of He |
|----------------------|------------------|
6. Calculate the molarity of 1 L of solution of ethanol in water in which the mole fraction of ethanol is 0.040.
7. If ten volumes of dihydrogen gas reacts with five volumes of dioxygen gas, how many volumes of water vapour could be produced?
8. Calculate the molarity of NaOH in the solution prepared by dissolving its 4gms in enough water to form 250mL of the solution.
9. The density of 2 molal solution of NaOH is 1.10 g per ml. Calculate the molarity of the solution.
10. How many atoms and molecules of phosphorous are present in 124gms of phosphorous (P₄)?
11. A 6.9M solution of KOH in water contains 20% by weight of KOH. Calculate the density of solution.

12. Calculate the molality and molarity of 1 L solution of 93% H₂SO₄(Wt. /Vol). The density of solution is 1.84g/ml.
13. Chlorophyll, the green coloring matter of plants responsible for photosynthesis contains 2.68% of magnesium by weight. Calculate the number of magnesium atoms in 2.0 g of chlorophyll.

ACCOUNTANCY (055)

1. Explain various branches of Accounting.
2. Explain four features of accounting.
3. Briefly explain the following terms-
- (a) Event (b) turnover
(c) gain (d) inventory
4. The person to whom money is going to be paid in the future is called
- (a) Creditor (b) Proprietor
(c) Debtor (d) None of these
5. Accounting is
- (a) An art (b) A science
(c) An art and science both (d) None of these.
6. Long term assets without any physical existence but, possessing a value are called
- (a) Intangible assets (b) Fixed assets
(c) Current assets (d) Investments
7. Long term assets having physical existence and possessing a value are called
- (a) Intangible assets (b) Fixed assets
(c) Current assets (d) Investments
8. What do you mean by profit?
- (a) the amount of sales over and above cost (b) gain over a period of time
(c) It means assets (d) it means investment.
9. The assets that can be easily converted into cash within a short period, i.e., 1 year or less are known as
- (a) Current assets (b) Fixed assets
(c) Intangible assets (d) Investments
10. Which is not the sub fields of the accounting
- (a) Financial accounting (b) cost accounting
(c) management accounting (d) owner accounting

11. The sale of goods for rupees 4,00,000 is a
- (a) event (b) transaction
(c) account (d) asset
12. The person from whom money is going to be received in the future is called
- (a) Creditor (b) Proprietor
(c) Debtor (d) None of these.
13. The last step of the accounting process is
- (a) Provide information to various parties who are interested in business enterprise
(b) Record transactions in the books
(c) To make a summary in the form of financial statements
(d) To classify the transactions under separate heads in the ledger
14. Drawings means
- (a) withdrawn for official purposes (b) withdrawn for personal purposes
(c) use of funds for financing purposes (d) use of funds for business purposes
15. The term sales means
- (a) cash sales (b) credit sales
(c) Both cash sales and credit sales (d) none of these

BUSINESS STUDIES (054)

1. Can you provide an example of a business that successfully balances its economic objectives with social responsibility? How does it achieve this balance?
2. Differentiate between economic and non-economic activities with examples.
3. Define the term "business" and explain its nature.
4. Amrut' is a NGO operated in the district of Rajkot since 2005. It deals in providing medicines and other medical facilities to the rural, backward and below poverty line people in the district. In case of need, arrangements are made by the NGO to shift critical patients to referred hospitals.
- Name the type of human activities performed by the NGO "Amrut".
- (A) Economic Activities (B) Non-Economic Activities
(C) Spiritual Activities (D) None of the above
5. The occupation in which people work for others and get remunerated in return is known as
- (A) Business (B) Profession
(C) Employment (D) None of these

6. Ruchi is a practising Chartered Accountant. She has her C.A. Firm at Hyderabad, Telangana. She deals in providing Income Tax and GST related services to her clients against very reasonable consultancy fees. She has her own professional coaching classes for C.A. Enrolled Students.

Identify the types of economic activities performed by Ruchi as referred in the above case.

- (A) Business (B) Profession
(C) Employment (D) None of the above

7. Assertion (A) One of the main purposes of business is to earn income by way of profit.

Reason (R) No business can survive for long without profit.

Codes

- (A) Both A and R are true. 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 correct, but R is incorrect
(D) A is incorrect, but R is correct

8. Assertion (A) Earning Livelihood is the main aim of Economic activities.

Reason (R) It helps people in earning their bread and butter by performing several activities.

Codes

- (A) Both A and R are true. 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 correct, but R is incorrect
(D) A is incorrect, but R is correct

ECONOMICS (030)

1. Read NEWS paper on daily basis:
- (a) Initially the news.
 - (b) Then the related analysis through editorial.
 - (c) Framing your own opinion.
 - (d) Pasting interesting/relevant articles related to subject:- minimum 2 per week and writing your own interpretation.
2. Define the following basic concepts of Economics-
- (a) Origin of Economics
 - (b) Meaning of Economics
 - (c) Difference between Micro and Macro Economics
 - (d) Law of demand
 - (e) Scarcity

- (f) Central Problems of Economy
 - (i) What to Produce?
 - (ii) How to Produce?
 - (iii) For whom to Produce?
- (g) Production Possibility curve
- (h) Positive and Normative Economics

HISTORY (027)

1. Explain the meaning of Mesopotamia.
2. Which were the two most significant rivers of Mesopotamia? Of these two which river was known as the lifeline of this ancient civilization?
3. Which was the first known language of Mesopotamia?
4. Mention the important factors contributing to urbanization in Mesopotamia?
5. What do you mean by Ziggurat?
6. How were the cylindrical seals used in Mesopotamia?
7. How did division of labour encourage urbanization?
8. What was Cuneiform?
9. Which type of family was the norm in Bronze Age Mesopotamia?
10. When and by whom Babylonia was released from Assyrian domination?
11. Explain the technique of writing in Mesopotamia. Also describe the impact of writing in the Mesopotamian civilization.
12. Make tablets by kneading & painting the wet clay then with the sharp end of a reed, write down on tablet. Thereafter dry them in the sun. Why the tablets need to be dried in the Sun? Discuss why a separate tablet was needed for each transaction in Mesopotamia? Find out if such tablets have been found from any other contemporary civilisation.

POLITICAL SCIENCE (028)

1. Arrange the following events in chronological order and choose the correct option:
 - (i) The creation of new states of India-Jharkhand, Chattisgarh and Uttarakhand.
 - (ii) Scrapping of Article 370.
 - (iii) Creation of States Reorganization Commission.
 - (iv) Creation of Telangana.

(a) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)	(b) (ii), (i), (iv), (iii)
(c) (iv), (i), (iii), (ii)	(d) (iii), (i), (iv), (ii)
2. The former Prime Minister of India under whose tenure three new states were created in the year 2000?

- (a) Narendra Modi (b) Atal Bihari Vajpayee
(c) Indira Gandhi (d) Lal Bahadur Shastri

3. In the following question, a statement of Assertion (A) is followed by a Statement of Reason (R). Choose the appropriate option as answer:

Assertion (A): During the year of Corona Pandemic-2020, Union Government of India managed the national lockdown for a period of roughly eight months following the policy of Cooperative Federalism.

Reason (R): The states were given the permission to manage the year of pandemic only because of cooperative federalism without any other reason.

- (a) Both the Assertion and the Reason are correct, and the Reason is the correct explanation of the Assertion.
(b) Both the Assertion and the Reason are correct, but the Reason is not the correct explanation of the Assertion.
(c) The Assertion is incorrect, but the Reason is correct.
(d) The Assertion is correct, but the Reason is incorrect
4. In Canada and United Kingdom supporters of this former separatist-terrorist movement raised their slogans since the assassination of Prime Minister Indira Gandhi till 2023 _____?
- (a) Kashmir (b) Khalistan
(c) Mizoram (d) Manipur
5. India's Federal democracy is visible through its four Constitutional lists mentioning the jurisdictions of federal governance. Explain
6. Mention any two distinguishing features of the two basic models of World Federalisms in vogue till today.
7. India's Federal model similar to Canada is Quasi Federal or Federalism with a unitary-bias. Examine
8. On the map of India locate the following with proper color coding-
- (a) Union Territories of Jammu and Kashmir and Ladakh.
(b) Telangana
(c) Jharkhand
(d) Manipur
9. India's Federal model has much to learn from both symmetric and asymmetric federalism. Analyse
10. India's federalism has survived and is evolving through mighty challenges to her federal structure since independence till 2023. Elucidate

GEOGRAPHY (029)

1. Observe your surroundings and note down the variation in natural as well as cultural phenomena. Discuss: Geography is the study of “areal differentiation.”
2. Project Work Topic: - Forest - as a natural resource.
 - Prepare a map of India showing the distribution of different types of forests.
 - Write about the economic importance of forests for the country.
 - Prepare a historical account of conservation of forests in India with focus on Chipko movements in Rajasthan and Uttaranchal.
3. Explain the meaning of geography as an integrating discipline.
4. State the fields of geography and its relationship with other disciplines.
5. Explain the approaches to study geography.

PSYCHOLOGY (037)

1. Make a Comparative Chart on the Evaluation of Psychology:
2. Identifying the Branches of Psychology after studying the following concepts:
 - (a) This branch of psychology deals with the physical, social and psychological changes that occur at different stages of life.
 - (b) This branch of psychology deals with how people interact with others in their social environment.
 - (c) This branch of psychology deals in the working environment, focusing on both the workers and the organisations.
 - (d) This branch of psychology deals with the mental processes, manipulation and transformation of information, and understanding as well.
 - (e) This branch of psychology deals with the causes, treatment, and prevention of the different types of psychological disorders.
 - (f) This branch of psychology deals with the principles to improve sports performance.
3. Enumerate a case study (Life example of a person) that will describe the importance of Psychology in everyday life:

COMPUTER SCIENCE (083)

1. Make a poster/chart on various number systems.

INFORMATICS PRACTICES (065)

1. Make a power point presentation in “Emerging Trends”.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION (048)

Students are supposed to complete practical work in their physical education practical file from Sarswati Publication.

The record file should include:

- Students need to maintain their practical files.
- Practical-1: Fitness tests administration (SAI Khelo India Test).
- Define physical education and explain its aim and objective in detail. (*in their class work copy*)

हिन्दी (302)

1. निम्नलिखित विषयों में से किसी एक पर लगभग एक हजार शब्दों में परियोजना तैयार करें ।
(क) दो लोकप्रिय कवियों की किन्ही दो कविताओं की तुलना
(ख) भारतीय ग्रामीण जीवन
(ग) पहाड़ी जीवन
2. 'विश्व में चल रहे युद्धों का दुनिया पर प्रभाव' विषय पर लगभग 100 शब्दों में एक लेख लिखिए।

HINDUSTANI MUSIC (VOCAL) (034)

1. Write a short note on the following topics –
 - Nada
 - Shruti
 - Swar
 - Saptak
 - Thaata
 - Jati
 - Laya
 - Tala
2. Give introduction of raag Bihag and write its drut kheyal with notation (Sthaayi & Antara both).
3. Draw a Tanpura and label it.

Note : Make a project file and use A4 size paper to make the perfect assignment.

PAINTING (049)

Objective: Explore personal expression through painting.

Task: Create a painting on a theme or subject that holds personal significance to you. Use color, composition, and symbolism to convey your message.

Submission: Submit your completed painting along with a brief artist statement discussing your inspiration and artistic process.

Deadline: Submit your assignment by 18th June, 2024.

Evaluation: Your assignment will be evaluated based on creativity, concept depth, technical skill, and presentation.

Learning Objectives: The learning objectives of the "Personal Theme Exploration" assignment are to encourage creative expression, develop interpretive skills, explore symbolism, foster personal reflection, enhance technical painting abilities, understand the artistic process, and stimulate critical thinking.

Use this assignment as an opportunity to express yourself creatively and deepen your connection with art. Have fun exploring your chosen theme!

YOGA (841)

1. Make a report on your Yoga and Lifestyle in 400-500 words.

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