

ATMIYA VIDYAPEETH GANDHIDHAM SUMMER VACATION WORKSHEET, 2022-23

CLASS:XII ENGLISH MARKS: 40 M

TAKE PRINT OUT OF THIS AND STICK IT IN YOUR ENGLISH NOTEBOOK. WRITE ANSWERS AFTER PUTTING CORRECT QUESTION NUMBER. SOLVE THIS AND WRITE, PRESENT NEATLY.

EXTARCT TYPE QUESTIONS: (Answer in one word or sentence)

Each question carries 1 mark.

- 1. Driving from my parent's home....... That she might not live long........
 - a) Where was the poet going?
 - b) How did the poet's mother look? What did she notice about her mother?
 - c) What did the poet realize with pain?
 - d) Describe the poet's mood and why?
 - e) Name the poetic device.
- 2. Wan and pale as a late winter's moon..... smile and smile and smile
 - a) What comparison does the poet make in these lines and why?
 - b) Why did the poet smile and smile?
 - c) What was the childhood fear that troubled the poet?
 - d) What is meant by "Familiar ache"?
 - e) What were her parting words to her mother?
- 3. But soon put that away and looked at the young...... looked at her again.
 - a) What thought did the poet put away?
 - b) What did the poet see outside?
 - c) What did the poet do after reaching the airport?
 - d) What are "Merry children spilling out of their homes and 'sprinting trees' symbolic of?
 - e) How did she try to overcome the pain?
 - f) What is the poetic device "Trees Sprinting"?

THE LAST LESSON

4. "My children, this is the last lesson I shall give you. The order has come from Berlin to teach only German in the schools of Alsace and Lorraain. The new master comes tomorrow. This is the last French lesson. I want you to be very attentive."

- a) Who says this statement? Whom the teacher addressing to?
- b) Why was this the last French lesson?
- c) What is the mood of the speaker?
- d) Who is the new teacher? (From where does he come?)
- 5. All at once the church clock struck twelve. Then the Angelus. At the same moment the trumpets of the Prussians, returning from drill, sounded under our windows. Mr. Hamel stood up, very pale, in his chair. I never saw him look so tall."
 - a) What is Angelus?
 - b) Who are the Prussians?
 - c) Why was Mr. Hamel so pale?
 - d) "I never saw him look so tall" means. Choose answer from the given options. (Sad, lovely, Excited or Giant)
- 6. The idea that he was going away, that I should never see him again, made me forget all about his ruler and how cranky he was.
 - a) Who is 'he' and 'I'?
 - b) Why would 'I' never see him again?
 - c) What does these lines talk about 'he'?
 - d) What does 'cranky' mean?
- 7. But I got mixed up on the first words and stood there holding on to my desk, my heart beating, and not daring to look up.
 - a) Who is 'I' and what was asked in the class from 'I'?
 - b) Why did he standing holding the desk?
 - c) What was the reaction of the teacher?
 - d) Who asked the question? What was the topic?
- 8. "But that's the reason, he said, and my friends all agreed. Everything points to it, they claimed. My stamp collecting, for example; that's a 'temporary refuge from reality.'
 - a) Who is 'he'?
 - b) Which reason of the problem is being cited here?
 - c) Which other evidence did prove that Charley was an escapist?
 - d) Who in Charley's ancestors pursued philately?

The Third Level

1. He said I was unhappy. That made my wife kind of mad, but he explained that he meant the modern world is full of insecurity, fear, war, worry and all the rest of it, and that I just want to escape. Well, who doesn't?

1. Who is the speaker of these lines?	1	\ G	1) 5	
a) Charley	b) Jack Fin	ney c) Sam	d) Derry	
2. Who is He referred to here?	1 \ 0		1) 61 1	
a) Charley's grandfather	<i>'</i>) Jack Finney	d) Charley	
3. What had made the speaker's wife kinda) Her husband was very illb) Station		ad seen the third	l level of Grand Cei	ntral
c) Her husband had lost conscious	ness d) Her hust	oand had been e	scaping	
2.I got to wishing that you were right. Then I g the third level! I've been here two weeks, and the piano, and they're all out on the front porce	right now, down	the street at the D	•	
4. Who is I referred to?				
a) Charley b) Sam	c) Charley'	s Grandfather	d) Jack Finney	
5. Whom the I addressed You?			•	
a) Jack Finney	b) Sam	c) Charley	d) Louisa	
6. Where has the I been for two weeks?				
a) Grand Central Station b) The Thi	ird Level c) Galesburg	d) The Second Le	vel
7. Why I had to believe You?				
a.I had never found the Third Level	b) I had fo	ound the Third L	evel	
c) I was still trying to find a way out	d) I had als	so lost the way		
8. Who is the author of the prose The Third a) Susan Hill b) Colin Dexter c).	d Level? Jack Finney d) John Updike		
9. In Third Level, why did Charley need to	o speak to his p	sychiatrist frien	d on discovering the	e third
level of Grand Central? a.He felt it was an illusion	b) He in	nformed him his	departure	
c) Because Sam too had been th	ere d) He fe	elt that it was a n	ightmare	
10. In The Third Level, where did Charley Grand Central Station?	C			
a) Galesburg, Illinois b) Chicago, I	llinois c) Sp	oringfield, Illino	is d) Cairo, Illinois	
11. In the prose The Third Level, which dai a) Chicago World b) The Forum c)	• •	tack did Charley d) The Illinois		d level?
12. In The Third Level, why did Charley an of its existence?	d his wife searc	th for the third le	evel with a firm beli	ief
a) They wanted to prove its existen	ce b) They wa	inted to assure tl	nemselves	

d) They wanted to visit an old-styled subway

c) They were assured that it existed

13.	In the prose The Third Level, where had Sa a) Chicago, 1984 b) Galesburg, 1894	m disappeared according to Charley? c) New York, 1950 d) Times Square, 1894
1.	In the prose The Third Level, the narrator is a) Sam b) Jack c) Charley	s known by which name? d) Louisa
2.	In the prose The Third Level, which year di level?	d Charley find himself in when he was at the third
	a) 1848 b) 1984 c) 1894	d) 1948
3.	In The Third Level why did the narrator choinstead of the bus one night?	pose to take the subway from the Grand Central
	a) To escape from his life	b) To go to Galesburg
	c) To reach home faster	d) To escape from people on his trail
4.	In the prose The Third Level, which war do if he were in 1894?	es Charley say awaits a couple of decades to occur,
	a) The First World War	b) The Hundred Years War
	c) The Cold War	d) The Second World War
5.	Central Station?	narrator's metaphorical concept of the Grand
	a) A tunnel with many exits	b) An office building with many floors
	c) A hotel lobby with many doors	d) A tree with staircase and corridor roots
6.	According to the presidents, the Grand Cen Third Level?	tral Station consisted of how many levels, in The
	a) Three	b) Five c) Four d) Two
8.Ir	a.He did not know the cost C.He did not have money	o buy the tickets fro Galesburg from the ticket counter? b. He didn't have sufficient bills d. He did not have the old currency
	What was one of Charley's hobby that his granded Level?	ndfather had started as mentioned in the prose The
	b) Collecting posters b) Collecting stamp	os c) Collecting caps d) Collecting tickets
10.	In the prose The Third Level, what did Charleb. There were no lights c. c) They were open-flame candle lights	b) They were open-flame gaslights d) They were modern day lights

Political Science Project Topics:

- 1. Akram Environmental Movement (4)
- 2. Anjali Bangladesh War 1971
- 3. Apurva- Partition of India and Integration of Princely States -Hyderabad, Manipur, Kashmir
- 4. Arvind United Nations
- 5. Chandan Era of Coalition (National Front, United Front, United Progressive Alliance, National Democratic Alliance)
- 6. Divya Disintegration of USSR
- 7. Drishti The Kashmir Issue
- 8. Karan New Centres of Power (EU, ASEAN, SAARC, BRICS)
- 9. Khushi Restoration of Democracy in Pakistan and Sri Lanka
- 10.Kriti- Restoration of Democracy in Bangladesh
- 11. Kunal- Communalism and Secularism in Democracy (Babri masjid and Gujarat Riot)
- 12. Mittal- Planning Commission, NDC and NITI Ayog
- 13.Palak Green revolution
- 14.Pooja-Terrorism
- 15. Pragna- The Rise of Chinese Economy (Case Study- Indo China relationship)
- 16.Pratipal-Globalization and it's consequences
- 17.Ronak Restoration of Congress System (party and Party system in India)
- 18. Tarun Global warming and climate change
- 19. Vaidehi G- National Emergency
- 20. Vaidehi p- Punjab Crisis
- 21.Zunaira



Atmiya Vidyapeeth

Summer Vacation Work 2022-23 CLASS-XII HUMANITIES SUBJECT: - HISTORY

Q1. Visit any museum in your city or in your hometown wherever feasible. Observe the items placed in museum. Write a report on your visit and describe any items you had observed. Also mention the material, size, shape and colour of the item specified.

Q2. Collect and paste any 5 currency notes or coins of diff countries. Write a report of the language, size, color, image on currency note and material used in making old coins. Compare with the current currency notes and coins and state any two similarities as well as differences.

Pride commerce academy

ECONOMICS

Class 12 - Economics

Time Allowed: 3 hours Maximum Marks: 80

General Instructions:

Summer worksheet

Section A

Question No. 1 to 5 are based on the given text. Read the text carefully and answer the questions:

Money is an economic unit that functions as a generally recognized medium of exchange for transactional purposes in an economy. Money provides the service of reducing transaction costs, namely the double coincidence of wants. Money originates in the form of a commodity, having a physical property to be adopted by market participants as a medium of exchange. Fiat money or fiat currency is money whose value is not derived from any intrinsic value or guarantee that it can be converted into a valuable commodity (such as gold). Instead, it has value only by government order (fiat). Usually, the government declares the fiat currency (typically notes and coins from a central bank, such as the Federal Reserve System in the U.S.) to be legal tender, making it unlawful not to accept the fiat currency as a means of repayment for all debts, public and private. Fiduciary money refers to money backed up by trust between the payer ad payee. Fully bodied money refers to money in terms of coins whose commodity value is equal to the money value as and when these are issued. Credit money refers to that money of which money value is more than commodity value.

1.	money is backed up with authority or order of government.		[1]
	a) full-bodied money	b) fiduciary	
	c) fiat	d) credit money	
2.	Cheques are type of money.		[1]
	a) fiduciary	b) fiat	
	c) full-bodied money	d) credit money	
3.	value of money refers to what is	inscribed on a coin or written on a paper note.	[1]
	a) credit	b) all of these	
	c) money	d) commodity	
4.	value of money refers to the valu	ue of the thing the money is made of.	[1]
	a) commodity	b) money	
	c) credit	d) none of these	
5.	Money limits the chance of		[1]
	a) Transaction costs	b) Unlawful possession	
	c) Double coincidence of wants	d) Its transactional purpose	

Section B

6.	Define depreciation.	[1]
7.	What do you mean by inventory investment?	[1]
8.	Give reason and identify whether the following are final expenditures or intermediate	[3]
	expenditure.	
	i. Expenditure on maintenance of an office building.	
	ii. Expenditure on the improvement of the machine in a factory.	
9.	Categorised the following as intermediate and final good.	[3]
	(i) Paper purchased by a publisher	
	(ii) Furniture purchased by a school	
	(iii) Milk purchased by households	
	(iv) Computers installed in an office	
	(v) Mobile sets purchased by a mobile dealer	
	(vi) Wheat used by the flour mill.	
10.	What is Barter system? What are its drawbacks?	[3]
11.	Explain how does a Commercial bank create money.	[5]
12.	How do changes in Bank Rate affect the money supply in an economy? Explain.	[5]
13.	Will the following factor incomes be included in the domestic factor income of India? Give	[5]
	reasons for your answer.	
	i. Compensation of employees to the residents of Japan working in the Indian Embassy in	
	Japan.	
	ii. Profits earned by a branch of a foreign bank in India.	
	iii. Rent received by an Indian resident from the Russian Embassy in India.	
	iv. Profits earned by a branch of State Bank of India in England	
14.	Define the following:	[5]
	i. Capital Goods	
	ii. Gross Domestic Product	
	iii. Flow Variables	
	iv. Income from property and entrepreneurship	
15.	How are the following treated in the estimation of national income? Give reasons in support	[5]
	of your answer:	
	i. Money received from the sale of shares.	
	ii. Commission received by a property dealer from the buyer and seller of an old house.	
	iii. Payment of wealth tax.	
	iv. Money received from the sale of second-hand goods.	
16.	How will you treat the following while estimating domestic factor income or domestic product	[5]
	of India?	
	i. Rent received by an Indian resident from his property in Singapore.	
	ii. Salaries received by Indian residents working in the Russian embassy in India.	
	iii. Profits earned by a foreign company or a foreign bank in India.	

iv. Salaries paid to Koreans working in the Indian embassy in Korea.

- v. Compensation of employees to the resident of Japan working in the Indian embassy in Japan.
- vi. Profits earned by a branch of State Bank of India in Japan.
- 17. What precautions should be taken while estimating national income by production method?
- 18. Find Net National Product at Market Price.

S.no.	Contents	(Rs. in Crores)
(i)	Personal Taxes	200
(ii)	Wages and Salaries	1,200
(iii)	Undistributed Profit	50
(iv)	Rent	300
(v)	Corporate Tax	200
(vi)	Personal Income	2,000
(vii)	Interest	400
(viii)	Net Indirect Tax	300
(ix)	Net Factor Income from Abroad	20
(x)	Profit	500
(xi)	Social Security Contribution by Employers	250

- 19. How will you treat the following in the calculation of Domestic Income of India? Give reasons for your answer.
 - i. Compensation of employees to the residents of Japan working in the Indian embassy in Japan.
 - ii. Rent paid by the Embassy of Japan in India to a resident Indian.
 - iii. Salaries to Indian residents working in the Russian embassy in India.
 - iv. Profits earned by Indian employees working in the US embassy in India.
- 20. Explain the production method of estimating national income.
- 21. From the data given below estimate (i) Net Domestic Product at factor cost by expenditure method, (ii) Net National Product at factor cost by value-added method:

	(₹ in crore)
(i) Gross domestic capital formation	250
(ii) Net exports	(-) 50
(iii) Private final consumption expenditure	900
(iv) Value of output of	
(a) Primary sector	900
(b) Secondary sector	800
(c) Tertiary sector	400

ГЗ

[3]

[3]

[5]

[5]

(v) Value of intermediate consumption by	
(a) Primary sector	400
(b) Secondary sector	300
(c) Tertiary sector	100
(vi)Consumption of fixed capital	80
(vii) Indirect taxes	100
(viii) Government final consumption expenditure	100
(ix) Subsidies	10
(x) Net factor income from abroad	(-) 20

- 22. Explain the steps of measuring national income by income method.
- 23. Are the following items part of compensation of employees? Give reasons for your answer.
 - i. Entertainment allowance to an employee to entertain business guests.
 - ii. Employers' contribution to gratuity fund of the employees.
 - iii. Employees' contribution to provident fund.
 - iv. Payment of insurance claim by LIC to the injured worker.
 - v. Old age pension to an employee.
 - vi. Medical expenses of a firm on treatment of an employee's family.

24. Calculate **Net Domestic Product at Factor Cost** by the expenditure method and the production method:

		(₹ in crores)
(i)	Value of output in the economic territory	4,100
(ii)	Net imports (-)	50
(iii)	Intermediate purchases by the primary sector	600
(iv)	Private final consumption expenditure	1,450
(v)	Intermediate purchases by the secondary sector	700
(vi)	Government final consumption expenditure	400
(vii)	Net domestic fixed capital formation	200
(viii)	Intermediate purchases by the tertiary sector	700
(ix)	Net change in stocks	(-) 50
(x)	Indirect taxes	100
(xi)	Consumption of fixed capital	50

[5]

[5]

[5]



ATMIYA VIDYAPEETH

Worksheet SUBJECT: Physical Education

Std. - XII

General Instructions:

- 1. There are two sections in the worksheet namely Section A and Section B.
- 2. Section A has 5 questions.
- 3. Section B contains 10 questions.

Sr. No	Section - A	
	Answer the Following:	
1.	What do you mean by tournament?	
2.	Write and explain the objectives of planning.	
3.	What is combination tournament?	
4.	What is bye?	
5.	What do you mean by specific sports programmes? Explain any three.	
	Section – B	
6.	Explain the advantages and disadvantages of knockout tournament.	
7.	What do you mean by intramural? Explain its significance.	
8.	Draw the fixtures of 21 teams on knockout basis mentioning all the steps involved.	
9.	Explain any 5 objectives of extramural.	
10.	Draw a fixture of 9 teams using round robin method.	
11.	What is the importance of tournaments?	
12.	Write down various committees responsibilities.	
13.	What is single and double league tournaments? Explain along with the formulas.	
14.	Write about the types of combination tournaments.	
15.	Explain league cum league.	

Vacation Worksheet

Series (Write following coding in Practical Journal)

- 1. A python list namely section stores the section names ("A","B","C","D") of class 12 in your school. Another list contri stored the contribution made by the students to a charity fund endorsed by the school. Write code to create a Series object named S1 that stores the contribution amount as the values and the section names as the index.
- 2. Consider the Series S1 created in an example one; Print all the attributes of Series object.
- 3. Write code for following on Series Object S1
 - a) To retrieve the value of B Section.
 - b) To modify the amount of Section "A" as 7000 and for Section "C" and "D" as 8000.
 - c) To display the series value in reverse.
 - d) To display first 2 rows and last 2 rows.
- 4. Number of students in class11 and class12 in three streams ('Science', Commerce' and 'Humanities') are stored in two Series objects c11 and c12. Write code to find total number of students in class 11 and 12, stream wise.
- 5. Create a Series that stores the area of some states in km² (Any 10 values). Write code to find out the biggest and smallest three areas from the given Series.

Practical	al Program
-----------	------------

Perform practically

- 1) Create Menu driven program for Banking System.
- a. Enter Account Number
- b. Deposit
- c. Withdraw
- d. Check Balance
- e. Exit