



Time:-3 Hrs

Max. Marks :- 80

- *All questions are compulsory.*
- *Marks for questions are indicated against each question.*
- *Question Nos. 1-14 are very short-answer questions carrying 1 mark each.*
- *Question Nos.15-20 are short-answer questions carrying 3 marks each. Answers to them should normally not exceed 60 words each.*
- *Question Nos. 21-26 are also short-answer questions carrying 4 marks each. Answers to them should normally not exceed 70 words each.*
- *Question Nos 27-30 are long-answer questions carrying 6 marks each. Answers to them should normally not exceed 100 words each.*
- *Answers should be brief and to the point and the above word limits should be adhered to as far as possible.*

1. Define an intermediate good.
2. Give any two examples of flow concept.
3. In order to encourage investment in the economy, the Central Bank may.....
 - a) Reduce cash Reserve ratio
 - c) Increase Cash Reserve Ratio
 - b) Increase Bank Rate
 - d) sell government securities in open market
4. _____ is the number by which total deposits can be increased due to a given change in deposits. It is inversely related to legal reserve ratio.
5. Which of the following is not concerned with banking organisation?
 - a) Bank Rate
 - c) Fiscal Deficit
 - b) Credit creation
 - d) Cash reserve Ratio

6. In India, coins are issued by:
 - a) State bank of India
 - b) Ministry of Finance
 - c) Reserve Bank of India
 - d) Ministry of Urban Development
7. Remittance from a relative working abroad are:
 - a) Included in National Income
 - b) Transfer payments
 - c) not included in National Income
 - d) both (b) and (c)
8. Which of the following is irrelevant in the estimation of compensation of employees:
 - a) Free accommodation provided to the school principals
 - b) Free education of the students whose parents are working in school
 - c) Wages and Salaries in cash
 - d) Old-age pensions
9. Which of the following makes GDP an inappropriate index of welfare?
 - a) Non-monetary transactions
 - b) Composition and distribution of GDP
 - c) Externalities
 - d) All of above
10. Define stocks.
11. Give one example of negative externalities.
12. What is fiduciary money?
13. Define term deposits.
14. Who are the suppliers of money in India?
15. India's GDP is expected to expand 7.5% in 2019-20: World Bank"

- The Economic Times.

Does the given statement mean that welfare of people of India increase at the same rate? Comment with the reason.

16. What is 'Repo Rate'? How does it control the supply of credit in India?
17. A) 'Circular flow of Income in a two sector economy is based on the axiom that one's expenditure is other's income'.

Do you agree with the given statement? Support your answer with valid reasons.

18. Calculate compensation of employees from the following data:

S. no.	Particulars	Amount (in crores)
i.	Profits after tax	20
ii.	Interest	45
iii.	Gross Domestic Product at Market Price	200
iv.	Goods and Services Tax	10
v.	Consumption of fixed capital	50
vi.	Rent	25
vii.	Corporate Tax	5

19. Define barter system of exchange. State any two shortcomings of barter system of exchange.

20. Explain the 'lender of last resort' and 'banker to the government' functions of the central bank.

21. State the components of supply of money.

22. Explain how open market operations and 'margin requirements' are helpful in controlling credit creation.

23. "Gross Domestic product (GDP) does not give us a clear indication of economic welfare of a country." Define or refute the given statement with the valid reason.

24. How is Central Bank different from Commercial Bank?

25. Define domestic income and national income. How domestic income can be converted into national income?

26.State whether the following statements are True or False, along with the reason.

- i) Output of a firm is not a macro variable.
- ii) The same good may be a consumption good or capital good, depending on its end use.
- iii) Income is a stock concept.
- iv) Supply of money includes stock of money held by the government.

27.Explain the process of credit creation by commercial banks.

28.Distinguish between intermediate and final goods and explain the importance of this distinction in the study of national income.

29.Given the following data, find the missing value of ' Mixed Income of Self Employed' and ' Gross Domestic Product at Market Price'.

S.NO	PARTICULARS	AMOUNT(in Rs)
1	National Income	71,000
2	Gross Domestic Capital Formation	10,000
3	Mixed Income of self Employed	?
4	Net factor Income From abroad	1,000
5	Net Indirect Taxes	2,000
6	Profits	1,200
7	Wages and Salaries	15,000
8	Net Exports	5,000
9	Private Final Consumption Expenditure	40,000
10	Consumption of Fixed Capital	3,000
11	Operating Surplus	30,000

30. From the following data calculate Gross National Product at Factor Cost by
(a) income method

Items	(Rs. In crore)
(i) Net domestic capital formation	500
(ii) Compensation of employees	1,850
(iii) Consumption of fixed capital	100
(iv) Government final consumption expenditure	1,100
(v) Private final consumption expenditure	2,600
(vi) Rent	400
(vii) Dividend	200
(viii) Interest	500
(ix) Net exports	(-)100
(x) Profit	1,100
(xi) Net factor income from abroad	(-)50
(xii) Net indirect taxes	250



**ATMIYA VIDYAPEETH
GANDHIDHAM
SUMMER VACATION WORK SHEET (2021-2022)**

CLASS: - XII
SUBJECT: - Political Science

Time: - 3 hours
Max. Marks:-80

Instructions:

- 1. All questions are compulsory.**
- 2. Section A have 16 fill in the blanks carrying 1 marks each.**
- 3. Section B have passage based questions carrying 4marks each.**
- 4. Section C have questions carrying 2 marks. Word limit is 40.**
- 5. Section D have questions carrying 4 marks. Word limit is 100.**
- 6. Section E have map based questions carrying 5 marks each.**
- 7. Section F have questions carrying 6 marks. Word limit is 150.**

Section A

Questions 1 to 16 is of 1 marks each.

1. World War II ended in the year
2. USSR stands for
3. was the President of Cuba during Cuban Missile Crisis.
4. The main proponent of Communism is
5. Expand NATO
6. Is an example of arena of cold war .
7. People of USSR faced a lot of problem during the rule of
.....
8. Vladimir Lenin was the leader of..... party.
9. USSR invaded Afghanistan in the year

10. Brought about decentralisation of power in USSR.
11. CIS stands for
12. Russia as an independent country started reviving it's economy in the year
13. The Council of Europe was established in.....
14. ASEAN stands for
15. China's economic power started rising from
16. SEZ stands for

Section B

17. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow: (1+1+1+1=4)

America extended massive financial help for reviving Europe's economy under what was called the "Marshall Plan". The US also created a new collective security structure under NATO. Under the Marshall Plan, the Organisation for European Economic Cooperation (OEEC) was established in 1948 to channel aid to the West European States. It became a forum where the Western European States began to cooperate on trade and economic issues. The Council of Europe, established in 1949, was another step forward in political cooperation. The process of economic integration of European capitalist countries proceeded step by step leading to the formation of the European Economic Community (EEC) in 1957.

17.1 What was the "Marshall Plan"?

- a) Aid given by the US
- b) Economic Aid given by the US
- c) Military help given by the US
- d) Financial Aid given by the US

17.2 The US created a new collective security structure under which organisation?

- a) SEATO
- b) CENTO
- c) NATO
- d) Any Other

17.3 Under which plan the organisation for European Economic Cooperation was established?

- a) Maastricht Plan
- b) Marshall Plan
- c) American Plan
- d) Any other Plan

17.4 Which organisation became a forum where the western European states began to cooperate on trade and economic issues?

- a) Organisation for European Political Cooperation
- b) Organisation for European Economic Cooperation
- c) Organisation for European Military Cooperation
- d) Any other

18. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow: (1+1+1+1=4)

The end of the Second World War was also the beginning of Cold War. The World War ended when the US dropped two atomic bombs on the Japanese city of Hiroshima and Nagasaki in August 1945, causing Japan to surrender.

18.1 The end of World War II was the beginning of.....

- a) Cold war.
- B) Hot war

18.2 The US belonged to the..... Group during World War II

- A) Allied.
- B) Axis

18.3 The two super powers which emerged during Cold War was US and

- A) USSR.
- B) UK

18.4 Cold War ended with the disintegration of

- A) USSR
- B) USA

Section C

Questions 19 to 22 is of 2 marks each.

- 19. Mention the three arms control treaty signed by USSR and USA.
- 20. Comment on Indo – Russian relationship.
- 21. How far is it correct to call ASEAN a new center of power in world politics?
- 22. What reforms were proposed in the UNCTAD report, 1972?

Section D

Questions 23 to 27 is of 4 marks each.

- 23. Analyse the factors responsible for the disintegration of the Soviet Union?
- 24. “NonAlignment Movement is not about neutrality” Justify.
- 25. Explain the Cuban Missile Crisis.
- 26. Examine the consequences of Shock Therapy.
- 27. “ Since the end of cold war, there have been significant changes in India-China relations” Discuss in short.

Section E

Use separate map for each question.

28. In a outline political map of the world mark and name the five countries who founded NAM. (5)
29. In an outline political map of the world mark and name any five countries who are members of European Union. (5)

Section F

Questions 30 to 32 is of 6 marks each.

30. Critically examine the consequences of the disintegration of the Soviet Union.
31. Analyse India's foreign policy during Cold War.
32. What makes the European Union a highly influential regional organisation?

.....X.....



**ATMIYA VIDYAPEETH
GANDHIDHAM
SUMMER VACATION WORK SHEET (2021-2022)**

CLASS: - XII
SUBJECT: - HISTORY

Time: - 3 hours
Max. Marks:-80

This worksheet is divided in 3 sections.

SECTION A

ANSWER THE MCQS- ANY 40. (Each answer carries 1 mark)40 M

Question 1 : The excavations of Harappa and Mohenjo-daro were carried out by the then Director General of Archaeological Survey of India, whose name was

- 1. John Hubert Marshall**
- 2. John Galt**
- 3. Herbert Simon**
- 4. Sean Gilbert Marshall**

Question 2 : The Indian who was involved in the excavations of Harappa and Mohenjo-daro was

- 1. SD Rathore**
- 2. KK Menon**
- 3. RD Banerjee**
- 4. RD Sharma**

Question 3 : Kalibangan is located at

- 1. Gujarat**
- 2. Rajasthan**
- 3. Himachal Pradesh**
- 4. Punjab**

Question 4 : Harappa was located on the banks of the river

- 1. Ganga**
- 2. Sutlej**
- 3. Ravi**
- 4. Kosi**

Question 5 : The Indus Valley Civilization was initially called

- 1. Harappa Civilization**
- 2. Mohenjo-daro Civilization**
- 3. Punjab-Sindh Civilization**
- 4. Lathal Civilization**

Question 6 : Which is the biggest Harappan Civilization site

- 1. Ropar**
- 2. Lothal**
- 3. Kalibangan**
- 4. Rakhigarhi**

Question 7 : In Sindhi language, the word 'Mohenjo-daro' means

- 1. The land of the living**

2. Mount of the Dead
3. God's own Land
4. The people of Sindh

Question 8 : 'The Great Bath' & 'The Great Granary' belong to which site

1. Kalibangan
2. Bhirrana
3. Mohenjo-daro
4. Lothal

Question 9 : Which of the following is known as the 'Lancashire of India'

1. Lothal
2. Ropar
3. Chanhudaro
4. Kalibangan

Question 10 : Which of the following is the only Indus city without a citadle

1. Chanhudaro
2. Kalibangan
3. Ropar
4. Surkotada

Question 11 : The literal meaning of 'Kalibangan' is

1. Black Bangle
2. Black Garden
3. Black Fort
4. None of the above

Question 12 : First site to be excavated after independence was

1. Ropar
2. Mohenjo-daro
3. Bhirrana
4. Banawali

Question 13 : Which of the following is the 'Manchester of Harappan Civilization' for its cotton trade

1. Lothal
2. Ropar
3. Banawali
4. Dholavira

Question 14 : Which of the following is called the 'Provincial capital' of Harappan Civilization

1. Ropar
2. Rakhigari
3. Mohenjo-daro
4. Bhirrana

Question 15 : Which site provides the first actual remains of horse bones

1. Surkotada
2. Ropar
3. Kalibangan
4. Bhirrana

Question 16 : Which is the only city with oval shaped settlements

1. Banawali

2. Bhirrana
3. Sutkagen-Dor
4. Lothal

Question 17 : Which is the latest Indus city discovered

1. Rakhigarhi
2. Dholavira
3. Banawali
4. Bhirrana

Question 18 : Which of the following were found in Mohenjo-daro

1. Bronze image of a dancing girl
2. Steatite image of a bearded man
3. Seal representing Mother Goddess with a plant growing from her womb and woman to be sacrificed by a man with a knife
4. All of the above

Question 19 : Which of the following were found in Harappa

1. Dancing Nataraj
2. Stone 'lingam' and 'yoni' figurines
3. A red sandstone naked male Torso showing traces of Jainism
4. All of the above

Question 20 : Black bangles were found in which site

1. Kalibangan
2. Kot Diji
3. Amri
4. None of the above

Question 21 : In which of the following sites was found the evidence of burying a dog with a human burial

1. Ropar
2. Lothal
3. Alamgirpur
4. Banawali

Question 22 : In which of the following sites was found a jar depicting scene from the story 'cunning fox' from Panchatantra

1. Alamgirpur
2. Lothal
3. Rakhigarhi
4. Banawali

Question 23 : Where is Rakhigarhi located

1. Gujarat
2. Haryana
3. Rajasthan
4. Afghanistan

Question 24 : In which of the following sites were found specialized drills for bead making

1. Chanhudaro
2. Amri
3. Kalibangan
4. Kot Diji

Question 25 : In which of the following sites was found the seated male sculpture of the 'Priest King'

1. Amri
2. Kalibangan
3. Kot diji
4. Mohenjo-daro

Question 26 : Which of the following thinkers suggested that External aggression (Aryan Invasion) was the reason behind the decline of Indus Valley Civilization

1. KUR Kennedy
2. Walter Fairservis
3. GF Hales
4. Stuart Piggott and Gordon-Childe

Question 27 : Who suggested that the destruction of the Indus Valley Civilization was due to change in the course of river Ghaggar

1. GF Hales
2. KUR Kennedy
3. MR Sahni
4. Walter Fairservis

Question 28 : *"The most unique feature of this site is its dockyard, the world's first tidal port, which served as a main sea-port for the Indus People"*

The above statement holds true for which site?

1. Ropar
2. Lothal
3. Rakhigarhi
4. Banwali

Question 29 : Lothal is located at

1. Ahmedabad
2. Rajasthan
3. Chandigarh
4. Sindh

Question 30 : Banawali is located at

1. Ahmedabad
2. Rajasthan
3. Chandigarh
4. Haryana

Question 31 : Where is Ropar located

1. Chandigarh
2. Rajasthan
3. Haryana
4. Ahmedabad

Question 32 : In which of the following sites was the evidence of antelope found

1. Amri
2. Mohenjo-daro
3. Kot Diji
4. Harappa

Question 33. What does the term Mahajanpadas symbolises?

A. Amalgamation of a large number of rural and urban settlements

B. Separation of a large number of rural and urban settlements

C. Single state with single ruler

D. None of the above

Question 34. How many states were in Mahajanpadas?

A. 15

B. 16

C. 17

D. 18

Question 35. Which of the following Buddhist text provides the names of 16 Mahajanpadas?

A. Jatakas

B. Bhagga of Sumsumgiri

C. Anguttara Nikaya

D. Malvikagnimitran

Question 36. Who among the following was the founder of Magadha?

A. Haryankas and Brihadratha

B. Ajatshatru and Jarasandha

C. Udayin nad Ajashatru

D. Jarasandha and Brihadratha

Question 37. Which of the following Mahajanpada was not republican state?

A. Magadha

B. Vajji

C. Kamboja

D. Kuru

Question 38. Which of the following Mahajanpad was monarchical state?

A. Magadha

B. Kosala

C. Vatsa

D. All of the above

Question 39. Which of the following region was associated with Anga Mahajanpadas?

A. Modern districts of Monghyr and Bhagalpur in Bihar

B. Modern districts of Patna, Gaya, and parts of Shahabad

c. modern districts of Deoria, Basti, Gorakhpur and Siddarthnagar in eastern UP

D. All of the above

Question 40. Which of the following Mahajanpadas situated on the north of the river Ganga in Bihar?

A. Chedi

B. Vajji

C. Vatsa

D. Matsya

**Question 40. Match the following
Set I (Mahajanapadas)**

a. Anga

b. Magadha

c. Malla

d. Vajji

Set II (Capital)

1. Champa

2. Rajgir and Patliputra

3. Kusinara and Pawa

4. Vaishali

Code:

a b c d

A. 1 2 3 4

B. 4 3 2 1

C. 3 2 1 4

D. 4 1 3 2

**Question 41. Match the following
Set I (Mahajanapadas)**

- a. Ashmaka
- b. Avanti
- c. Panchala
- d. Vatsa

Set II (Capital)

- 1. Ujjaini and Mahismati
- 2. Kaushambi
- 3. Ahichhatra(Uttara Panchala) and Kampilya(Dakshina Panchala)
- 4. Potana

Code:

a b c d

- A. 1 2 3 4
- B. 4 3 2 1
- C. 3 2 1 4
- D. 4 1 3 2

Question 42. Which of the following Mahajanpadas emerged as the most powerful kingdom?

- A. Maghadha
 - B. Vatsa
 - C. Kosala
 - D. Avanti
-

Section B

Answer the following questions. Answer any ten. (Each question carries 2 marks)

- 1. Why six century BCE often considered as a major turning point in Indian history?
- 2. Define Dhamma Mahamatta?
- 3. Write any two sources of Mauryan history?
- 4. Who were Kushanas?
- 5. In which languages and script, Ashokan script were written?
- 6. Who was a Gahapati?
- 7. Which architectural features ; of Mohenjodaro indicate towards planning?

Or

Mention two features of Harappan Cities. (C.B.S.E. 2011 D))

- 8. What is Faience ? Why the little pots made by it were considered precious ?**
 - 9. The culture of which region has been named as Ganeshwar-Jodhpur culture by the archaeologists? Enumerate two distinct characteristics of this culture.**
 - 10. What did sources indicate that land routes were important means of transport for Harappan people?**
 - 11. How can you say that Harappan people liked cleanliness ?**
 - 12. On which objects, writing has been found from Harappan sites ?**
-

Section C

Answer the following questions in detail . Any 5 (4 Marks each)

- 1. Discuss factors responsible for the rise of Magadha -**
- 2. Describe five features of Mahajanapadas?**
- 3. Explain main features of Ashoka's Dhamma?**
- 4. Describe five features of Mahajanapadas?**
- 5. Explain main features of Ashoka's Dhamma?**
- 6. How do inscription help in reconstruction of history?**
- 7. Main features of Mauryan administration?**
- 8. To what extent were agricultural practices transformed in the period under consideration?**

Also refer: Note: <https://www.gyanjosh.com/test/ancient-india/mahajanapada-period/0>



**ATMIYA VIDYAPEETH
GANDHIDHAM
SUMMER VACATION WORKSHEET(2021-2022)**

CLASS: - XII Sci & Hum
SUBJECT: - Food Nutrition & Dietetics

Time: - 01 hours
Max. Marks:- 25

A) Answer the following questions. Each carries 1 marks. [06]

- 1) Define Fever.
- 2) List clinical manifestations of fever.(Any 3)
- 3) Classify diseases on the basis of duration with one example of each.
- 4) Define BMR.
- 5) Name the causative agent of typhoid and how it spreads.
- 6) Name the causative agent of TB and how it spreads.

B) Answer the following questions. Each carries 3 marks [ANY 3] [09]

- 1) Discuss metabolic changes during fever.
- 2) Describe dietary management of sub acute fever.
- 3) Classify TB.
- 4) List 6 symptoms of TB with explanation.

C) Answer the following questions. Each carries 5 marks. [10]

- 1) Prepare a sample diet chart for typhoid patient.
- 2) Prepare a list of foods to be included & avoided in the diet of typhoid patient. (Use tabular form to explain).



**ATMIYA VIDYAPEETH
GANDHIDHAM
SUMMER VACATION WORKSHEET, 2021-22**

STD : ENGLISH

MARKS : 80 M

STD : XI

TIME : 3 HRS

PART A (40 MARKS)

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.....* (7M)**
 - a) Name the poem and the poet.
 - b) Where was the poet going?
 - c) How did the poet's mother look? What did she notice about her mother?
 - d) What did the poet realize with pain?
 - e) Describe the poet's mood and why?
 - f) Name the poetic device.
 - g) Who does 'she' refer to in the last line?

- 2. *Wan and pale as a late winter's moon..... smile and smile and smile* (7M)**
 - 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?
 - f) Is it right to suppress one's feelings every time?
 - g) What is mood of the poet here?

- 3. *But soon put that away and looked at the young.....I looked at her again.* (6M)**
 - 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"?

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 Lorrain. The new master comes tomorrow. This is the last French lesson. I want you to be very attentive.”*** (4M)
- Who says this statement? Whom the teacher addressing to?
 - Why was this the last French lesson?
 - What is the mood of the speaker?
 - 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.”*** (4M)
- What is Angelus?
 - Who are the Prussians?
 - Why was Mr.Hamel so pale?
 - “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.*** (4M)
- Who is ‘he’ and ‘I’?
 - Why would ‘I’ never see him again?
 - What does these lines tell about ‘he’?
 - 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.*** (4M)
- Who is ‘I’ and what was asked in the class from ‘I’?
 - Why did he standing holding the desk?
 - What was the reaction of the teacher?
 - 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.’*** (4M)
- Who is ‘he’?
 - Which reason of the problem is being cited here?
 - Which other evidence did prove that Charley was an escapist?
 - Who in Charley’s ancestors pursued philately?

PART B (40 MARKS)

Q:2: Answer the following questions in 30-40 words each

(2*20=40 M)

- What is the pain and ache that the poet feels in My Mother at sixty six?
- What do the parting words of the poet and her smile signify?

3. Why are the young trees described as sprinting?
4. Explain the contrasting situations in the poem? Why does the poet do so?
5. The poem deals with the subtleties of human relationships. Justify.
6. What were the Poet's feelings as she drove to Kochi Airport? How did she hide them?
7. What childhood fear does Kamla Das have? Why?
8. Having looked at her mother, why does Kamla Das look at the young children?
9. What changes did the order from Berlin cause in school that day?
10. What was Franz expected to be prepared with, for school that day?
11. What had been put up on the notice board?
12. Why was Franz unhappy as he set out of school?
13. What were the unfamiliar sights that Franz noticed as he entered the classroom?
14. Why were the villagers in the class that day? Comment on the significance of the villagers sitting at the back in Mr. Hamel's classroom?
15. What did Mr. Hamel say to Franz when he was unable to answer a question on participles?
16. What was the difference in teaching and learning after the order of the GOVT?
17. Describe the last moments in the class on the last day of the French lesson?
18. How did Mr. Hamel make the people realize how precious their language was to them?
19. Reproduce in your own way that what Franz did or thought on his way to school?
20. How was Mr. Hamel dressed up differently and why?



**ATMIYA VIDYAPEETH
GANDHIDHAM**

SUMMER VACATION WORK SHEET (2021-2022)

CLASS: - 12th

SUBJECT: - Informatics Practices

Time: - 3 hour

Max. Marks:-80

Q1: Do as directed: 15M

1. Which of the following thing can be data in Pandas?
 - a) a python dict
 - b) an ndarray
 - c) a scalar value
 - d) all of the mentioned

2. If data is an ndarray, index must be the same length as data.
 - a) True
 - b) False

3. 1. Which of the following statements create a dictionary?
 - a) d = {}
 - b) d = {"john":40, "peter":45}
 - c) d = {40:"john", 45:"peter"}
 - d) All of the mentioned

4. What is the output when we execute list("hello")?
 - a. ['h', 'e', 'l', 'l', 'o']
 - b. ['hello']
 - c. ['llo']
 - d. ['olleh']

5. Suppose listExample is ['h','e','l','l','o'], what is len(listExample)?
 - a. 5
 - b. 4
 - c. None
 - d. Error

6. Suppose d = {"john":40, "peter":45}, to delete the entry for "john" what command do we use?
 - a) d.delete("john":40)
 - b) d.delete("john")
 - c) del d["john"]
 - d) del d("john":40)

7. Suppose `d = {"john":40, "peter":45}`. To obtain the number of entries in dictionary which command do we use?
- a) `d.size()`
 - b) `len(d)`
 - c) `size(d)`
 - d) `d.len()`
8. Suppose `list1` is `[2, 33, 222, 14, 25]`, What is `list1[:-1]`?
- a. `[2, 33, 222, 14]`
 - b. Error
 - c. 25
 - d. `[25, 14, 222, 33, 2]`
9. In data science, which of the python library are more popular ?
- a. Numpy
 - b. Pandas
 - c. OpenCv
 - d. Django
10. Series in Pandas is
- a. 1 dimensional array
 - b. 2 dimensional array
 - c. 3 dimensional array
 - d. None of the above
11. To display the first three elements of Series which function will you use?
12. To specify data type for a Series Object _____ argument is used.
13. To get the number of elements from Series _____ attribute is to be used?
14. Suppose `list1` is `[1, 3, 2]`, what is `list1 * 2`?
- a. `[2, 6, 4]`
 - b. `[1, 3, 2, 1, 3]`
 - c. `[1, 3, 2, 1, 3, 2]`
 - d. `[1, 3, 2, 3, 2, 1]`
15. What will be the output of the following Python code?

```
d1 = {"john":40, "peter":45}
```

```
d2 = {"john":466, "peter":45}
```

```
d1 == d2
```

- a. True
- b. False
- c. None
- d. Error

Q2: Case Studies based Question / Answers 15M

- a. Create a dictionary 'ODD' of odd numbers between 1 and 10 , where the key is the number and value is the corresponding number in words. Perform the following on this dictionary :5M
 - i. Create dictionary.
 - ii. Display the items.
 - iii. Display the keys
 - iv. Find the length of the dictionary
 - v. Retrieve the value corresponding to the key 9.
- b. Create a list 'L1' of values from 1 to 10. Perform the following operations on List L15M
 - i. Create List
 - ii. Display List
 - iii. Display the length of List
 - iv. Delete any element from list
 - v. Update the value of List
- c. Create a Series Object 'S1' of Elements from 1 to 10 and give proper index . Perform following operations on Series S1.5M
 - i. Create a Series
 - ii. Display Series.
 - iii. Display index and elements of Series individually.
 - iv. Multiply Series with 2 and display the elements.
 - v. Sort the index of Series and display it.

Q3. Answer the Following (2M) 12M

- a. Write the characteristics of dictionary.
- b. Write the characteristics of Series.
- c. Explain the use of Pandas Library
- d. Ho to Access the elements of Series . Explain it with example.
- e. How to perform Sorting of elements and index of series explain it with example.

Q4: Answer the following (3M) 18M

- a. What is the difference between List and dictionary explain with example.
- b. What is the use of List in python? Explain any three built in functions of list.
- c. Define Dictionary. Explain it with example.
- d. Define Series. Explain it with example.
- e. Define List. Explain it with example.
- f. Explain Common Attributes of Series with example.

Q5: Perform practically and write code: 20M

- a. Create a python script to check whether number is prime number or not.
- b. Create a python script and generate Fibonacci series up to n number.
- c. Create a python script, get 3 numbers from user and display largest number among three numbers.
- d. Create a python program to get one number from user and print sum of digits.



**ATMIYA VIDYAPEETH
GANDHIDHAM**

SUMMER VACATION WORK SHEET (2021-2022)

CLASS: - 12th

Time: - 1 hour

SUBJECT: - Information Technology

Max. Marks:-25

Q1. Do as Directed: 5M

1. Define Database
2. Expand the terms DBMS and RDMS
3. Expand the terms DDL and DML.
4. _____ Command is used to delete the records from table.
5. Define Constraints.

Q2. Answer the Following 10M

1. Write the characteristics of DBMS 3M
2. Write and explain the end users of DBMS 3M
3. Write the advantages and limitations of DBMS 4M

Q3. Write SQL Commands form following.10M

- a. Create Teacher table with fields
(T_ID,T_name,Address,gender,dob,salary).
- b. Insert 5 records in table.
- c. Display all records from table.
- d. Display records whose salary is > 50000.
- e. Delete records whose name is "abc".



**ATMIYA VIDYAPEETH
GANDHIDHAM
SUMMER VACATION WORK SHEET (2021-2022)**

CLASS: XII
SUBJECT: Physical Education

Time: 3 hours
Max. Marks: 80

Sr.No		M
	Multiple Choice Questions:	
Q.1.	The Boarding and Lodging Committee for a tournament arranges _____. (a) The making of the budget for boarding and lodging (b) Meals, refreshment and stay of the Chief Guest (c) Accommodation and meals for the participants (d) Refreshments for the participants and officials	1
Q.2.	Which of the following procedures is not used for drawing up fixtures for a knockout tournament? (a) Bye (b) Staircase (c) Special Seeding (d) Seeding	1
Q.3.	Intramurals help in _____ students. (a) Brining out the hidden talent of (b) Development the leadership qualities in (c) Both a and b (d) None	1
Q.4.	Which formula is used to find out the number of matches in a double league tournament? (a) $N * N$ (b) $N (N - 1)$ (c) $(N - 1)$ (d) $N * N * N$	1
Q.5.	Which of the following is not a major sport? (a) Hockey (b) Karate (c) Football (d) Badminton	1

Q.6.	Which sports competition is organized within the school itself? (a) Intramural (b) Inter-state (c) Extramural (d) None of these	1
Q.7.	What is the formula to find the number of matches in a knockout tournament? (a) N (b) $N(N - 1)$ (c) $(N - 1)$ (d) $N + 1$	1
Q.8.	It is a process/procedure of shuffling the position of good teams so that they don't meet each other in an early stage of the competition and spectator interest is kept alive till finals. What is the name of the process? (a) Intramural (b) Seeding (c) Extramural (d) Fixture	1
Q.9.	Which of these is not one of the methods used for fixtures in League or Round Robin tournament? (a) Cyclic method (b) Tabular method (c) Spiral method (d) Staircase method	1
Q.10.	League-Cum-Knock out is part of which tournament. (a) Knock out (b) Round robin (c) Consolation (d) Combination	1
	Give one word answers	
Q.1.	What is seeding?	1
Q.2.	Calculate the number of matches in a single league tournament if there are eight participants in the first stage of tournament.	1
Q.3.	Name anyone method which can be used for preparing fixtures in a league tournament.	1
Q.4.	Write the name of the competitions which are conducted between 'different institutions'.	1
Q.5.	Name the tournaments which are organized to give a second chance to the defended players in knockout tournaments.	1

	Fill in the blanks	
Q.1.	_____ are made in a league tournament through the staircase method.	1
Q.2.	If thirteen teams are participating in a knockout tournament, then _____ byes will be allotted.	1
Q.3.	A _____ is a dummy team that participates in the second round to even out the number.	1
Q.4.	The _____ committee is responsible for welcoming guests, players and officials during the sports event.	1
Q.5.	_____ competitions are useful at bringing out hidden talents.	1
	Very short answers	
Q.1.	What is a consolation tournament?	2
Q.2.	Give objectives of intramural and extramural activities.	2
Q.3.	How is a knockout cum league different from a league cum knockout?	2
Q.4.	Write the formula for giving bye.	2
Q.5.	Round robin tournament is of two types. Name them and give a major difference between them.	2
	Answer the following:	
Q.1.	What is knock-out tournament?	3
Q.2.	Explain league tournament?	3
Q.3.	What is 'Bye'?	3
Q.4.	Define Intramurals.	3
Q.5.	Define Tournament? Write the types of tournaments	3
Q.6.	Write the advantages & disadvantages of knock-out tournaments.	3
Q.7.	Define extramural.	3

Q.8.	Explain the objectives of planning.	3
Q.9.	Difference between single league tournament and double league tournament.	3
Q.10.	State disadvantages of league tournament.	3
	Answer the long questions:	
Q.1.	What do you mean by knock-out tournament? Draw the fixture of 21 teams on knock-out basis.	5
Q.2.	What is league tournament? Draw a fixture of 9 teams participating in league tournament.	5
Q.3.	Explain cyclic method of league tournament for 4 teams.	5
Q.4.	Being sports captain of the school, prepare five important committees with their responsibilities to conduct one day run for health race.	5