

HOLIDAY HOMEWORK

HISTORY

Bricks, Beads and Bones

1. Mention any three features of Harappan cities.
2. What were the differences in techniques adopted by Marshall and Wheeler in studying Indus Valley civilisation?
3. Which of these is the other name of Harappan Civilisation?
 - (a) Aryan Civilisation
 - (b) Indus Valley Civilisation
 - (c) Vedic Civilisation
 - (d) All of these
4. Consider the following statement:
 1. After independence, most of the Harappan civilisation centres went over to Pakistan.
 2. The Harappan script has been deciphered.
 3. Rulers had an important role in Harappan civilisation.
5. Dead were buried in Harappa.
Which of the above is correct statement?
 - (a) 1, 2 and 3
 - (b) 1, 3 and 4
 - (c) 1, 2, 3 and 4
 - (d) 2, 3 and 4
6. Which of these was the source of copper for Harappans?
 - (a) Karnataka
 - (b) Rajasthan
 - (c) Andhra Pradesh
 - (d) Gujarat

Kings, Farmers and Towns

1. What is the importance of the establishment of the Mauryan empire in Indian history?
2. Write a note on 'Arthashastra' of Kautilya.
3. Who appointed Dhamma Mahamatras?
 - (a) Bimbisara
 - (b) Samudraupta
 - (c) Ashoka
 - (d) Pandya
4. Sangam is a literature of _____ language.
 - (a) Tamil
 - (b) Malsyam

- (c) Sanskrit
(d) Marathi
5. Consider the following statements about the Mauryan Empire:
1. There were 5 major political centres in the Empire.
 2. Megasthenes wrote about the Mauryan Empire in his book Indica.
 3. Ashoka founded the Mauryan Empire in 321 B.C.
 4. Ashoka used his resources to propagate Buddhism.
- Which of the above statements is/are correct?
- (a) 1, 2 and 3
(b) 1, 2 and 4
(c) 2, 3 and 4
(d) 1, 3 and 4
6. Harishena was the court poet of _____
- (a) Samudragupta
(b) Chandragupta II
(c) Ashoka
(d) Chandragupta Maurya

Kinship, Caste and Class

1. What is meant by Metonymics? Is this concept correct in the case of Satavahanas?
2. Which of these is the most important dharmashastra?
(a) Manusmriti
(b) Mahabharata
(c) Rigveda
(d) None of these
3. Which of these rulers followed endogamy?
(a) Satvahanas
(b) Pandavas
(e) Mauryas
(d) None of these
4. How many verses are there in Mahabharata?
(a) 20 thousand
(b) 50 thousand
(c) One Lakh
(d) More than one lakh
5. Who won the battle of Mahabharata?
(a) Pandavas
(b) Kaurvas
(c) Mauryans
(d) Salvahanas

Thinkers, beliefs and buildings

1. Why the mid-first millennium. B.C.E. is regarded as the turning point in the world's history?
2. 24 great teachers of Jainism are known as _____
 - (a) Tirthankars
 - (b) Jataks
 - (e) Jinas
 - (d) Vardhmanas
3. At which place Lord Buddha attained true enlightenment?
 - (a) Lumbini
 - (b) Kushinagara
 - (e) Sarnath
 - (d) Bodhgaya
4. New tradition of Buddhism was called as _____
 - (a) Shwetambar
 - (b) Digambar
 - (c) Hinayana
 - (d) Mahayana
5. Consider the following statements:
 1. Jainism was started by Rishabhdev.
 2. Lord Mahavira was 24th Tirthankar of Jainism.
 3. Teachings of Jainism are given in Angar.
 4. Jainism started Sanghas to spread its message.
 Which of the given statements is/are correct?
 - (a) 1, 2, 3, 4
 - (b) 1, 2, 3
 - (c) 2, 3, 4
 - (d) 1, 3, 4

Through the eyes of travellers

1. According to Al-Biruni, what were the barriers that obstructed his understanding?
2. Islamic Law is known as _____
 - (a) Shariya
 - (b) Samr
 - (c) Ulema
 - (d) All of these
3. Which of the following cities, according to Ibn-Battut a, was the largest?
 - (a) Surat
 - (b) Delhi
 - (c) Daulatabad
 - (d) Agra
4. Choose the correct option:
 - (a) Ibn-Battuta travelled extensively in China.

- (b) Al-Biruni found the Indian cities quite populated.
(c) Al-Biruni was greatly influenced by the Indian postal system.
(d) According to Ibn-Battuta. crown ownership of land was quite disasterous for farmers.
5. Consider the following statements.
1. Montesquieu used Bernier's accounts to develop his idea of oriental despotism.
 2. Bernier gave a detailed report on rural society.
 3. According to Bernier, crown ownership of land was good for peasants.
 4. Bernier onsidered Indian King was the king of beggars.
- Which of the given statement is/are correct?
- (a) 1, 2, 3, 4
(b) 1, 2, 3
(c) 1, 2, 4
(d) 2, 3, 4

Bhakti-Sufi Traditions

1. Give the meaning of Zirnna. Who was Zimmis?
2. Vishnu Bhakta saints were known as _____
 - (a) Nayanar
 - (b) Virshaiv
 - (c) Alvar
 - (d) Zimmi
3. Non-Muslim had to pay a religious tax called _____
 - (a) Zakat
 - (b) Shukrana
 - (c) Zajiya
 - (d) None of these
4. Which of these was the capital of Akbar?
 - (a) Lahore
 - (b) Multan
 - (c) Delhi
 - (d) Fatehpur Sikri
5. Vitthala was the principal deity in vitthala temple. Vitthala was known as the incarnation of Lord
 - (a) Brahma
 - (b) Vishnu
 - (c) Shiva
 - (d) Ganesha

Imperial capital of Vijayanagar

1. Mention the two most striking features about the geographical location of Vijayanagara.
2. When was the Vijayanagara kingdom established?
 - (a) 1336
 - (b) 1340
 - (c) 1346
 - (d) 1350
3. The first dynasty that ruled over Vijayanagara Empire was
 - (a) Suluva dynasty
 - (b) Sangarna dynasty
 - (c) Tuluva dynasty
 - (d) Aravidu dynasty
4. When was Hampi declared as of the place of national importance?
 - (a) 1976
 - (b) 1980
 - (c) 1982
 - (d) 1986
5. Find out which one of the following is not correctly matched:
 - (a) Amara-Nayaka System – Vijayanagara Empire
 - (b) Harihara and Bukka – Founded Vijayanagara
 - (e) Mahanavami Dibba – King's palace
 - (d) Hazara Rama Temple – New Delhi

Peasants, Zamindars and State

1. Give a brief description of the technology used in agriculture during the Mughal period.
2. _____ was the court historian of Akbar.
 - (a) Al-Biruni
 - (b) Abul Fazl
 - (c) Bernier
 - (d) Ibn-Battuta
3. _____ was an important Jins-i-Kamil of Central India.
 - (a) Cotton
 - (b) Sugarcane
 - (c) Oil Seeds
 - (d) All of these
4. There are _____ daftars (parts) of Ain.
 - (a) Three
 - (b) Four
 - (c) Five
 - (d) Six
5. Ottoman empire belonged to _____.
 - (a) China

- (b) Iran
- (c) Turkey
- (d) Iraq

COLONIALISM AND THE COUNTRYSIDE

1. Explain the Permanent Settlement of land.
2. Life of Paharias of Rajmahal completely dependent upon _____
 - (a) river
 - (b) permanent agriculture
 - (c) forests
 - (d) Trade
3. Daniin-i-koh was formed for _____
 - (a) Santhals
 - (b) Paharias
 - (c) British
 - (d) Zamindari
4. Consider the following options.
 1. The fifth report submitted to the British Parliament in 1813 AD.
 2. Jotedars were quite powerful.
 3. Santhals were a great danger to Paharis.
 4. No Zamindari was auctioned in Bengal.
 - (a) 1, 2 and 3
 - (b) 1, 2, 3 and 4
 - (e) 2 and 3 only
 - (d) 3 and 4 only
5. Consider the following events:
 1. Introduction of Permanent settlement
 2. American Civil war
 3. Fifth report in the British Parliament
 4. Santhals arrived in the hilly area of RajmahalThe correct Chronological order of these events is:
 - (a) 1, 2, 3, 4
 - (b) 1, 4, 3, 2
 - (c) 1, 3, 2, 4
 - (d) 1, 3, 4, 2

GEOGRAPHY

BOOK-I: FUNDAMENTALS OF HUMAN GEOGRAPHY

1. What is meant by humanization of nature?
2. Discuss the factors influencing the distribution and density of population in the world.

3. Define human development. What is the basic goal of human development? Explain with examples the four pillars of human development.
4. What is Truck farming? Mention any two features of truck farming.
5. Distinguish between pastoral nomadism and commercial livestock rearing.
6. What are the Characteristics of foot loose industries?
7. What are the three sub-sectors of cotton textile industry?
8. Why are high tech industries located in the periphery of metropolitan area?
9. Describe the factors affecting tourism.
10. Explain the three characteristics of quaternary activities.
11. What is 'Digital Divide'?

BOOK-II: INDIA PEOPLE AND ECONOMY

12. "Population in India is unevenly distributed". Discuss the statement with examples.
13. Describe the four phases of population growth in India with reference to its demographic history.
14. Name the types of rural settlements. What are the factors responsible for the settlement patterns in different physical environment?
15. Distinguish between rural and urban settlements.
16. What is the difference between dry land and wetland farming?
17. Discuss the problems of Indian agriculture?
18. What is the aim of rain water harvesting?
19. Why is the demand of water for irrigation increasing day by day in India?
20. What is conservation of minerals? Write down its need and steps for conservation of mineral resources.
21. Describe the causes of Concentration of Cotton textile industries in the cities of Mumbai and Ahmedabad.
22. Describe the drought prone area development programme and its main objective.

ECONOMICS

Q1. Classify the following as factor income or transfer income.

- (i) Unemployment allowances.
- (ii) Salary received by Rakesh from a Company.
- (iii) Financial help to earthquake victims.
- (iv) Compensation received from the employer.
- (v) Claim received from insurance company by an injured worker.
- (vi) Birthday gift received from a friend.
- (vii) Bonus received on Diwali.

Q2. Classify the following as final goods or intermediate goods.

- (i) Machine purchased by a firm.
- (ii) Soft drinks purchased by the school canteen.
- (iii) Clothes purchased by an individual.
- (iv) Coal purchased by a factory.
- (v) Electricity consumption in a business.
- (vi) Book purchased by a student.
- (vii) Books purchased by a book seller.
- (viii) Postage stamps purchased by a consumer.
- (ix) Postage stamps purchased by a business unit.
- (x) Exhaust fans used for making water coolers.
- (xi) Seeds purchased by a farmer to produce wheat.
- (xii) Seeds purchased for kitchen gardening.
- (xiii) Machines purchased by a dealer of machines.
- (xiv) Car purchased by a household.
- (xv) Sewing machine purchased by a housewife.

True or False

Q3. Are the following statements true or false? Give reasons.

1. Intermediate goods have a derived demand, while final goods have direct demand.
2. Bread is always a consumer good.
3. Gross investment can be equal to net investment.
4. Market price is always more than factor cost.
5. A good can be an intermediary good in one case and a final good in another case.
6. The concept of normal resident applies to individuals only.
7. In final goods, no value is to be added.

4. Fill in the blanks

1. Domestic Territory means.....orboundaries of a country.
2. Domestic Territory is also called
3. Domestic Territory is the territory lying within the.....borders(including sea territory).
4. Passenger planes operated by Air India between England and USA form the part of Domestic Territory of (India/England/USA).

5. Air Service operated by British Airways between India and Japan is a part of Domestic Territory of (England/Japan/India).
6. The fishing boats operated by Indian Fishermen in the international waters of Indian Ocean are the part of
7. Indian embassies in USA, Canada, Japan and other countries of the world form the parts of
8. Offices of International organizations such as World Bank, United Nations, International Monetary Fund(IMF) located within the geographical boundaries of the country form a part of.....
9. Economic territory is the geographical territory within which,..... and circulate freely.
10. Production activity of the production units located within the domestic territory is called
11. Production activity of the residents of a country is.....(National product/Domestic product).
12. Production activities carried out within the economic territory by the residents or non-residents constitute..... (Domestic product/National product).
13. The term resident is awhereas the term economic territory implies a.....(Domestic concept/ National concept)

5. Multiple Choice Questions

1. Identify the normal residents of India from the following
 - (a). A foreign tourist visiting India for one month.
 - (b). Indians going abroad for medical treatment.
 - (c). Foreigners working in WHO located in India for less than one year.
 - (d). Foreign officials working in Indian embassies in USA and China.
2. Which are not considered as normal residents of India?
 - (a). Foreign staff of embassies of other countries located in India.
 - (b). WHO located in India
 - (c). Foreign students studying in India.
 - (d). All the above.
6. **State whether the following is true or false.**
 1. A person can be a citizen of one country and at the same time a resident of another country.
 2. Citizenship is a legal concept and residentship is an economic concept.

7. Short answer type question.

1. Who produces goods and services?

2. Which sector spends the money on purchase of goods & services produced by the firms?
3. Name the three phases of circular flow of income.
4. What does real flow mean?
5. What is the other name of real flow?
6. What do you mean by money flow?
7. What is the other name of money flow?
8. State one difference between real flow and money flow.
9. How many sectors are there in a Simple Economy? Name them.
10. In the circular flow of income in a simple economy:-

Total production =

Factor Payment =

8. Practical's on Basis of Aggregates of National Income

Example 1. Calculate NDP_{FC} .

Particulars	Rs. In crores
GNP_{MP}	6000
Subsidies	200
Depreciation	100
Factor income received from abroad	400
Indirect tax	300

Example 2. Calculate GNP_{FC} .

Particulars	Rs. In crores
NDP_{MP}	25000
Depreciation	5000
Subsidies	30
Factor income from abroad	400
Factor income to abroad	600

Example 3. Calculate Consumption of Fixed Capital.

Particulars	Rs. In crores
NNP_{FC}	4000
GDP_{MP}	5000
Net Indirect Taxes	300
Net Factor Income From Abroad	200

Example 4. Calculate Net Indirect Taxes.

Particulars	Rs. In crores
GNP_{MP}	7000
NDP_{FC}	6200
Depreciation	600
Net Factor Income From Abroad	(-) 400

ENGLISH

1. You are the Secretary of the English Literary Association of Tagore Memorial School, Patna. Write out a notice for noticeboard, inviting names of those who would like to participate in the proposed inter-house debate, oratorical and elocution contest.
2. You are Rahul /Rashmi. As President of the Literary Club of your school; you have organised an inter-school debate competition on the occasion of the Silver Jubilee celebrations of your school. Write a notice in about 50 words, informing the students of your school about the competition.
3. You are Ravi/Rachna. As President of the Cultural Forum of your school, you have organised an inter-school orchestra competition on the occasion of the Silver Jubilee celebrations of your school. Write a notice in about 50 words, informing the students of your school about this competition
4. You are Pradeep /Asha. As President of the Dramatic Club of your school; you have organised an inter-school competition in one-act plays on the occasion of the Silver Jubilee celebrations of your school. Write a notice in about 50 words, informing the students of your school about this proposed event.
5. You are President of the Cultural Society of your school. You are planning to organise a cultural programme. Write a notice for the school noticeboard inviting names of students willing to participate. You are Sudhir, the secretary of the society.
6. Draft an invitation on behalf of Mr & Mrs Raj Karan of 38, Kamal Kunj, Varanasi, which they may use to invite their friends and relatives on the 5th birth anniversary of their son Nikhil at their residence on 28 December 20XX.
7. Your sister Nivedita is going to marry Akhilesh (S/o Mr & Mrs SM. Joshi, Nainital) Your father Mr K.S. Bhardwaj has planned to hold the wedding at Hotel Kunal, New Delhi on 25 May 20XX at 8 p.m. Write a formal invitation on behalf of Mr & Mrs K.S. Bhardwaj inviting guests to the auspicious occasion. Give other details. Do not exceed 50 words.
8. You are the Director of Apex Orientations, a leading name in postal coaching for competitive examinations including IIT-JEE and CBSE-PMT. Write letters to the principals of some prestigious schools inviting the names of two brilliant students from each institution to attend their Counselling Session free of cost.
9. Rohit has got success in CBSE-PMT. He wants to celebrate his admission to Shivaji Medical College, Nagpur by throwing a party to his friends. Write an informal invitation giving details of venue, time and date. Do not exceed 50 words
10. Your parents have completed 25 years of happy married life. Invite your aunt, living in Hyderabad, to join you in the Silver Jubilee celebration of their marriage at your residence.
11. You were invited by the local unit of Boogie Woogie, a talent search organisation, to make a selection of the local teams for participation in the zonal competition and performance at the national level. But you are not in a position to do so because you have met with an accident. Write a letter to the convener regretting your inability to honour the request explaining to him your position. You are Arun/Aruna Joglekar.

12. You have received an invitation to attend the prize giving ceremony on the occasion of the Regional Social Sciences Exhibition. Write a letter to the Secretary of the 'The World View' (the organiser of the exhibition) informing him about your inability to attend. Give three reasons.

13. You were invited by a friend of yours to spend some days at his farmhouse in Manali during the summer vacation. Respond to his invitation.

14. Write an informal reply to your pen-friend in the U.K assuring her of all help and guidance during her planned forthcoming visit to India.

15. You are Karthik/Krithika of Chennai. Of late, chain-snatching incidents are increasing in the city. Write a letter to the Editor of The New Indian Express Drawing the attention of the concerned authorities. Also give suggestions.

16. You are Anand/Anandi of Mumbai. You are upset to find that the only public garden of your locality has been grabbed by the local self-styled 'Netas'. Write a letter to the Editor of The Hindu drawing the attention of the government to this unauthorised occupation. ('Word limit: 150 words')

17. You are Ankit/Amrita, staying at 4 Pycrofts Road, Chennai. You have come across an advertisement in The Times of India for recruitment of computer engineer trainees by Shivam Software. Apply in response to this advertisement, giving your detailed bio-data (curriculum vitae). Invent all necessary details.

18. You are Rohan Khanna of 149 Circular Road, Panipat. Write an application to the Manager, D.A.V. Senior Secondary School, Panipat in response to an advertisement for the post of a music teacher in that school.

19. Go through the stories Indigo and Poets and Pancakes. Write brief summary of both the lessons.

20. Go through the story On the face of it and write a brief summary.

HINDI

1. निम्नलिखित अप्रत्याशित विषयों पर लगभग 120 शब्दों में रचनात्मक लेख लिखिए।

क. जब अचानक नल से पानी आना बंद हो गया ।

ख. अपने प्राचार्य से साक्षात्कार

ग. दिया और तूफन, मानव जीवन का सत्य

2. अभिव्यक्ति और माध्यम के आधार पर प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए।

क. समाचार लेखन की विशेष शैली क्या है? स्पष्ट कीजिए।

ख. बीट रिपोर्टिंग और विशेषीकृत रिपोर्टिंग के अंतर को स्पष्ट कीजिए।

ग. खोजी पत्रकारिता को स्पष्ट कीजिए।

घ. विशेष लेखन क्या है? इसकी भाषा शैली को स्पष्ट कीजिए।

ङ. फीचर लेखन के उद्देश्य लिखिए।

च. पत्रकारों के कितने प्रकार होते हैं, स्पष्ट कीजिए।

छ. स्तंभ लेखन किसे कहते हैं?

ज. आलेख और फीचर में क्या अंतर है?

3. 'लक्ष्मण मूर्छा और राम का विलाप' पाठ को पढ़कर उसका नाट्य रूपांतरण (dramatization) कीजिए। (यह एक पृष्ठ से अधिक न हो यह प्रोजेक्ट कार्य के अंतर्गत है। इसे नोटबुक में ही करें)