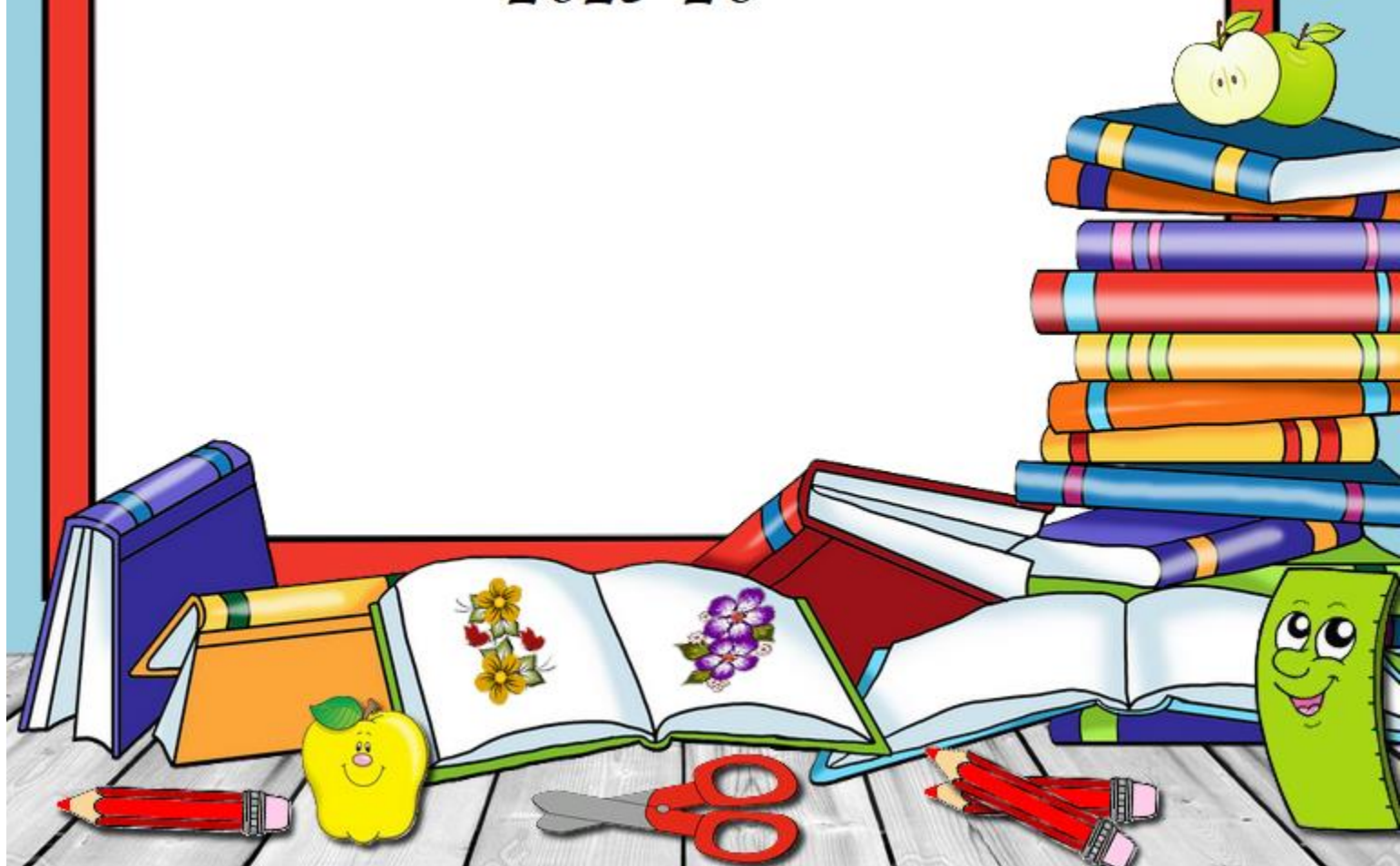




*SUMMER
HOLIDAYS
HOMEWORK
CLASS XI
SESSION
2025-26*



ENGLISH

1. Answer the following questions in 100-120 words

- i. Mention the three phases of author's relation with his grandmother before he left the country to study abroad.
- ii. Do you agree that the author's grandmother was a person strong in character? If yes, give instances that show this.
- iii. The poet has paid a tribute to her mother. Similar instances can be seen in 'The portrait of a lady'. This made you think that writing about a loved one is much better than building their statues or drawing their portraits. Comment.
- iv. What do you learn from the chapter "We're not afraid to die.. if we can all be together"?
- v. 'The address' is a story of human predicament that follows war. Comment.
- vi. Did the boys return the horse because they were conscience stricken or afraid.
- vii. Write a short note about character of Khosrove.

2. Prepare a scrap book / file with various kinds of classified ads (situation vacant, situation wanted, property for sale, for purchase, services offered) and display or commercial ads (one each).

3. Write articles of 150-200 words on the following topics.

- i) Conservation need of the hour
- ii) The demon of entrance examination.
- iii) License to drive is not a license to kill.

4. Grammar

Do practice of following topics.

- i) Tenses
- ii) Sentence reordering
- iii) Error editing, gap filling.

5. Prepare a project file on any topic (poem or prose) from your prescribed book

HINDI

1. निम्नलिखित विषयों पर 100 से 120 शब्दों में रचनात्मक लेख लिखिए-

- (क) परीक्षा तनाव के कारण व इसे रोकने के उपाय
- (ख) उच्च शिक्षा हेतु छात्रों का विदेशों को पलायन
- (ग) दुर्घटना से देर भली
- (घ) भारतीय संस्कृति में अतिथि का स्थान
- (ङ) आजादी के 77 वर्षों बाद भारत की स्थिति

2. निम्नलिखित विषयों पर औपचारिक पत्र लिखिए-

- (क) यातायात के नियमों का उल्लंघन करने वालों के विरुद्ध कड़ी कार्रवाई करने तथा दो अन्य सुझाव देते हुए यातायात पुलिस आयुक्त को लगभग 120 शब्दों में पत्र लिखिए।
- (ख) आपका नाम सौरभ कुमार है। आप कक्षा ग्यारहवीं के छात्र हैं। आपकी अंग्रेजी विषय की पढ़ाई समय पर पूरी न होने के कारण अंग्रेजी विषय की अतिरिक्त कक्षाएं लगवाने हेतु प्रधानाचार्य जी को पत्र लिखिए।

(ग) समाचार- पत्रों में विज्ञापनों की भरमार को कम करने और समसामयिक विषयों पर लेखन की आवश्यकता को दर्शाते हुए किसी दैनिक समाचार-पत्र के संपादक को पत्र लिखिए।

(घ) समस्त औपचारिकताएं पूर्ण करने के बाद भी अभी तक आपको अपना पहचान पत्र (आधार कार्ड) नहीं मिला है। इस समस्या के समाधान हेतु संबंधित अधिकारी को पत्र लिखिए।

(ङ) आप अजय जैन, गर्ग एंड संस कंपनी के मालिक हैं। उपभोक्ता द्वारा मंगवाए गए सामान की सूचना देते हुए पत्र लिखिए।

3. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर पाठ्य पुस्तक आरोह (भाग 1) के आधार पर दीजिए-

(क) 'नमक का दारोगा' कहानी से हमें क्या संदेश मिलता है?

(ख) 'नमक का दारोगा' पाठ के आधार पर वंशीधर का चरित्र- चित्रण कीजिए।

(ग) पंडित अलोपीदीन ने वंशीधर को नौकरी पर क्यों रखा? पाठ के आधार पर उत्तर दीजिए।

(घ) मियां नसीरुद्दीन ने नानबाई का काम किससे और कैसे सीखा था?

(ङ) मियां नसीरुद्दीन की अखबार वालों के प्रति क्या राय थी?

(च) कोई भी कार्य छोटा नहीं होता, उस कार्य को करने की भावना श्रेष्ठ होनी चाहिए। 'मियां नसीरुद्दीन' पाठ के आधार पर उत्तर दीजिए।

(छ) गुरु और शिष्य का रिश्ता अनूठा होता है। एक शिष्य तभी सफल होता है जब वह अपने गुरु के प्रति श्रद्धा एवं आदर भावना रखे और मेहनत एवं सत्यनिष्ठ भावना से कार्य करे। इस कथन की पुष्टि पाठ के आधार पर कीजिए।

4. Activities-

(क) जनसंचार के प्रमुख माध्यमों पर एक सुंदर आकर्षक मॉडल तैयार कीजिए।

(ख) पानी की समस्या से निपटने के लिए कारगर उपाय A4 शीट पर दर्शाएं।

(ग) किन्हीं 10 नारों का संकलन करके A4 शीट पर लिखिए।

(घ) प्राचीन और वर्तमान गुरु शिष्य संबंधों में क्या अंतर आ गया है? चित्रों सहित विस्तार पूर्वक बताइए।

(ङ) 'लता मंगेशकर' जी का जीवन परिचय देते हुए परियोजना कार्य तैयार कीजिए।

टिप्पणी-

जुलाई लघु परीक्षा के लिए निम्नलिखित पाठ्यक्रम याद कीजिए-

गद्य भाग- नमक का दारोगा, मियां नसीरुद्दीन'

अपठित गद्यांश ,अपठित पद्यांश।

MUSIC

1. Draw a diagram of Sangeet and its types on A4 sheets.

2 Writing of alankar on A3 sheets.

3. Make a diagram of Tabla with its parts on A4 sheet

4. Writing a notation of Teen taal on with its introduction on A4 sheet.

5. Make a project report on Recent classical singer whom u like most. Which quality you liked most. Explain your music

6. Revise all the topics we have done in the music note book.

7. Listen good music.... identify the instruments .

Make a project file on ch 2 _Banker and customer

BANKING

Make a project file on these topics

Topics _ Special types of customers ,

Retail and wholesale Banking

Nomination

K y c requirement

Types of deposit accounts

Difference between cash book, Pass Book

Money laundering ,stages in money Laundering, objectives of prevention of Money Laundering Learn ch 1,2

BIOLOGY

1. Write down Question Answer in your Biology Notebook.

1. The morphological nature of the edible part of a coconut is
a) Cotyledon b) Perisperm c) Pericarp d) Endosperm
2. ——— are the non-essential parts of a flower
a) Androecium and gynoecium b) Sepals and carpels
c) Sepals and petals d) Sepals and gynoecium
3. Four long and two short stamens are found in
a) Asteraceae b) Brassicaceae c) Liliaceae d) Solanaceae
4. Radial symmetry is found in the flowers of
a) Cassia b) Pisum c) Trifolium d) Brassica
5. The stem modified into flat, green organs performing the function of leaves
a) Phyllodes b) Cladodes c) Phylloclades d) Scales
6. Leaves become modified into spines in
a) Opuntia b) Onion c) Silk cotton d) Pea
7. Geocarpic fruits are formed in
a) Onion b) Carrot c) Groundnut d) Watermelon
8. Testa of seed develops from
a) Hilum b) Funicle c) Ovary wall d) Outer integument
9. Veins of the leaves are useful for
a) Mechanical support b) Transport of water and minerals
c) Transport of organic nutrients d) All of the above
10. Placenta and pericarp are edible portions in
a) Potato b) Banana c) Tomato d) Apple
11. Differentiate between actinomorphic and zygomorphic flower.
12. What are the main functions of root? Explain
13. What is a true fruit? Write the significance of fruit formation in plants.
14. Draw the floral formula and floral diagram of solanaceae.
15. Potato is a stem and sweet potato is a root. Justify the statement.
16. What is placentation? Describe its various types.
17. What is aestivation? Describes its various types found in petals.
18. To which family pulses belong? Write the economic importance of that family.
19. Describe the various parts of an angiosperm plant with a labeled diagram.
20. "Leaves are modified into tendril, spine, scale, phyllode, pitcher and bladder to perform special function". Illustrate the statement with suitable examples and diagrams.

2. Revise all the chapters done.
3. Make a well decorated project report on the given topic according to your roll no.

Roll no. Topic

- | | |
|------|---|
| 1,6 | chemical control and integration |
| 2,7 | photosynthesis in higher plants |
| 3,8 | body fluid and circulation |
| 4,9 | respiration in higher plants |
| 5,10 | biomolecules |
| 11 | excretory product and their elimination |
| 12 | morphology of flowering plants |

4. Write down practicals in your Biology lab manual.

POLITICAL SCIENCE

- Ch 1. Constitution why and how (prepare a PPT on bag of borrowing)
2. Chapter right (prepare and assignment on Right to information act prepared a speech on human rights watch)
3. Chapter equality (make a chart with definition and types of equality)
4. Chapter Liberty (make a flowchart on A3 sheet with the types of Liberty)
5. Learn and write the questions below in your notebook
 1. Why constitution of India called bag of borrowing?
 2. Why Indian constitution is called blend of flexibility and rigidity
 3. How liberty and equality are opposite to each other
 4. Liberty and equality are the two sides of a coin
 5. Why rights are important explain all types of rights in the form of flowchart
 6. Right to information act is helpful for humans but how
 7. What do you mean by writs explain its types in detail
 8. Why duties are important in citizens life and how duties mentioned in our constitution
 9. How rights and duties are connected to each other write an essay on it

ECONOMICS ASSIGNMENT

Part A

Learn and write all questions

- Ques 1 Absence of scarcity would mean absence of Economics. Explain with logical reasoning
- Ques 2 Statistics is defined as aggregate of numerical facts. give examples
- Ques 3 what are the kinds of errors that you envisage in the process of collecting of data
- Ques 4 what are the important types of data as published in census of India and reports and publications of NSSO
- Ques 5 Describe the various methods of sampling. How is random sampling better than systematic sampling
- Ques 6 what are the kinds of errors you would expect in a field survey by census method
- Ques 7 Discuss the different methods of classification of data
- Ques 8 Explain with examples two ways of presenting cumulative frequency series
- Ques 9 Describe the major parts of statistical table. Draw a format of a table showing all these parts
- Ques 10 Draw a flow chart showing different kind of tables and explain it.

Part B

Make a project file on following topics

1 Data of statistics

2 Law of Demand

3 correlation

HISTORY ASSIGNMENT

All questions learn and write

Ques 1 what do ancient stories tell us about the civilization of Mesopotamia

Ques 2 why were mobile animal herders not necessarily a threat to town life?

Ques 3 what is the importance of division of labour in urban life?

Ques 4 describe the main features of the city of UR.

Ques 5 Give main geographical features of Mesopotamia

Ques 6 write some basic features of Roman society and economy

Ques 7 Describe the major features of Roman history

Ques 8 who were the three main players in the political history of Roman Empire

Ques 9 Discuss the main features of family life in the Roman society

Ques 10 who were the Mongols? Discuss their life.

Ques 11 who was Genghis khan? How did he become the Great khan of the Mongols.

Ques 12 Discuss the military achievements of Genghis khan.

PHYSICS

Attempt questions in jee mains competitive and neet portion given in S.L ARORA NEW SIMPLIFIED PHYSICS BOOK of dimensions and motion in 1d

ACCOUNTANCY

Select the Correct Alternative

Solve these MCQ

Q1. **Bookeeping an accounting**

- A) means same and are used. Interchangeably C) doesn't mean same and are not used. Interchangeably
B) means both a and b D) none of the above

Q2. **Which of the following is not a recorded in the books of accounts**

- A) Sales of goods B) Payment of salary C) Quality of staff. D) Purchase of goods.

Q3. **Which of the following is not Subfield of accounting**

- A) bookkeeping B) management accounting C) financial accounting cost accounting

Q4. **which is the last step of accounting as a process of information**

- A) Recording the transaction C) Preparation of financial statements
B) communication of information. D) Analysis and interpretation of information.

Q5. **Basic function of financial accounting is to**

- A) record all business transactions. C) Inteepret financial data
B) assist the management. D) All of these

Q6. Transactions are posted into ledger account from.

- A) Vouchers B) journal book C) bank statement. D) None of the above

Q7. which one is the advantage of accounting

- A) Replacement of memory C) shows the present value of business
B) accounting does not record price level changes. D) Accounting is not not fully exact

Q8. Which is the important objective of accounting

- A) to keep systematic record of financial transactions C) to ascertain the net profit or loss of business
B) to ascertain the financial position of a business D) all of the above

Q9. which of the following is a limitation of accounting?

- A) Assistance to management B) replaces memory. C) Unrealistic information D) evidence in court

Q10. Capital is

- A) internal liability B) external liability C) internal as well as external liability. D) None of these

Q11. Goodwill is a/an

- A) Tangible Assets B) Intangible Assets C) Current Assets D) Fictitious Assets

Q12. Goods taken by the proprietor for personal use is

- A) Sale B) drawings. C) Purchase D) none of these

Q13. The amount invested by proprietor in a business is called

- A) Capital B) cash C) revenues. D) Loan,

Q14. The nature of capital is

- A) an asset. B) A liability C) An income D) An expense

Q15. which of the following is a liability

- A) furniture B) Rent payable C) interest received D) stock.

Q16. A person to whom money is owned by a firm for purchase of goods on credit is called a

- A) Creditors B) Debtor C) Both D) none of these.

Q17. Which Of the following equation is correct

- A) Assets + capital = liabilities C) Assets - liabilities = capital
B) assets + liabilities = capital. D) None of these

Q18 Under the cash basis of accounting, expenses are recorded

- A) On payment B) on being incurred C) either a or b. D) None of these

Q19. under the accrual basis of accounting expenses are recorded

- A) on payment B) on being incurred C) either a or b. D) None of these

Q20. Accrual basis of accounting.

- A) Does not give a true and fair view of profit and financial position
B) gives a true and fair view of profit and financial position
C) may or may not give a true and fair view of profit and financial position.
D) None of the above.

Q21. The liabilities of a firm are ₹3000 the capital of a proprietor is ₹,7000 the total assets are

- 7000 B) 10000 C) 4000 D) none of these

Q22. Journal is called

- A) a book of primary entry,
- B) a book of final entry,
- C) a book of secondary entry,
- D) both secondary entry and final entry,

Q23. Ledger Folio in the journal is filled. At the time of

- A) journalising
- B) Balancing
- C) posting
- D) costing

Q24. recording of transaction in a journal is called

- A) posting
- B) journalising
- C) Transfer
- D) ruling.

Q25. Which of the following accounts will be credited on giving cash donation

- A) cash A/c
- B) donation A/c
- C) purchase A/c
- D) discount received A/c

Q26. sale of good to Ram for cash is debited to

- A) Ram
- B) cash A/c
- C) Stock A/c
- D) Sales A/c

Q27. Withdrawal of cash from business by the proprietor is credit to.

- A) Drawings A/c
- B) capital A/c
- C) cash A/c
- D) bank A/c

Q28. Bad debts earlier written off and now received are credited to

- A) Bad debt A/c
- B) Bad Debt recovered A/c
- C) Miscellaneous income A/c
- D) Debtor A/c

Q29. With in the state purchase of goods, which of the following is levied?

- A) CGST
- B) SGST
- C) CGST And SGST
- D) SGST And CGST

Q30. Outside the state purchase of goods, which of the following GST is levied?

- A) IGST
- B) IGST AND CGST
- C) CGS
- D) SGST

Solve these Questions in your note book

Q31. Use accounting equation to show the effect of the following transactions of M/S royal traders

- A) started business with cash rupees. 1,20,000
- B) Rent received ₹5000
- C) Sold goods for cash costing (₹5000) ₹7000
- D) purchase goods for cash rupees. 10000
- E) salary outstanding ₹,2000.
- F) goods destroyed by fire ₹,500

Q32. accounting equation from the following

- A) started business with cash ₹ 100000 purchase goods for cash ₹,20000. And on credit ₹,30000
- B) Sold goods for cash costing ₹,10000 and on credit costing ₹,15000 both at a profit of 20%
- C) paid salaries ₹, 8000.

Q33. Calculate the amount of external equities as 31st March 2023 in the following cases.

- A) On 31st, March 2023 total assets and capital were ₹,1500000 and 10,50,000 respectively.
- B) On 1st April 202 Mukesh started business with a capital of ₹,300000 and a loan of ₹,300000 borrowed from a friend. During the year, he earned a profit of ₹,150000 on 31st March 2023, the total assets were 1500000.
- C) On 1st April 2022 Ramesh started business with the capital of ₹, 3,00,000 and a loan of ₹3Lakh borrowed from a friend during the year. He earned a profit of ₹150000. Introduced a additional capital of ₹,180000 and had withdrawn ₹90000 for his personal use. On 31st March 2023 total assets were ₹,1500000.

Q34. Journalise the following transactions. A) purchase goods of the list price of ₹,20000 from Vishal at 20% trade discount against cheque payment

B) purchase goods of the list price of ₹20000 from Naman at 15% trade discount against cash.

C) purchase of the list price of ₹,30000 from Amrit at 20% trade discount.

D) Goods purchased from Amrit of the list price ₹,10000 returned.

Q35. Journalise the following Transactions

- A) Goods costing ₹500 given away as charity
- B) received ₹,975 from Harikrishna in settlement office account of ₹,1000
- C) Received dividends of ,60 paise in a ₹, from the official receiver of Rajan, who owned us ₹1000.
- D) Charge interest on drawing rupees. 1500
- E) Sold, goods to Anil costing ₹40000 for cash at a profit of 25% on cost less 20% trade discount

F) Paid Cartage of ₹100 for free delivery of goods

G) paid income tax ₹,15000.

Q36. Pass journal entries for the following transactions of Akhil(CGST AND SGST @9%)

A) goods costing ₹5000 were taken by the proprietor for personal Use

B) Goods costing ₹2000 were given as donatio

C) Goods costing ₹ 3000 were given as sample.

D) Goods costing ₹5000 were lost in fire

E) commission Paid ₹9000

F) commission received ₹18000 by cheque.

Q37. Open a 'T' shape account of a creditor Mohan, and write the following transaction on the proper side:

A) Purchased Goods from Mohan on credit ₹,50000

B) Paid to Mohan ₹,30000

C) goods returned to Mohan 3000

D) Again Purchase goods from Mohan on credit 10000

Q38. Open a 'T' account of Gurman, a debtors the following transactions.

A) Good sold to to Gurman ₹ 80000

B) cash received from Gurman ₹ 30000

C) discount allowed to Gurman ₹ 2000

D) Goods sold for cash to Gurman 10000

E) Cheque received from Gurman ₹20000

F) Sales return by Gurman ₹ 50

BUSINESS STUDIES

What do you mean by Business. Explain. with their characteristics?

Q2. What do you mean by Profession Explain with their characteristics?

Q3. What do you mean by Employment . Explain with their characteristics?

Q4. Explain the Objectives of Business?

Q5. What do you mean by primary industry? Explain with their types?

Q6. What do you mean by Secondary industry? Explain with their types?

Q7. What is Auxiliary to trade?

Q8. Explain the stages of history of commerce?

Q9. Explain the indigenous banking system and explain the methods of indigenous banking system?

Q10. How business risk is created?

Q11. What do you mean by partnership? Explain the types of partnership.

Q12. What Sole proprietorship explain with their merits and limitations?

Q13. What joint family business with their merits and limitations?

Q14. Explain the characteristics of cooperative societies?

Q15. What do mean by partnership deed? Explain with their contents?

Mathematics

Ch-4 (Complex number)

Ch-5(Linear inequalities)

Ch-11 (3-Dimensional Geometry)

Practice All NCERT questions from Chapters two times as assignment.
Submit after holidays.

Write 3 activities in Maths lab Manual book.

(i) To represent operations on sets using venn diagram.

(ii) To verify distributive law of three given non empty sets P,Q,R.

(iii) To distinguish between a relation and a function.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION

Practical file work

400 m Track with measurement

BM I Test 50 mt speed Test, 600 mt Run, plate Tapping test

One game of choice

yoga asana procedure for Asanas,benefits,

And contraindication for any 6 asana for each life style disease

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

- Do you think AI should replace human jobs? Why or why not?
- How can we ensure AI is used responsibly?
- What should be the limits of AI in daily life?
 1. Explore **any one beginner-friendly AI tool or platform** (example list below):
 - Teachable Machine (by Google)
 - Quick, Draw!
 - ChatGPT (text-based AI)
 - Talk to Books
 - Canva's AI tools (Magic Write)
 2. Choose **any one** real-world application of Artificial Intelligence from the following:
 - AI in Healthcare
 - AI in Agriculture
 - AI in Education
 - AI in Transport
 - AI in Smart Homes

Instructions:

- Prepare a **2-3 page report** including:
 - What problem does AI solve in this field?
 - How does it work?
 - Real-life examples (minimum 2)
 - Benefits and challenges of using AI
- Add pictures or infographics to support your explanation.
- Handwritten or digital submission allowed

CHEMISTRY

What is the most common unit of concentration used in chemistry?

- a) Parts per million (ppm)
- b) Molarity (M)
- c) Molality (m)
- d) Mole fraction

2. Which concentration unit is independent of temperature?

- a) Molarity
- b) Molality
- c) Mole fraction
- d) Percentage by mass

3. A solution contains 58.5 g of NaCl in 500 mL of solution. What is its molarity?

- a) 1 M
- b) 2 M
- c) 0.5 M
- d) 1.5 M

4. What is the molality of a solution prepared by dissolving 18 g of glucose ($C_6H_{12}O_6$) in 500 g of water?

- a) 0.2 m
- b) 0.4 m
- c) 0.1 m
- d) 0.5 m

5. A solution contains 20% by mass of NaOH. What is the mass of NaOH in 500 g of the solution?

- a) 100 g
- b) 200 g
- c) 150 g
- d) 125 g

6. What is the mole fraction of solute in a solution containing 1 mole of solute and 9 moles of solvent?

- a) 0.1
- b) 0.2
- c) 0.5
- d) 0.9

7. Which concentration unit is suitable for expressing the concentration of air pollutants?

- a) Molarity
- b) Molality
- c) Mole fraction
- d) Parts per million (ppm)

8. What is the normality of a 0.1 M H_2SO_4 solution?

- a) 0.1 N
- b) 0.2 N
- c) 0.3 N
- d) 0.4 N

9. A solution of HCl has a molarity of 0.500 M and a density of 1.02 g/mL. Calculate the molality of the solution.

10. concentrated HCl containing 38% HCl by mass:

Calculate the molarity of concentrated HCl solution with a density of 1.19 g/mL.

What volume of concentrated HCl is required to make 1 litre of 0.10 M HCl?

11. If 4 gram of NaOH dissolving 36 gram of water. calculate mole fraction of each component in the solution also determine the molarity of solution. Density of solution is 1 g/ml.

12. What is the concentration of sugar ($C_{12}H_{22}O_{11}$) in mol l^{-1} if its 20 g are dissolved in enough water to make a final volume upto 2L?

1. prepare practical and project file

2. Revise all ncert questions of chapters covered.

3. Solve the given assignment

PHYSICS

Attempt questions in jee mains competitive and neet portion given in S.L ARORA NEW SIMPLIFIED PHYSICS BOOK of dimensions and motion in 1d