

KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA NO. 3, AFS, NAL, BIKANER

SUMMER VACATION HOMEWORK FOR SENIOR Secondary (CLASS 11 TO 12)

Holiday Homework

Holiday Home Computer Class XII

- Chapter 1 & 2 Complete and Test will be taken after Vacation.
- Exercise 2 Program No. 12,13 & 14
- Project Theory on Payroll

HOLIDAY HOMEWORK

CLASS XII-B ECONOMICS

1. Give two examples of intermediate goods?
2. Define final goods?
3. Define stock variable?
4. What is meant by flow variable?
5. State meaning of depreciation?
6. Define consumption goods?
7. Distinguish between final and intermediate goods?
8. Distinguish between stock and flow?
9. Give reasons, classify the followings as direct and indirect taxes;
 - a) Corporate tax
 - b) Entertainment tax
 - c) Income tax
 - d) Excise duty
 - e) Custom duty
 - f) Capital gain tax
10. Identify the followings as revenue and capital receipts. Give reasons
 - a) Financial help from TCS company for the victims of flood affected areas
 - b) Amount borrowed from Japan for construction of metro
 - c) Dividend received by government from a company
 - d) Funds raised from public in form of NSC

- e)Loans recovered
 - f)Profits of LIC,a public enterprise
11. Identify the following as capital and revenue expenditure. Give reasons
- a)Interest paid on national debt
 - b)Loan given to union territories
 - c)Grants given by central government to state government
 - d)Repayment of loan taken by world bank
 - e)Expenditure on construction of metro
 - f)pension paid to retired government employees
12. How can surplus budget be used during inflation?
13. find out (a)Revenue deficit (b)Fiscal deficit (c)Primary deficit

in Arab

Capital receipts net of borrowings	=	95
Revenue expenditure	=	100
Interest payment	=	10
Revenue receipts	=	80
Capital expenditure	=	110

14. Expenditure on producing public goods is raised by government. Which economic value does it reflect?

Holiday Homework English Class 12 SECTION A - READING SKILLS (30 MARKS)

Q.1 Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow. 20 Marks

- { 1 } Burning with a desire of vengeance and vindication, I applied myself to gaining entry to the Culinary Institute of America (CIA) in Hyde park, New York. My Friends-those who remained on speaking terms with me after two years of truly disgusting behavior on my part thought I was out of my mine, but then they thought them anyway. I'd love to tell you it was tough getting into CIA. There was a long waiting list. But I reached out to a friend of a friend who' donated some money to the school and owned a well- known restaurant in New York City, and about two weeks after filling out my application I was in. I was enrolled student at an institutions where everyone wore identical white uniforms, funny paper hats and actually has to attend class. But I was ready.

- {2} CIA is located in the buildings and grounds of a former Jesuit monastery on a Hudson River cliff top, a short cab ride from Poughkeepsie. In my buttoned up chef's coat, check pants, neckerchief and standard-issue leatherette knife roll-up, I arrived determined but full of attitude. The first few months at CIA were spent on stuff like, 'This is the chef's knife. This is the handle. This is the blade, as well as rote business on sanitation.' My food sanitation instructor, an embittered ex-health inspector (judging from the scars on his face, the last honest man in that trade), regaled us with the stories of pesticides munching super rats, the life cycle of bacteria and the ever-present dangers of unseen filth.
- {3} I took classes on food handling, egg, cookery, salads, stocks, soups, basic knife work. But after spending way too many hours peeling potatoes, making gallons of dressing, chopping vegetables and so on, I knew this stuff in my bones, that is the reason my food in class always tested far better than my classmates
- {4} The chef/instructor were largely, it seemed, burn outs from the industry: bleary-eyed Swiss, Austrian and French ex-cronies with some motivated veterans of major hotel chains, for whom food was all about cost per unit. But it was fun. Puffed sugar, making decorations using sugar, ice carving, you don't see a lot of that in the world, and there were some really talented, very experienced old school people at CIA who passed on to their adoring students the last of a dying style. They'd let us practice our knife work on whole legs of beef, my novice butcher classmates and I absolutely destroying thousands of pounds of meat; we were the culinary versions of the Manson Family. Fortunately, the mutilated remains of our efforts were-as was all food at CIA simply passed along to another class, where it was braised, stewed or made into soup or grinding meat... before ending up on our tables for dinner. They had figured out this equation very well. All students were either cooking for other students, serving other students or being fed by other students- a perfect food cycle, as we devoured our mistakes and our successes alike.
- {5} Barring few incidents, one fine day, sometime later, I did get my diploma. I was now a graduate of the best cooking school in the country a valuable commodity on the open market- I had field experience, a vocabulary and an experimental mind.
- {6} On the strength of my diploma-and my willingness to work for peanuts- I landed a job almost right away at the venerable New York institution, the rainbow room, high at the top of rock feller center. It was my first experience of the real big time, one of the biggest, busiest and best known restaurants in the country. I was willing to do anything to prove myself, and when I got in that elevator to the sixty fourth floor kitchen for the first time, I felt as if I was blasting off to the moon.

- {7} The rainbow room at the time sat a little over 200 people. The rainbow grill sat about another 150. Added to the were two lounges where food was available, and an entire floor of banquet rooms- all of it serviced simultaneously by single, central kitchen. So you has some major league volume, as well as some major league cooks to go along with it.
- {8} A long hot line of glowing flat tops ran along one wall, flames actually roaring back up into a fire wall behind them, a few feet across, separated by a narrow, trench-like workspace, ran an equally long stainless steel counter. Much of this counter was taken up by vast, open steam boilers which were kept at a constant, rolling boil. What the cooks had to contend with was along, uninterrupted slot, with no air circulation, with nearly unbearable, dry, radiant heat on one side and clouds of wet steam heat on the other. When I say unbearable I mean they couldn't bear it; cooks would regularly pass out and have to be dragged off to recuperate.
- {9} There was so much heat coming off those ranges-especially when the center rings were lit for direct fire-that the filters in the overhead hoods would often burst into flames, inspiring a somewhat comical scene as the overweight Italian chef would hurl himself down the narrow line with a fire extinguisher, bowling over the cooks and tripping as he hurried to put out the flames before the central system went off and filled the entire kitchen with fire suppressant foam.
- {10} As I've said, it was hot. Minutes into the shift, the cheap polyester whites we all wore would be soaked through with sweat, clinging to chest and back. All the cook's necks and wrists were pink and inflamed with awful heat rashes. It was a madhouse.

1.1 On the basis of your understanding of this passage, answer the following questions with the help of given options :

(1x5=5)

- (a) Why were most of Anthony's friends not on speaking terms with him?**
- (i) Because he was more talented
 - (ii) Because of his disgusting behavior
 - (iii) Because he was more successful
 - (iv) All of the above
- (b) Why did Anthony's food taste better ?**
- (i) Because of his thorough knowledge
 - (ii) Because of his aptitude for cooking
 - (iii) Because of extra classes from the teachers
 - (iv) Both (i) and (iii)

(c) What happened to the remains of Anthony and his classmates 'culinary Skills'?

- (i) It ended up as their dinner
- (ii) It ended up as their food for the diners
- (iii) It was sold at a cheap rate
- (iv) It was served to the poor

(d) Why would the cooks regularly pass out in the rainbow room kitchen ?

- (i) Because of too much work
- (ii) Because of getting less food
- (iii) Because of high heat
- (iv) Both (i) and (ii)

(e) What was the capacity of Rainbow room ?

- (i) 100
- (ii) 150
- (iii) over 200
- (iv) 350

1.2 Answer the following questions briefly : (1x6=6)

- (a) How did Anthony get admission in CIA ?
- (b) Who were the chef/instructors at CIA ?
- (c) How did Anthony land a job in the rainbow room ?
- (d) What does the narrator mean

1.3 Answer any three of the following questions in 25-30 words : (2x3=6)

- (a) How did the narrator pass his first few months in CIA ?
- (b) Why did the narrator say that it is unbearable to work in the Rainbow kitchen ?
- (c) How was the beef used for practice his knife skills by the students used in CIA?
- (d) Why did the narrator's friend think that he was out of his mind ?

1.4 Find the words from the passage which mean the same as : (1x3=3)

- (a) Entertained (Para 2)
- (b) Respected (Para 6)
- (c) Eat greedily (Para 4)

Q.2 Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow. (10 Marks)

1. The presence of pollutants in air is a devastating issue in this automation era. It is more severe because every millionth fraction of a second we inhale the air around

us. The most damning aftermath of air pollution is the attack on our respiratory system.

2. If you suffer from respiratory problems, be cautious: breathing polluted air could hospitalise you with heart disease and pulmonary disorders much quicker than you believe. A recent study at the Harvard School of Public Health in Boston, USA, shows that risk of hospital admissions for people having cardiovascular problems induced by air pollutions is nearly double that for others. In fact the chances of patient dying of heart disease caused by air pollution shoots up if he or she is experiencing respiratory problems.
3. It is astonishing that the chronic pollution in Mexico city, which stains the sky yellow and can trigger the government warnings to stay indoors, could be killing of resident's sense of smell, as warned by the scientists. Test show that the residents of the city struggled to sniff out everyday odors, like coffee, compared to residents of the nearby towns.
4. The study used records of hospital admissions between 1985 and 1994, in Cook country, Illinois, the most populous country of USA which maintains daily records of levels of particulate matter below the size of 10 micron (PM_{10}) in the ambient air. Researchers categorised and listed people admitted each day of the given period admitted with cardiovascular diseases (CVD), pneumonia and chronic obstructive pulmonary disorder (COPD) induced by air pollutions. Amongst these, they made further classifications of those suffering from other respiratory diseases, like asthma and acute bronchitis. The figures were then used for statistical analysis.
5. The analysis showed that pre-existing cardiovascular diseases, particularly conduction defects, dysrhythmias and heart failure, substantially increased risk of hospitalisation caused by pollutions. It also showed that asthmatics are more susceptible to pneumonia and cardiovascular complications induced by presence of PM_{10} particles. In fact people with asthma, faced twice the risk of being hospitalised with pneumonia compared to other Researchers were also able to conclude that acute bronchitis increased susceptibility to pollution associated admissions for also CVD and COPD (Environmental Health Perspectives, Vol. 108, No. 9) The Canadian House of Commons became the first House in the world to pass a Climate Act.
6. A spin-off of the extensive study and analysis was evidence emerging the PM_{10} concentrations were associated with approximately 1,600 hospital admissions

every year for heart diseases and 740 admissions for COPD a large proportions of those admitted from the region, according to the study.

- (a) On the basis of your reading of the above passage make notes on it, using headings and subheadings. Use recognisable abbreviations (wherever necessary - minimum 4) and a format you consider suitable. Also supply and appropriate title to it. (5 marks)
- (b) Write an abstract of the above passage in about 100 words. (5 marks)

Whenever a discussion on Kashmir ensues, people talk of the profane intentions, conspirations and brood on endless infiltrations from Pakistan. Discussion also extends to the then eminent political leaders but the personality I pay obeisance to is the one less talked about Lal Bahadur Shastri. During the 1965 war over Kashmir, he was instrumental behind the counter attack, dismantling the clever intentions of Pakistan. Unworried of any pretentious foreign image or any superpower, he stupefied the world commanding Indian forces to march on to Lahore. This historic step brought the nation out of that ignominy, the defeat of the 1962 war with China. Indians could once again walk with their heads held high.

2. It took time for the masses to realize that this simple looking, Khadi clad man in shirt and dhoti was the powerhouse of undaunted courage and patriotism. I remember the diplomacy adopted by America that pressurized India during the 1965 War when it announced that it would stop the help of exporting wheat to India. To this warning, the reply given by Shastriji was not indicative of any fear or plea but an indication of exemplary inner strength typical of the Indian tradition. He proclaimed that he would fast on every Monday evening. And if the whole nation fasted along with him, they would not require the support of wheat export from America. The whole nation responded to this clarion call as crores of Indians whether living in small villages or the fashionable metropolitan cities observed fasts and chanted the slogan 'Jai Jawan ,JaiKisan'.

3. The saga of his life is no less than a Greek tragedy. What stress or constraints forced him to agree to the proposal of talks with Ayub Khan in Tashkent? What kind of pressure was indicted on him at Tashkent and what were those mysterious conditions under which he was compelled to sign the treaty that signalled Indian forces to vacate the Hazeer Peer and reach back to the national frontiers. This political propaganda has become an unsolved mystery as after signing this

treaty he suffered a massive heart attack and was silenced forever. He did not return, only his mortal remains did.

4. Shastriji exhibited the charisma of awakening ethical consciousness and immaculate conduct in every machinery from top to bottom. This tendency was first practiced by him in his personal and public life with full dedication. After assuming the post of Minister of Parliament, a lot number of newspapers and magazines started pouring in through post. This way a big pile of newspapers and magazines was accumulated within a month. "What to do of this pile?" He asked his wife. After thinking hard, he told his wife to sell it to the junk dealer. Those magazines and newspapers came to him because he was a government minister. He called his secretary, handed him the envelope containing money given by the dealer and told him to deposit the money in the government treasury.

5. His son, Sunil Shastri reminisces that there were two cars at home. One, a big imported government car that ferried him to and fro to office from home or during government functions where he was invited as Prime Minister and no one at home was allowed to use that car. For the family affairs, a small fiat car was purchased on a loan of Rs. fifteen thousand. One evening Babuji was not at home. He had been outside and was expected to return late. We saw his beautiful car parked outside. Being desperate boys, we were crazy of getting into an imported car and driving it. We enjoyed the ride till late night and entered stealthily through the backdoor of the kitchen. Next morning I found Babuji in my room. I blurted out the truth. He called the driver and asked to calculate charges per mile that we drove during the night and instructed him to submit the money in the transport department.

This great man died with the unpaid loan of fifteen thousand rupees taken to purchase that fiat car.

(Source: Adapted & translated from Dharamvir Bharti's Hindi Memoir Essay)

1.1 On the basis of your understanding of the passage complete the following statements by choosing the right answer out of the options given below: 1x5=5

a) The daring step that Shastriji undertook was to _____.

- (i) send infiltrators to Pakistan
- (ii) hold talks with Pakistan leaders
- (iii) cleverly counterattack Pakistan
- (iv) commanding Indian forces to march to Pakistan

b) The Tashkent agreement resulted in _____.

- (i) Indian forces vacating Hazeer Peer
- (ii) unsolved mysteries of signing the pact
- (iii) successful talks with Ayub Khan
- (iv) pressure on the PM of the nation

c) Sunil Shastri's anecdotal memories of his father's life exhibit Shastriji's _____.

- (i) power and pelf as PM of the nation
- (ii) ethical consciousness and immaculate conduct
- (iii) undaunted courage and patriotism
- (iv) belief in simplicity**

d) The statement 'saga of his life is no less than a Greek tragedy' means _____.

- (i) he died in mysterious circumstances
- (ii) his death was preplanned
- (iii) he was caught in the trap of the enemies
- (iv) he lived as a true leader and died as a true hero

e) The antonym of the word 'freedom' is _____.

- (i) reminisces
- (ii) constraints
- (iii) charisma
- (iv) clarion

1.2 Answer the following questions briefly: 1x6=6

- (a) What led to the Indians walking free with their heads held high?
- (b) How did Shastriji counterattack the deceit of America?
- (c) What was the ignominy faced by Indians in 1962?
- (d) What used to be the attire of Shastriji?
- (e) Why did Shastriji go to Tashkent?
- (f) How did Shastriji exhibit his ethical consciousness and immaculate conduct?

1.3 Answer any 3 the following questions in about 25-30 words (2x3=6)

- (g) Why has the Tashkent Pact become an unsolved mystery?
- (h) Why did Shastriji keep two cars?
- (i) For whom do the words 'Babuji' stand for in para 5? Whose Babuji is being referred to here?
- (j) What do the incidents of newspapers and car reveal about Shastriji?

1.3 Find word/phrases in the passage that mean the same as: 1x3=3

- (i) an appeal for an urgent action _____ (para 2)
- (ii) say something suddenly without any thought: _____ (para 5)
- (iii) remember thoughtfully _____ (para 5)

2. Read the passage given below: 10

Packed with more vitamin C than an equivalent amount of orange, the bright green flesh of the kiwifruit speckled with tiny black seeds adds a dramatic tropical flair to any fruit salad. It is an excellent source of vitamin C and vitamin K as well as a very good source of copper and dietary fiber. It is also a good source of vitamin E, potassium, folate and manganese. California kiwifruit is available in November through May, while the New Zealand crop hits the market June through October making fresh kiwis available year round.

The kiwifruit is a small fruit approximately 3 inches long and weighing about four ounces. Native to China, this fruit were originally known as Yang Tao. They were brought to New Zealand from China by missionaries in the early 20th century with the first commercial plantings occurring several decades later. In 1960, they were renamed Chinese Gooseberries. In 1961, Chinese Gooseberries made their first appearance at a restaurant in the United States and were subsequently "discovered" by an American produce distributor who felt that the U.S. market would be very receptive to this unique exotic fruit. She initiated the import of these fruits into the United States in 1962, but to meet what was felt to be burgeoning demand, changed its name from Chinese Gooseberry to kiwifruit, in honor of the native bird of New Zealand, the kiwi, whose brown fuzzy coat resembled the skin of this unique fruit. Currently, Italy, New Zealand, Chile, France, Japan and the United States are among the leading commercial producers of kiwifruit.

An excellent source of vitamin C, this nutrient is the primary water-soluble antioxidant in the body, neutralizing free radicals that can cause damage to cells and lead to problems such as inflammation and cancer. In fact, adequate intake of vitamin C has been shown to be helpful in reducing the severity of conditions like osteoarthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, and asthma, and for preventing conditions such as colon cancer, atherosclerosis, and diabetic heart disease. In addition, this fibre rich food is also good for keeping the blood sugar levels of diabetic patients under control. A good source of the mineral potassium, eating this vitamin C-rich fruit may confer a significant protective effect against respiratory symptoms associated with asthma such as wheezing. Added to this enjoying just a couple of kiwifruit each day may significantly lower the risk for blood clots and reduce the amount of fats (triglycerides) in the blood, therefore helping to protect cardiovascular health.

The kiwifruit is a little fruit holding great surprises. The most common species of kiwifruit is *Actinidia deliciosa*, commonly known as Hayward kiwi. With the growing interest in kiwifruit, other species are now becoming more widely available. These include the hardy kiwi and the silvaine kiwi, two smooth-skinned varieties that are the size of cherries and whose flesh has a golden yellow-green hue.

a) On the basis of the reading and understanding of the passage make notes using suitable abbreviations (max. 6) assigning the notes a suitable title. 5

b) Write a summary of the passage in 80-100 words. 5

2 WRITE ANY FIVE NOTICES ON THE FORTHCOMING EVENTS TO BE CONDUCTED IN YOUR FAMILY.

CLASS XII

SUBJECT: - MATHEMATICS

SUMMER VACATION HOLIDAY HOME WORK

1. Do all the solved examples of chapter I to IV given in the NCERT text book.
2. Make the activity file and do two activities.

Class: XII Chemistry

Class	Subject	Homework
XII A	Chemistry	10 Numerical from each chapters solution, electrochemistry & chemical kinetics

Class: XII

Hindi

1. शिकायती पुत्र
2. संपादक को पत्र
3. आलेक: कंप्यूटर
4. फीचर: बढ़ती आबादी
5. पत्रकारिता पे 40 प्रश्न
6. पुस्तक समीक्षा "किसी एक किताब की"
7. आवेदन पत्र