DAV PUBLIC SCHOOL SECL KORBA

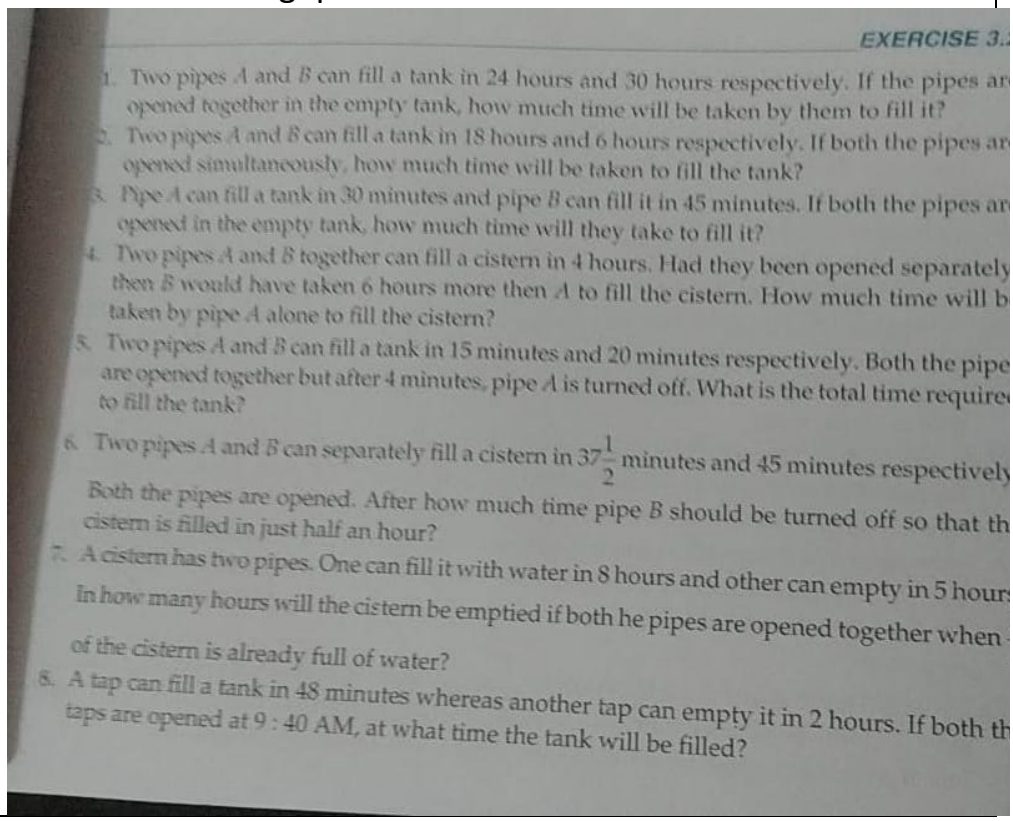
Summer Holiday Home Work 2025-26

Class: XII - B

Subject	Topic
English	1. Design the cover page of the novel " SilasMarner" by George Eliot and write its preface and review of the book in a file. 2. Both the lesson The last lesson and Lost spring talk about the importance of education in a child's life. With reference to this bring out the situations that deprived Saheb and Franz from learning.(do it in literature copy) 3. Using pictures bring out the various images and symbols used in the poem My mother at 66.(Enrichment copy) 4. Write an article on any one of the given topics- a. Child labour is a blot on our society b. Elders need to be taken care of both physically and emotionally.(do in Enrichment copy)
Accounts	
B.st	Business Studies: - Class XII 1. Make 10 case based questions from chapter – 1 - Nature and significance of Management & 2- Principles of management each. 2. Make 50 multiple choice question from both the chapters mentioned above.
Economics	Sub- Economics The project topics are given according to student's roll no. 1. Government Budget (4 ,11,18,25) 2. Organic farming (6,13,20,27) 3. Balance of Payments (7,14 ,21,28) 4. RBI and it's credit control methods (3,10,17,24) 5. National Income and it's methods (2,9,16,23) 6. Human Capital Formation (5,12,19,26) 7. Rural Development (1,8,15, 22) The project file must include: 1. Index 2. Acknowledgment 3. Certificate 4. Introduction 5. Details of the topic 6. Conclusion 7. Bibliography Numericals of National Income: Page no 4.114 Q.No. 31 to 50

	Selective Questions of chapter 5(Money) 1. Define Barter System. 2. Write the limitations/disadvantages of barter system. 3. Define money. 4. Explain the primary functions of money. 5. Write the secondary functions of money. 6. Define money supply. 7. Write the main features of money supply. 8. Write the components of money supply. 9. Explain the various measures of money supply. 10. What is "High Powered" money. 11. MCQ: a) Who regulates money supply? i)Govt.of India ii)RBI iii)Commercial Banks iv)Planning Commission b) Money supply is a---- concept. i)stock ii)Flow iii)Both(a)&(b)iv)None of the above c)------ is also known as transaction money. i)M1 ii)M2 iii) M3 iv) M4 d) Supply of money refers to ----- i) currency held by the public ii) currency held by RBI iii) currency held by the public and demand deposit with commercial banks iv) currency held in the government account. e)------ are termed as Legal Tender Money. i) Demand deposits ii)Time Deposits iii)Inter - bank deposits iv) Currency Notes
Hindi	१. महादेवी वर्मा जी का ८० शब्दों में जीवन परिचय लिखिए। २. महादेवी वर्मा, जैनेन्द्र कुमार, धर्मवीर भारती, फणीश्वरनाथ रेणु पाठों के प्रश्नोंत्तर कॉपी में लिखकर याद करें। ३. आप समाचार पत्रों, टी.वी. आदि पर अनेक प्रकार के विज्ञापन देखते होंगे, जिनमें ग्राहकों को हर तरीके से लुभाने का प्रयास किया जाता है।पाँच विज्ञापन की समीक्षा कीजिए और यह भी लिखिए कि आपको विज्ञापन की किस बात ने सामान खरीदने के लिए प्रेरित किया-(क) -विज्ञापन में सम्मिलित चित्र। (ख)-विज्ञापन में आए पात्र व उनका औचित्य परियोजना कार्य के माध्यम से (ए-४ साइज़ पेपर) में अपना उत्तर लिखिए। ४. अपने सामान की बिक्री को बढ़ाने के लिए आज किन-किन तरीकों का प्रयोग किया जा रहा है? उदाहरण सहित उनका संक्षिप्त परिचय दीजिए।आप स्वयं किस तकनीक या तौर-तरीकों का प्रयोग करना चाहेंगे? जिससे बिक्री भी अच्छी हो और उपभोक्ता गुमराह भी न हो। इस विषय पर ३०० शब्दों में परियोजना कार्य बनाइए।(ए-४ साइज़ पेपर में) ५. 'पानी बचाओ' से जुड़ा विज्ञापन परियोजना कार्य के रूप में(ए-४ साइज़ पेपर में) बनाइए।इस संकट के प्रति चेतावनी बरतने के लिए आप किस प्रकार का विज्ञापन बनाना चाहेंगे?
IP	Solve and write type C questions of Chapter 1 in IP copy. Question number 1 to 17. Page number 102,103 and 104.
PE	Q 1.) Define Planning ? Its objectives and importance in organising tournament? Q 2) Draw a Fixture of 21 teams in knoct out tournament ? Q 3) Draw a fixture of 6 teams in cyclic method ? Q 4) Draw a fixture of 9 teams in stair case method ? Q 5) Draw a fixture of 8 teams in tabular method ? Q 6) What is community sports ? Explain about Sports Day Q 7) Differentiate between intramural and extramural. (any 3 points) Q 8) Differentiate between knock out and League tournament. Q 9) Explain about Postural deformative in detail .

	Q 10) Make a model of field / ground with all specification displayed ? Ex. Kabaddi, kho-kho, Badminton, volleyball etc. of your choice.
A. Maths.	1- Visit kirana shops near your home and collect the data regarding the sales of certain commodities over a month. Try to figure out the stock of a particular commodity which should be in the store in order to maximize the profit.(do it in file papers with plastic file) 2- Do the activity related to logarithms for financial calculations such as interest, present value, future value, profit/loss with large values. (do it in activity copy) 3- Solve the MCQs and assertion/reason type questions of chapter-1 and 2 given in your book. 4- Solve the following question attached below :-



EXERCISE 3.

1. Two pipes A and B can fill a tank in 24 hours and 30 hours respectively. If the pipes ar opened together in the empty tank, how much time will be taken by them to fill it?
2. Two pipes A and B can fill a tank in 18 hours and 6 hours respectively. If both the pipes ar opened simultaneously, how much time will be taken to fill the tank?
3. Pipe A can fill a tank in 30 minutes and pipe B can fill it in 45 minutes. If both the pipes ar opened in the empty tank, how much time will they take to fill it?
4. Two pipes A and B together can fill a cistern in 4 hours. Had they been opened separately then B would have taken 6 hours more then A to fill the cistern. How much time will b taken by pipe A alone to fill the cistern?
5. Two pipes A and B can fill a tank in 15 minutes and 20 minutes respectively. Both the pipe are opened together but after 4 minutes, pipe A is turned off. What is the total time require to fill the tank?
6. Two pipes A and B can separately fill a cistern in $37\frac{1}{2}$ minutes and 45 minutes respectively Both the pipes are opened. After how much time pipe B should be turned off so that th cistern is filled in just half an hour?
7. A cistern has two pipes. One can fill it with water in 8 hours and other can empty in 5 hour In how many hours will the cistern be emptied if both he pipes are opened together when of the cistern is already full of water?
8. A tap can fill a tank in 48 minutes whereas another tap can empty it in 2 hours. If both th taps are opened at 9 : 40 AM, at what time the tank will be filled?

EXERCISE 2.1

1. In what ratio must a grocer mix two varieties pulses costing ₹ 45 and ₹ 60 per kg respectively so as to get a mixture worth ₹ 49.50 per kg?
2. In what ratio must 25% alcohol be mixed with 50% alcohol to get a mixture of 40% alcohol strength?
3. How many kg of salt at ₹ 10.50 per kg must a man mix with 25 kg of salt at ₹ 6 per kg so that he may, on selling the mixture at ₹ 10 per kg, gain 25% on the outlay?
4. Five litres of water is added to a certain quantity of pure milk costing ₹ 60 per litre. If by selling the mixture at the same price as before, a profit of 20% is made, what is the amount of pure milk in the mixture?
5. Alcohol costs ₹ 35 per litre and Kerosene oil costs ₹ 25 per litre. In what proportion should these be mixed so that the resulting mixture may be ₹ 27.50 per litre?
6. A cup of milk contains 3 parts of pure milk and 1 part of water. How much mixture must be withdrawn and water substituted in order that resulting mixture may be half milk and half water?
7. A mixture contains milk and water in the ratio 3 : 2. If 4 litres of water is added to the mixture, milk and water in the mixture become equal. Find the quantity of milk in the mixture, in litres.
8. A mixture contains milk and water in the ratio 8 : x. When 33 litres of mixture and 3 litres water are mixed, the ratio of milk and water becomes 2 : 1 find the value of x.
9. A vessel contains 56 litres of mixture of milk and water in the ratio 5 : 2. How much water should be mixed with it so that milk to water ratio becomes 4 : 5?
10. How many litres of water should be added to a 30 litre mixture of milk and water containing milk and water in the ratio 7 : 3 such that the resultant mixture has 40% of water in it?
11. The ratio of milk and water in the mixture of water and milk is 4 : 3. If 6 litres of water is added to this mixture, the ratio of milk and water becomes 8 : 7. What is the quantity of milk in the original mixture?
12. 35 kg of types S_1 sandal powder, which costs ₹ 614 per kg, was mixed with a certain amount of type S_2 sandal powder, which costs ₹ 695 per kg. Then the mixture was sold at the rate ₹ 767 per kg and 18% profit was earned. What was the amount (in kg) of type S_2 sandal powder in the mixture?

ANSWERS

1. 7 : 3 2. 2 : 3 3. 20 kg 4. 25 litres 5. 1 : 3 6. $\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{rd}$ 7. 20 litres
8. 3 9. 34 litres 10. 5 litres 11. 48 litres 12. 28 kg