EAST POINT SCHOOL
ASSIGNMENT

- ACCOUNTANCY https://youtu.be/8t7URHYl6xM
- BUSINESS STUDIES https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=uGrKE-j_CaU
- ECONOMICS https://youtu.be/4DM8eVITQcY

- BIOLOGY https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=G9KnkFZ4_nw,
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1xW2gGyHCio

– CHEMISTRY
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pATDub0l46g&list=PLCzaIJYXP5YfbgFInYe3GBqqRpVsrbFNJ&index=11
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XX4z_Ec0VVA&list=PLCzaIJYXP5YfbgFInYe3GBqqRpVsrbFNJ&index=12
– PHYSICS
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=C19AmPUcEE&list=PLCWm8jBxm8LIxOk_Z0zG73Gr8IzjoIbv_&index=9

- LEGAL STUDIES https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nmAKp2CHjlM
- PSYCHOLOGY https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Xn-_6emPzy4
- GEOGRAPHY https://youtu.be/Y33cvbxiC-w
– HISTORY https://youtu.be/pN6fffTCsr4

https://youtu.be/Cy_WX_wNFCw

https://youtu.be/bOZRzmvTFaU

–IP https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XLaPnxfiJ5A&feature=youtu.be
-C.S. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=i0e4DNorm28&feature=youtu.be

– HINDI https://youtu.be/pKw4F7A5YNY
- PAINTING https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5_a5quTQWDs

ENGLISH

ON THE FACE OF IT BY SUSAN HILL

LONG QUESTION ANSWER

Q1- What is it that draws Derry towards Mr Lamb in spite of himself?

Q2- In which section of the play does Mr Lamb display signs of loneliness a nd disappointment? What are the ways in which Mr Lamb tries to overcome these feelings?

Q3- The actual pain or inconvenience caused by a physical impairment is often much less than the sense of alienation felt by the person with disabilities. What is the kind of behavior that the person expects from others?

Q4- Will Derry get back to his old seclusion or will Mr Lamb's brief association effect a change in the kind of life he will lead in the future?

SHORT QUESTION ANSWER

Q1. "Mind the apples!", says Mr Lamb. Why do you think, does he issue this instruction, to whom and how many times?

Q2. What is the attitude of Mr Lamb to the small boy who comes to his garden?

Q3. What explanation does the small boy offer for coming into the garden? How does Mr Lamb react to it?

Q4. "T 'm not afraid. People are afraid of me," says Derry. What do people think on seeing his face? How do they react then?

Q5. How does Mr Lamb change the subject from ugly face to ripe apples?

OR

How does Mr Lamb keep himself busy when it is a bit cooler?

Q6. Why, according to Derry, has the old man changed the subject?

Q7. "You got burned in a fire," says Mr Lamb. What do you think, had happened to Derry's face?

Q8. How does Mr Lamb react to Derry's query: 'Aren't you interested'?

Q9. "We're not the same", says Derry. How does Mr Lamb try to convince him that there is no essential difference between them?

Q10. How, according to Derry, does the tin leg not trouble Mr Lamb? What explanation does the old man offer?

Q11. "There's plenty of other things to stare at." Which 'things' are worth staring at and why?

Q12. How does Derry interpret the fairy story 'Beauty and the Beast'? What does he feel about himself?

Q13. How, according to Derry, do people try to console those suffering from some physical impairment?

MATHEMATICS

Evaluate the following Integrals:

1. $\int \frac{sin4x}{sinx} \, dx$

2. $\int \frac{1+cos4x}{cotx-tanx} \, dx$

3. $\int (sin^6x + cos^6x) \, dx$

4. $\int (3sinx + 4cosecx)^2 \, dx$

5. $\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{2x+3}+\sqrt{2x-3}}$

6. $\int \frac{2x}{(2x+1)^2} \, dx$

7. $\int \frac{sin^8x-cos^8x}{1-2sin^2xcos^2x} \, dx$

8. $\int \frac{dx}{1+sinx} \, dx$

9. $\int \frac{(sin^{-1}2x)^3}{\sqrt{1-4x^2}} \, dx$

10. $\int 3^{x+tan^{-1}x} \, \frac{x^2+2}{x^2+1} \, dx$

ACCOUNTANCY
Topic: Retirement of a Partner

Q. 1 Which of the following is not the reconstitution of partnership?
   a) Admission of a partner
   b) Dissolution of Partnership
   c) Change in Profit Sharing Ratio
   d) Retirement of a partner

Q. 2 If at the time of retirement if there is some unrecorded liability, it will be ------------- to -- ------------ Account.
   a) Debited, Revaluation
   b) Credited, Revaluation
   c) Debited, Goodwill
   d) Credited, Partners' Capital

Q. 3 At the time of retirement of a partner, the balance of Workmen Compensation Reserve will be transferred to:
   a) Old partners in the old profit-sharing ratio
   b) Gaining partners in the gaining ratio
   c) Revaluation Account
   d) All partners in the new profit-sharing ratio

Q. 4 Match the following:

	Sacrificing Ratio		Nominal Account
	Gaining Ratio		Reconstitution of Partnership
.	Revaluation Account		New Ratio – Old Ratio
.	Retirement of a Partner		Old Ratio – New Ratio

   a) i- B, ii-C, iii-A, iv-D
   b) i- D, ii-B, iii-A, iv-C
   c) i- D, ii-C, iii-A, iv-B
   d) i- D, ii-C, iii-B, iv-A

Q. 5 On the retirement of a partner:
   a) Old partnership is dissolved
   b) Both old partnership and firm are dissolved
   c) Old firm is dissolved
   d) None of the above

Q. 6 Why is gaining ratio calculated at the time of retirement of a partner?

Q. 7 Arun, Ajay and Dinesh are partners sharing profit and losses in the ratio of 4:3:1: Ajay retires and gives his share of profit to Arun₹ 7,200 and C ₹ 9,000. What is the Gaining ratio of Arun and Dinesh?
   (a) 4:5   (b) 2:1   (c) 17:12   (d) 4: 1

Q. 8 Is it true that the retiring partner can take share in the profits of the firm even after retirement? Give reason.

Q. 9 A, B and C are partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 5:3:2. C retired and his capital balance after adjustments regarding reserves, accumulated profits/losses and gain/ loss on revaluation was Rs. 2,50,000 . C was paid Rs. 3,00,000 in full settlement. The amount of goodwill of the firm is:
   (a) Rs. 50,000   (b) Rs. 3,00,000
   (c) Rs. 2,50,000   (d) Rs. 5,50,000

Q. 10 On retirement of the partner, the remaining partner(s) who have gained due to change in profit sharing ratio should compensate the:
   (a) Retiring partner only.
   (b) Remaining partners (who have sacrificed) as well as retiring partner.
   (c) Remaining partners only (who have sacrificed)
   (d) None of these

BUSINESS STUDIES

Q1. During navratras ,Varun finalises a deal to buy a new house. So, he visits a nearby branch of 'Subh Bank' to withdraw Rs. 10 lakhs from his account in order to pay the token money to the seller. In the bank he observes that a large number of customers are present to make cash with drawls, probably because it is an auspicious time to make purchases. After sometime, he overhearsone of the bank staff members telling his colleague that, "Today 'Subh Bank' is likely to fall short of cash and to make up for the deficit and maintain its cash reserve ratio it will have to approach another bank."
In context of the above case:

1. Identify the instrument that 'Subh Bank' will use to meet its short term requirements of funds.
2. State any three feature of the instrument as identified in part (1).

Q2. Madhav's is one of the India's most trusted brands in Indian sweets and snacks segment. The company has manufacturing plants in Kota, Kanpur, New Delhi, and Mumbai. Madhav's has its own retail chain stores and a range of restaurants in these cities. Now, the company plans to extend its business in 12 more cities in India. In order to raise the funds, its directors have decided to float a public issue through prospectus. Besides, it intends to raise money to meet the floatation costs in terms of brokerage, underwriting commission, advertising etc. In context of the above case:

1. What is the other name used for the funds required to meet floatation costs?
2. Describe briefly the short term instrument popularly used by the companies to raise for the funds required to meet floatation costs. Who can issue them?
3. Distinguish between the two types of financial markets that the company intends to approach to meet its financial needs.

Q3. Ragu works as a waiter in a five star hotel in Mumbai. While serving the customer he overhears him at the table saying that the he has made profits higher than expected by investing in securities market. So, Ragu also decides to make a nominal investment from his savings in the stock market in pursuit of higher gains.
In context of the above case:
As a financial consultant, apprise him of the steps involved in the working of a Demat system.

ECONOMICS

1. Which Five Year Plan recognised the importance of human capital?
   a.   Tenth
   b.   Seventh
   c.   Nineth
   d.   Sixth
2. Which of the following is an example of a curative medicine?
   a.   Spread of health literacy
   b.   All of these
   c.   Vaccination
   d.   Medical intervention during illness
3. Physical capital refers to
   a.   All of these
   b.   Stock of produced means of production
   c.   Process of acquiring and increasing the number of persons who have skill
   d.   Stock/shares of the companies
4. People of which age group are treated as productive labour force
   a.   15-35
   b.   60-70
   c.   15-60
   d.   0-6
5. How does human capital formation improve quality of life?
6. Bring out the difference between literacy and education.
7. Literacy rates in India have increased but so has the absolute number of illiterates. Why?
8. Explain in brief how does investment in human capital lead to growth.

BIOLOGY

1. What is a cistron. Differentiate between monocistronic and polycistronic unit with example.

2. DNA dependent polymerase is present in E.coli and it proofreads the DNA strand being synthesized. Explain this dual polymerase.

3. Use the genetic code checkerboard to list the amino acid sequence resulting from the following mRNA sequence: 5′-A U A G C A G G A C U U-3′.

4. What are the characterstics of a genetic code? (Write any 3)

5. What is the role of Har Gobind Khurana, Gamow, Nerenbergand Ochoa in the deciphering of concept of gentic codes.

6. Define mutations. What is its affect on a gene?

7. How can you say that sickle cell anemia is a result of a point mutation?

8. What is meant by frameshift mutations? When can you say that reading frame remains unaltered from the point onwards of frameshit insertion or deletion?

9. Why is tRNA called an adapter molecule?

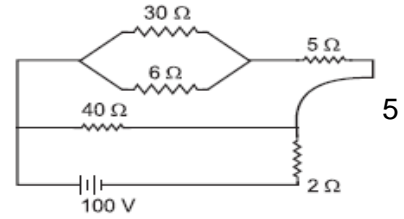# CHEMISTRY

CLASS - XII CHEMISTRY (P – block elements)

Topic:- 15th Group elements : Atomic properties , Oxidation states.

1. Write the elements of group 15? [1]

2. Write chemical name & formulae of
   a) Chile saltpetre
   b) Indian saltpetre [1]

3. What is special about the valence configuration of Group 15? [1]

4. The atomic radii increases considerably from N to P but very little increase is observed from As to Bi. why? [1]

5. Give reason for the following- the first ionization enthalpy of 15th group elements is higher than 16th group elements ? [1]

6. How does metallic character vary down the 15 group & why? [1]

7. What are the common oxidation states of this group? [1]

8. What is the maximum covalence shown by N? [1]

9. Bi (v) is a stronger oxidizing agent than Bi(III). Why? [1]

10. Give an example showing disproportionation of oxidation state of nitrogen? [1]

PHYSICS

1 (a) Define the term 'drift velocity' of charge carriers in a conductor. Obtain the expression for the current density in terms of relaxation time.
(b) A 100 V battery is connected to the electric network as shown. If the power consumed in the 2 Ω resistor is 200 W, determine the power dissipated in the 5 Ω resistor.
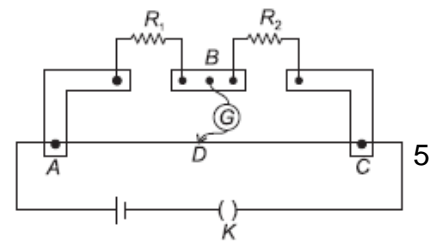
5

2 (a) State, with the help of circuit diagram, the working principle of a meter bridge. Obtain the expression used for determining the unknown resistance.
(b) What happens if the galvanometer and cell are interchanged at the balance point of the bridge ?   5
(c) Why is it considered important to obtain the balance point near the midpoint of the wire?
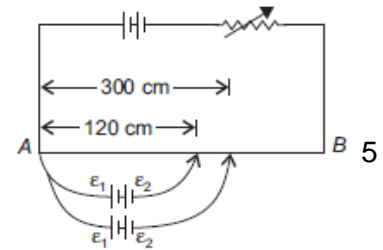
3 (a) State Kirchhoff 's rules for a network. Using Kirchhoff 's rules, obtain the balance condition in terms of the resistances of four arms of wheatstone bridge.
(b) In the meter bridge exprimental set up, shown in the figure, the null point D is obtained at a distance of 40 cm from end A of the meter bridge wire. If a resistance of 10 Ω is connected in series with R_1, null point is obtained at AD = 60 cm. Calculate the values of R_1 and R_2.

5

4 (a) State the principle of potentiometer. Define potential gradient. Obtain an expression for potential gradient in terms of resistivity of the potentiometer wire.
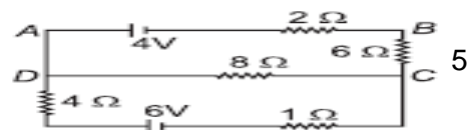(b) Figure shows a long potentiometer wire AB having a constant potential gradient. The null points for the two primary cells of emfs ε_1 and ε_2 connected in the manner shown are obtained at a distance of l_1 = 120 cm and l_2 = 300 cm from the end A. Determine (i) $\varepsilon_1/\varepsilon_2$ and (ii) position of null point for the cell ε_1 only.

5

5 (a) State the working principle of a potentiometer. With the help of the circuit diagram, explain how a potentiometer is used to compare the emfs of two primary cells. Obtain the required expression used for comparing the emfs.
(b) Write two possible causes for one sided deflection in a potentiometer experiment.

5

6 State Kirchhoff 's laws of an electrical network. Using Kirchhoff 's laws, calculate the potential difference across the 8 Ω resistor.

5

7 (a) State the working principle of a potentiometer. Draw a circuit diagram to compare emfs of two primary cells. Derive the formula used.   5
(b) Which material is used for potentiometer wire and why?
(c) How can the sensitivity of a potentiometer be increased?

HISTORY

Write the answer of following questions questions based on extract.

1. P227 . The flight of written word
   A. How does written word embody the past ?
   B. What is lamp of wisdom?
   C. How does a letter portrait the word of wisdom?

2. P229 . In praise of taswir . (1)
   A. Why did Abul Fazal consider that art of Painting important?
   B. How did Abul Fazal seek to legitimise this art?
   C. Is this art a valid source to know the past?

3. P231. Travels of the Badshah Nama
A. Who wrote the Badshah Nama?
B. Who was King George III?
C. Where did painting of Badshah Nama exhibit.?

Write the answer of following NCERT Q.

4. Describe the process of manuscripts production in the Mughal court? P.227-230
5. In what ways would the daily routine and special festivities associated with the Mughal court have conveyed a sense of the power of the emperor?

GEOGRAPHY

Topic: Human settlements

1. Classify the human settlements on the basis of economic activities.
2. Which towns have developed in India after independence?
3. Name those towns which have become mega cities.
4. Name the biggest urban agglomeration of India.
5. How is the level of urbanisation measured?

PSYCHOLOGY

(VERY SHORT QUESTION: 1MARKS)

1. When we meet people, we make inferences about their personal qualities. This is called_____.
2. we assign causes to the behaviour shown in specific social situations. This process is called_____.
3. Impression formation and attributions are influenced by_____.
4. Mental activities related to the gathering and interpretation of information about the social world, collectively called_____.
5. Social cognition is activated by cognitive units called_____.
6. "In my opinion…" or "Others may say so and so, but I feel…"? What you fill in the blanks are called_____.
7. If your views are not merely thoughts, but also have emotional and action components, then these views are more than 'opinions'; they are examples of_____.
8. _____is a state of the mind, a set of views, or thoughts, regarding some topic.
9. Attitudes have an_____ feature (positive, negative or neutral quality).
10. Through systematic and objective observations, and by adopting _____methods, it is possible to establish logical cause-and-effect relationships that explain social behaviour.

(SHORT QUESTION: 3 MARKS)

11. Define attitude.
12. How do cultural norms influence formation of attitudes?
13. Differentiate between attitudes, values, and beliefs.
14. Attitudes have functional value. Explain.
15. Using an appropriate example explain the ABC components of an attitude.

LEGAL STUDIES

Q1. What are white-collar crimes? Give examples.

Q2. Distinction between Intention and Motive

Q3. Mention and briefly explain stages of crime?

Q4. Explain the maxim actus non facit reum, nisi mens sit rea?

POLITICAL SCIENCE

1. What was the condition of the country during 1971-72?
2. What do you understand by naxalite movement? In which part of the country it took? List the reasons for it. Also mention the outcomes of this movement.
3. Why do you think so there were so many movements taking place in the country during the period of 1971-72?
4. How significant was the role of Ram Manohar Lohia and JayPrakash Narayan in the Gujarat and Bihar movement respectively?

OPTIONAL II
HINDI

निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए
1. जनसंचार के माध्यम अभिव्यक्ति के सशक्त साधन कैसे है ?
2. जनसंचार के प्रमुख साधनों के नाम लिखें।
3. प्रिंट माध्यम की कमियों एवं खूबियों का वर्णन करें ।
4. समाचार लेखन में किन किन विषयों का ध्यान रखा जाता है।
5. उल्टा पिरामिड शैली से क्या अभिप्राय है? इसका प्रयोग कैसे और कहां होता है?

FMM

Q1. What is code of advetisement? Explain the points that should be included in preparation of an advertisement.

Q2. Briefly explain sub broker client relations.

Q3. Explain the mechanism where an investor can report any grievance.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION

Q1. Which test will you suggest to measure general motor ability?
Q2. What do you mean by motor fitness?
Q3. Which test is used for strength measurement?
Q4. Explain the procedure for eight foot up and go test?
Q5. What is the purpose of harvard step test?

PAINTING

TOPIC-SKETCHING

Sketches are typically created as preliminary drawings in order to prepare for a more finished work of art. Sketches are typically created with quick marks and are usually lacking some of the details that a finished drawing may have. A sketch may serve a number of purposes: it might record something that the artist sees and also it might record or develop an idea for later use. Sketches can be made in any drawing medium.

Rapid Sketching is an exercise to get our hands to move quickly in a limited time.

EXERCISE

Make sketches of some human figures and some objects by watching and observing them lively. Minimum ten sketches to be done in pencil or pen

THINGS TO REMEMBER WHILE YOU DRAW

1. Focus on the overall shape instead of the details.
2. Use a gentle amount of pressure.
3. Observe the size and proportion.
4. Focus on anatomy while you are drawing human figures.

Answer the following questions:

(a) The full form of HTTP is _____ .

(b) _____ is a device that connects two dissimilar networks.

(c) A _____is the result of two devices on the same Ethernet network attempting to transmit data
at exactly the same time.

(d) translates domain names to IP addresses so browsers can load Internet resources.

(e) The following is a 32-bit binary number, usually represented as 4 decimal values, each representing 8
bits, in the range 0 to 255 (known as octets) separated by decimal points.
140.179.220.200
What is it? What is its importance?

OR

What kind of data gets stored in cookies and how is it useful?

(f) Give two differences between public cloud and private cloud.

(g) Name the network tools used in the given situation—

(i) To troubleshoot internet connection problems

(ii) To see the IP address associated with a domain name

(iii) To look up the registration record associated with a domain name

(h) Observe the following Python code and find out which of the given options (i) to (iv) are the expected
correct output(s). Also, assign maximum and minimum values that can be assigned to the variable
'Go'. (2)

```
import random
X=[100,75,10,125]
Go =random.randint(0,3)
for i in range(Go):
print(X[i],"$$")
```

(i) 100$$ (ii) 100$$

75$$ 99$$

10$$

(iii) 150$$ (iv) 125$$

100$$ 10$$

(i) Find and write the output of the following Python code: (3)

```
L =["X",20,"Y",10,"Z",30]
CNT = 0
```

```
ST = ""
INC = 0
for C in range(1,6,2):
CNT= CNT + C
ST= ST + L[C-1] + "@"
INC = INC + L[C]
print(CNT, INC, ST)
```

Video links
https://youtu.be/i0e4DNorm28

Topic :Mysql

Q1. What do you mean by RDBMS? Give some examples. [2]

Q2. Briefly Explain the following terms:

(i) Tuple (ii) Relation (iii) Degree (iv) Foreign Key

[4]

Q3. What is Primary key? Explain with the help of suitable example. [2]

Q4. Assume a table Emp with 15 rows and 5 columns. Write its degree and cardinality.
3 rows are deleted and one more column is added. What will be the new degree
and cardinality?

Q5. What do you mean by SQL? What are the different categories of commands
available in SQL.

[2]

[2]

Q6. What is MySQL? Write some features of MySQL. [3]

Q7. Write SQL Commands for (a) to (e) and write the outputs for (f) to (h)on the basis
of the following table :

[8]

Table : FURNITURE

NO ITEM TYPE DATEOFSTOCK PRICE DISCOUNT

1 WhiteLotus DoubleBed 2002-02-23 3000 25

2 Pinkfeathers BabyCot 2002-01-29 7000 20

3 Dolphin BabyCot 2002-02-19 9500 20

4 Decent OfficeTable 2002-02-01 25000 30

5 Comfortzone DoubleBed 2002-02-12 25000 30

6 Donald Babycot 2002-02-24 6500 15

(a) To list the details of furniture whose price is more than 10000

(b) To list the Item name and Price of furniture whose discount is between
10 to 20.

(c) To delete the record of all item where discount is 30.

(d) To display the price of 'Babycot'.

(e) To list item name, type and price all items whose names starts with 'D'.

(f) Select Distinct Type from Furniture;

(g) Select Max(Price) from Furniture where DateofStock>'2002-02-15';

(h) Select Count(*) from Furniture where Discount<25;

Q8. Write the outputs of the following:

(i) Select POWER(2,4);
(ii) Select ROUND(10.195,2);
(iii)Select TRUNCATE(10.195,2);
(iv)Select SUBSTR('COMPUTER SCIENCE',3,4);
(v) Select INSTR('Technical Teaching','ch');

Video link
https://youtu.be/XLaPnxfiJ5A