

Hindi

लेखक ने टार्च बेचनेवाली कंपनी का नाम 'सूरज छाप' ही क्यों रखा?

भीतर के अँधेरे की टार्च बेचने और 'सूरज छाप' टार्च बेचने के धंधे में क्या फ़र्क है? पाठ के आधार पर बताइए।

भव्य पुरुष ने कहा- 'जहाँ अंधकार है वहीं प्रकाश है।' इसका क्या तात्पर्य है?

: सवाल के पाँव ज़मीन में गहरे गड़े हैं। यह उखड़ेगा नहीं।' इस कथन में मनुष्य की किस प्रवृत्ति की ओर संकेत है और क्यों?

व्यंग्य विधा में भाषा सबसे धारदार है।' परसाई जी की इस रचना को आधार बनाकर इस कथन के पक्ष में अपने विचार प्रकट कीजिए।

ECONOMICS ASSIGNMENT
CLASS XI (2020-2021)

1. Find the standard deviation for the following data series using actual mean method

12, 6, 7, 3, 15, 10, 18, 5

2. Find the standard deviation for the following series of numbers using any method

2, 3, 6, 8, 11, 12, 6, 7, 3, 15, 10, 18, 5

3. Given the statistical distribution of the table, Calculate standard deviation using assumed mean method

x	61	64	67	70	73
f	5	18	42	27	8

4. A statistical distribution is given by the following table, Calculate Standard deviation using direct method

x	10	15	20	25	30
f	3	5	7	4	2

5. Calculate the standard deviation using step deviation method.

x_i	61	64	67	70	73
f_i	5	18	42	27	8

EAST POINT SCHOOL

CLASS-11 -BIOLOGY

ASSIGNMENT CHP- CHEMICAL COORDINATION AND INTEGRATION

Q1. Why oxytocin is called birth Hormone.

Q2. Immune response of older people becomes weak. Name the endocrine gland responsible. Name the

hormone secreted by this gland and state its role in maintaining the immune system.

Q3. what happen when glycogen concentration in the liver cells, when the con. of adrenalin in the blood stream increases?

name the commonly produced second messengers in hormone functioning?

Q4. what is the difference between somatostatin and somatotropin?

Q5. what is the role of prolactin and oxytocin in males?

Q6. can you please explain me the disorder of thyroid gland (myxoedema)

YOU TUBE Human Endocrine System Made simple- Endocrinology Overview

English

Explain the line, 'And the Laburnum subsides to empty'.

How does the poet describe the Laburnum Top?

What do you notice about the beginning and end of the poem?

Why is the image of the engine evoked by the poet in the poem The Laburnum Top?

Physics Assignment-4

Link- <https://youtu.be/uqyLOuAzbvo>

Q1 Calculate the work done in blowing a soap bubble from radius of 2 cm to 3 cm. the surface tension of the soap solution is dyne cm⁻¹.

Q2 A liquid drop of diameter D is breaks up into 27 tiny drops. Find the resulting change in energy. Take surface tension of the liquid as σ .

Q3 A mercury drop of radius 1.0 cm is sprayed into 106 droplets of equal size. Calculate the energy expended. Surface tension of mercury = 32×10^{-2} Nm⁻¹.

Q4 A liquid drop of diameter 4 mm breaks into 1000 droplets of equal size. Calculate the resultant change in surface energy, the surface tension of the liquid is 0.07 Nm⁻¹.

Q5 If a number of little droplets of water of surface tension σ , all of the same radius r combine to form a single drop of radius R and the energy released is converted into kinetic energy, find the velocity acquired by the bigger drop.

Q6 What amount of energy will be liberated if 1000 droplets of water, each of diameter 10^{-8} m, coalesce to form a bigger drop? Surface tension of water is 0.072 Nm^{-1} .

Q7 Calculate the force required to take away a flat plate of radius 5 cm from the surface of water. Given surface tension of water = 72 dyne cm^{-1} .

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CBSE TEST PAPER-04

CLASS - XI CHEMISTRY (States of Matter: Gases and Liquids)

Topic: - Behaviour of Real Gases

1. Write Van der waal's equation for n moles of a gas. [1]
 2. Out of NH_3 and N_2 , which will have (i) larger value of 'a' and (ii) larger value of 'b'? [1]
 3. What property of molecules of real gases is indicated by van der waal's constant 'a'? [1]
 4. Under what conditions do real gases tend to show ideal gas behaviour? [1]
 5. How are Van der waal's constants 'a' and 'b' related to the tendency to liquefy? [1]
 6. Mention the two assumptions of kinetic theory of gases that do not hold good. [2]
 7. When does a gas show ideal behaviour in terms of volume? [1]
 8. Define Boyle point. [1]
 9. Calculate the pressure exerted by one mole of CO_2 at 273 K if the Van der waal's constant $a = 3.592 \text{ dm}^6 \text{ mol}^{-1}$. Assume that the volume occupied by CO_2 molecules is negligible. [2]
 10. What is the value of compressibility factor Z, of a gas when [1]
 - (i) pressure is low,
 - (ii) pressure is high,
 - (iii) at intermediate pressure.
-

ASSIGNMENT ON
LISTS, TUPLE & DICTIONARY

Q1. Give the output of the following code:-

```
list=['p','r','o','b','l','e','m']  
list[1:3]=[]  
print(list)  
list[2:5]=[]  
print(list)
```

Q2. Give the output of the following code:-

```
l1=[13,18,11,16,13,18,13]  
print(l1.index(18))  
print(l1.count(18))  
l1.append(l1.count(13))  
print(l1)
```

Q3. WAP in python to create a list of natural numbers from 1 to 50 using for loop.

Q4. WAP in python to take two lists of same size and create a third list of same size with adding elements at the same location of 1st & 2nd list. E.g. if A=[1,2,3], B= [4,5,6], then C[5,7,9].

Q5. WAP in Python to accept any ten numbers from the user in a list and display the maximum number along with its position.

Q6. WAP in Python to calculate & display the factorial of all elements of an integer list.

Q7. Predict the output of the following code in python:

```
T1=(1,)*3  
T1[0]=2  
Print(T1)
```

Q8. Predict the output of the following code in python:

```
TupleA='m','n'  
TupleB=('m','n')  
Print(TupleA==TupleB)
```


Q9. WAP in Python to create a phone dictionary for your ten friends and then print them in format:name of friend : mobile number

Q10. Predict the output of the following code in python:

```
Fruit ={}  
  
L=['Orange','Apple','Grapes']  
  
For index in L:  
  
    If index in Fruit:  
        Fruit[index]+=1  
  
    else:  
        Fruit[index]=1  
  
print(len(Fruit))  
print(Fruit)
```

PSYCHOLOGY

DURATION: 3HRS

(OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS: 1 MARK)

- 1) Pavlov's initial interest in classical conditioning was stimulated when he observed his research dog salivating at the site of-----
- 2) In classical conditioning, an unlearned, inborn reaction to an unconditioned stimulus is called-----
- 3) Sunita was trying to operant condition her dog to roll over. Each time her dog rolled over she immediately said "Good Dog" however the dog did not roll over on command why?-----
- 4) Behaviour that is reinforced because it causes a negative event to stop-----

- 5) little Albert was conditioned to fear a white rat. He also displayed fear response to a white rabbit and a white coat. This is an example of-----
- 6) Rashid disruptive classroom behaviour stops because the teachers and other students no longer pay attention to the behaviour. The process is called-----
- 7) Those who are concerned about the effects that televised aggression has on children are likely to focus on-----

(VERY SHORT QUESTIONS: 4 MARKS)

- 8) How learning is different from performance?
- 9) What do you mean by the S-S learning?
- 10) Differentiate between negative reinforcement and punishment.
- 11) Explain the process of a spontaneous recovery.
- 12) Differentiate between Generic transfer and Specific transfer.

(SHORT QUESTIONS: 4 MARKS)

- 13) "Learning is a relatively in permanent change in behaviour potential produced by experiences". This process of learning has several distinct characteristics? Explain these characteristics in detail.
- 14) Rahul is an 8 year old boy who was whenever prosecuted with a teddy bear in the experimental room a fearful sound was made. This made Rahul fearful of the white furry objects.

- (i) What kind conditioning is taking place here in this situation?
 - (ii) Differentiate between the two types of conditioning.
- 15)** Differentiate between appetitive and aversive conditioning.
- 16)** Discuss the various types of experimental arrangements that can be made during classical conditions.
- 17)** “Human beings learn short cuts to attain desired goals through instrumental conditioning”. Discuss.
- 18)** Explain the schedules of reinforcement in detail.
- 19)** Explain the phenomenon of spontaneous recovery in detail with the help of diagram.
- 20)** “According to a psychologist, one learns a lot through observation and social learning”.
- (a) Which theory is being mentioned here and who gave this theory?
 - (b) Explain the theory with the help of an example.
- 21)** Differentiate between (a) Insight and latent learning (b) Serial & Paired Associate learning.
- 22)** Simran is a 5 years old girl studying in class I. She has difficulty in writing letters, understanding oral instructions, poor motor co-ordination and cannot sustain attention.
- (a) What is the problem she is currently going through?
 - (b) Explain any other 5 symptoms in detail.

VIDEO LINK: <https://unacademy.com/lesson/solutionsch-6-learning/IQEY0YVL>

ASSIGNMENT

PROBABILITY

Class -XI

1. If a leap year is selected at random ,what is the chance that it will contain 53 Tuesdays?
2. If 12 persons are seated at round table ,what is the probability that two particular persons sit together?
3. from a group of 7 men and 4 ladies a committee of 6 persons is formed. What is the probability that the committee will consists of exactly 2 ladies?
4. A box contains 3 white , 4 red and 5 blue balls. If three balls are drawn at random, find the probability that
 - (i) all of them are white
 - (ii) exactly one is white
 - (iii) each ball is of different colour.
5. what is the probability of getting a total of less than 12 in throw of two dice?
6. Three dice are thrown together. Find the probability of getting a total of at least 6.
7. In a lottery of 50 tickets numbered 1 to 50, two tickets are drawn simultaneously. Find the probability that:
 - (i) both the tickets drawn have prime number,
 - (ii) none of the tickets drawn has prime number
 - (iii) one tickets has prime number.
8. A word is consists of 9 letters; 5 consonants and 4 vowels. Three letters are chosen at random. What is the probability that more than one vowel will be selected ?

ASSIGNMENT
BUSINESS STUDIES (054) CLASS- XI
CHAPTER-2 FORMS OF BUSINESS ORGANISATIONS

- Q1.** Is registration of partnership firm compulsory? What are the consequences of non-registration?
- Q2.** What are the steps required for raising funds from public?
- Q3.** Differentiate between:
- Memorandum of Association and Articles of Association.
 - Private and Public Company
- Q4.** What do you mean by incorporation of a company? What are the steps involved in incorporation of a company?
- Q5.** Explain different types of partners.

POLITICAL SCIENCE ASSIGNMENT

CLASS XI

Q1 What do you understand by Social Justice?

Q2 Discuss the importance of recognition of special needs.

Q3 Discuss the Rawl's theory of justice.

Q4 How can Social Justice be pursued? Give suitable examples.

Q5 Write a short note on Free market and State Intervention.

<https://youtu.be/2PwMvcWFQ34>

East Point School

ASSIGNMENT - Class XI

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF A SOLE PROPRIETORSHIP

1. What do you mean by Financial statements? What are its objectives?
2. Differentiate between Capital receipts and Revenue receipts.
3. Differentiate between Capital Expenditure and Revenue expenditure.
4. Opening Stock Rs. 20,600; Purchases Rs.64,000; Carriage inwards Rs. 6,000; Sales Rs. 90,000; Closing Stock Rs. 36,600. Calculate Cost of Goods Sold and Gross Profit.
5. Opening Stock Rs. 30,000; Purchases Rs. 49,000; Freight inwards Rs. 6,000; Sales Rs. 60,000; Gross Profit Rs. 10,000. Calculate Closing Stock.
6. Calculate closing stock from the following:
Opening Stock Rs. 72,000; Net Purchases Rs. 90,000; Carriage inwards Rs. 14,000; Sales Rs. 1,20,000; Gross loss Rs. 8,000
7. From the following Trial Balance of M/s. Scooby & Sons as on 31st March, 2014, prepare Trading and Profit and Loss Account and the Balance Sheet:

Heads of Account	Dr. (Rs)	Cr. (Rs)
Purchases and Sales	2,50,000	5,00,000
Return inward and Return outward	12,000	10,000
Carriage	8,000	
Wages	60,000	
Trade Expenses	2,000	
Insurance	1,200	
Repairs	8,000	
Debtors and Creditors	1,15,000	1,00,000
Printing and Stationery.....	6,000	
Advertisement	15,000	
Bills Receivable and Bills Payable	4,000	2,000
Stock (1.4.2013)	30,000	
Cash in hand	12,000	
Interest on Bank Loan.....	2,800	
Machinery	2,80,000	
Furniture	34,000	
Drawings	20,000	
Commission		1,000
Loan from Bank @ 12%.....		30,000
Capital		2,40,000
Rent Received		5,000
Cash at bank	28,000	
Total	8,88,000	8,88,000

Adjustments:

- (i) Closing Stock Rs.21,000
 - (ii) Rent of Rs. 1,200 has been received in advance.
 - (iii) Outstanding liability for trade expenses Rs. 12,000
 - (iv) Commission earned during the year but not received was Rs. 2,100.
8. From the following Trial Balance of M/s. Shradha & Sons as on 31st March, 2014, prepare Trading and Profit and Loss Account and the Balance Sheet:

Heads of Account	Dr. (Rs)	Cr. (Rs)
Capital		7,10,000

Drawings	52,450	
Debtors	1,45,000	
Creditors		7,10,000
Insurance	6,000	
General Expenses	30,000	
Salaries	1,50,000	
Patents	75,000	
Machinery	2,00,000	
Freehold Land	1,00,000	
Building	3,00,000	
Stock (1.4.2013)	57,600	
Carriage on Purchases	20,400	
Carriage on Sales	32,000	
Fuel and Power	47,300	
Wages	1,04,800	
Return Outward		5,000
Return Inward	6,800	
Sales		9,87,800
Purchases	4,06,750	
Cash at Bank	26,300	
Cash in hand	5,400	
Total	17,65,800	17,65,800

Adjustments:

- (i) Closing Stock Rs.68,000
- (ii) A Provision for Doubtful debts is to be created to the extent of 5% on Debtors.
- (iii) Depreciate Machinery by 10% and Patents by 20%.
- (iv) Wages include a sum of Rs. 20,000 spent on the erection of a cycle shed for employees and customers.
- (v) Salaries for the month of March 2014, amounted to Rs. 15,000 were unpaid.
- (vi) Insurance include a premium of Rs. 850 as prepaid.

9. From the following Trial Balance of M/s. Sodhi & Sons as on 31st March, 2016, prepare Trading and Profit and Loss Account and the Balance Sheet:

Particulars	Rs.	Particulars	Rs.
Drawings	4,500	Capital	40,000
Plant and Fixtures	8,000	Sales	1,60,000
Purchases	1,16,000	Sundry Creditors	12,000
Carriage Inward	2,000	Bills Payables	9,000
Returns Inward	4,000		
Wages	8,000		
Salaries	10,000		
Printing and Stationery	800		
Advertisement	1,200		
Trade Charges	600		
Rent and Taxes	1,400		
Sundry Debtors	25,000		
Bills Receivable	5,000		
Investments	15,000		
Discount	500		
Cash at bank	16,000		
Cash in hand	3000		
	2,21,000		2,21,000

Adjustments:

- (i) Closing Stock Rs.26,000

- (ii) Salaries outstanding Rs. 500
- (iii) Accrued interest on investments amounted to Rs. 750
- (iv) Depreciate Plant and fixtures by 10% p.a.
- (v) Rs. 500 are bad debts and provision for doubtful debts is to be created at 5% of the balance of debtors.

You are required to prepare Trading and Profit and Loss account for the year ended 31st March, 2016 and Balance sheet as at that date.

10. From the following Trial Balance of M/s. Shradha & Sons as on 31st March, 2016, prepare Trading and Profit and Loss Account and the Balance Sheet:

Heads of Account	Dr. (Rs)	Cr. (Rs)
Capital		80,000
Drawings	18,000	
Sales		1,55,000
Purchases	82,600	
Stock (1 st April, 2015)	42,000	
Returns Outwards		1,600
Carriage Inwards	1,200	
Wages	4,000	
Power	6,000	
Machinery	50,000	
Furniture	14,000	
Rent	22,000	
Salary	15,000	
Insurance	3,600	
8% Bank Loan		25,000
Debtors	20,600	
Creditors		18,900
Cash in hand	1,500	
Total	2,80,500	2,80,500

Adjustments:

- (i) Closing Stock Rs. 64,000
- (ii) Outstanding wages Rs. 2,400
- (iii) Bad Debts Rs. 600
- (iv) Provisions for Bad and Doubtful Debts to be 5%.
- (v) Rent is paid for 11 months.
- (vi) Loan from the bank was taken on 1st October, 2015.
- (vii) Charge Depreciation on Machinery at 10% p.a. and on furniture @ 5%.

ASSIGNMENT - CLASS XI
FINANCIAL MARKET MANAGEMENT

1. How does International Equities fund operate?
2. What does a Growth scheme of a Mutual fund aim to achieve? How is it done?
3. Explain ELSS.
4. What do you understand by Fund of funds? How does it work?
5. What is the important of basic offer document? Also explain SID and SAI.
6. What is KIM? Mention the important contents of KIM.
7. With the help of an example explain NAV and show how is it calculated?
8. What are the expenses incurred in relation to a scheme?
9. What is an expense ratio?
10. What is Portfolio turnover? How does AUM affect portfolio turnover?