

**SELAQUI INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL**  
**HOLIDAY HOMEWORK**  
**SUMMER VACATION 2018-19**  
**(CLASS XII HUMANITIES)**

**ENGLISH**

***Read the novel "THE INVISIBLE MAN" by H.G.Wells [Chapters 1 – 15] Watch the film and answer the questions***

- Q1. The stranger's arrival at the inn was an unusual event. Moreover, his behaviour was very rude. Why did Mrs. Hall put up with the antics of the stranger then?
- Q2. Describe Teddy Henfrey's first impression of the Invisible Man.
- Q3. "It's a most remarkable story." What made Mr. Bunting say this?
- Q4. How did Griffin move about in the village of Iping? What were the rumours revolving around regarding his bandages?
- Q5. Describe the burglary that took place at Mr. Bunting's house in your own words.
- Q6. "My good old furniture, It was in that very chair my poor dear mother used to sit when I was a little girl. To think it should rise up against me now!" What had happened to Mrs. Hall's furniture?
- Q7. The people of Iping village were no match for the Invisible Man. What happened when they all tried to get him arrested?
- Q8. "Pull yourself together," said the Voice, "for you have to do the job I've chosen for you." Why had the Invisible Man chosen Mr. Marvel? Did Mr. Marvel prove his worth?
- Q9. Mr. Cuss and Mr. Bunting tried to play investigators, but Griffin humiliated them and still managed to escape with his three precious books. Elaborate.
- Q10. The Invisible Man lost his temper and left the village of Iping in ruins. Comment.

**HISTORY**

**General Instructions: Students should prepare individual dummy projects of about 30-35 pages for CBSE**

**assessment. The project should be prepared according to the guidelines.**

The project should include the following sections:

1. Cover page- Displaying the topic.
2. Acknowledgement – Thanking the people or institution that has helped you in completion of your project.
3. Certificate- Mentioning your name and the name of teacher under whose supervision you have completed your work.
4. Index- Giving the list of contents with page numbers.
5. Introduction- Giving the purpose and importance of a study.
6. Chapters- Give a title to each chapter along with details and pictures.
7. Conclusion- What do you learn from your study?
8. Bibliography- Showing the sources from where you have gathered information.

Present the following in your project report:

- Data/Statistical Analysis/Map work
- Analysis/Explanation and interpretation
- Bibliography

Students can use primary as well as secondary sources for the research work. Choose any one of the following topics:

- Town planning and artefacts of the Harappan Civilisation
- Mahabharata through the eyes of a reader.
- India – Through the Eyes Of Travellers.

- ☒ Understanding the Bhakti – Sufi Movement in India
- ☒ Depiction of life during Mughal period through paintings
- ☒ The Partition in 1947- not just division of territory but also hearts.
- ☒ Buddhism and Jainism.
- ☒ Revolt of 1857.

Students have to be prepared to give viva on the project in the class.

Syllabus Half Yearly Examination:

Themes in Indian History Book-1: Chapters- 1,2,3,4

Themes in Indian History Book-2: Chapters- 5,6,7,8,9

Themes in Indian History Book-3: Chapters; 10, 11

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## POLITICAL SCIENCE

### Chapter 5- Contemporary South Asia.

1. “Despite the mixed record of the democratic experience, the people in all South Asian Countries share the aspiration for democracy.” Examine this statement. 4
2. Why has it been difficult to establish democracy in Pakistan? 6
3. What are some of the commonalities and differences between Bangladesh and Pakistan in their democratic experiences? 6
4. List three challenges to democracy in Nepal. 6
5. Name the principal players in the ethnic conflict in Sri Lanka. How do you assess the prospects of the resolution of this conflict? 4
6. Mention some of the recent agreements between India and Pakistan. Can we be sure that the two countries are well on their way to a friendly relationship? 4
7. Mention areas of cooperation and disagreement between India and Bangladesh. 4
8. How are the external powers influencing bilateral relations in South Asia? Take any one example to illustrate your point. 4
9. Write a short note on the role and the limitations of SAARC as a forum for facilitating economic cooperation among the South Asian countries. 4
10. India’s neighbours often think that the Indian government tries to dominate and interfere in the domestic affairs of the smaller countries of the region. Do you agree? Give reasons for your answer. 6
11. Differentiate between SAARC and European Union. 6

12. How can peace and cooperation be enhanced in South Asia? 4

### **Chapter 6- International Organisations**

1. Discuss the importance of International Organisations. 6
2. Though the UN has failed in preventing wars and related miseries, nations prefer its continuation. What makes the UN an indispensable organisation? 6
3. 'Reforming the UN means restructuring of the Security Council'. Do you agree with this statement? Give arguments for or against this position. 6
4. Analyse the role of the United Nations in a unipolar world. 6
5. Discuss India's role in the United Nations. 6
6. Critically evaluate India's demand for a permanent seat in the United Nations Security Council. 6
7. Critically evaluate the difficulties involved in implementing the suggested reforms to reconstruct the UN. 6
8. Write short notes on the following- 4 each
  - i. Amnesty International
  - ii. IAEA
  - iii. Human Rights Watch
  - iv. WTO
  - v. IMF
  - vi. World Bank
9. Name one country each from the continents of America, Africa, Asia and Europe wherein the 'UN. Peacekeeping Operations' were administered. 4
10. List the UN Secretary Generals and the countries they belonged to. 1 each

### **Chapter 7 -Security in the Contemporary World**

1. What is 'balance of power'? How can a state achieve this? 4
2. What are the objectives of military alliances? Give an example of a functioning military alliance with its specific objective. 4
3. According to traditional security perspective, what are the options to a country when its security is threatened? 4
4. Write the full forms of the following- 1 each
  - i. BWC
  - ii. CWC
  - iii. ABM
  - iv. START

v. SALT II

- |  |        |
|--|--------|
| 5. Name the disarmament treaties mentioned in the chapter  | 1 each |
| 6. Name the arms control treaties mentioned in the chapter   | 1 each |
| 7. In traditional notions of security, elaborate the ways in which cooperation can be carried out between States.                                    | 6      |
| 8. What were the external threats facing powerful countries? How were these different from traditional security threats in the developing countries? | 4      |
| 9. Explain the traditional notion of security.   | 6      |

**HALF YEARLY EXAM SYLLABUS POLITICAL SCIENCE**

**Contemporary World Politics**

1. Cold War Era
2. End of Bipolarity
3. U.S. Hegemony in World Politics
4. Alternate Centers of Power
5. Contemporary South Asia
6. International Organizations
7. Security in the Contemporary World
8. Environment and Natural Resources
9. Globalization

**Politics In India Since Independence**

10. Challenges of Nation Building
11. Era of One Party Dominance
12. Politics of Planned Development
13. India's External Relations
14. Challenges to and Restoration of the Congress System
15. The Crisis of Democratic Order.

You can contact me for any queries.

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-----"The journey of a thousand miles begins with a single step."-----

**GEOGRAPHY**

**Secondary Activities 01 Marks:-**

Q1 What are foot loose industry?

Q2 Which place is known as "rust bowl of USA"?

Q3 Define basic industry.

Q4 Give two examples of agro based industry.

Q5 What is cottage industry.

Q6 Who are white collar job workers?

03 Marks:-

Q1 How industries can be classified on the basis of ownership?

Q2 Why iron and steel industry is called basic and heavy industry?

Q3 Write three measures which can be taken in food processing so that people can get healthy packed food?

Q4 How the cottage industries help in making small workers self- dependent? Explain.

## **05 Marks:-**

Q1 Explain the groups of industries classified on the basis of their inputs.

Q2 Elaborate the salient features of modern large scale manufacturing industries.

Q3 "Transportation plays an important role in the localization of any industry." Verify the statement.

Q4 Explain the factors that affect location of an industry?

International Trade 01 Mark:-

Q.1-What is hinterland?

Q.2-What is the main objective of WTO?

Q.3-Define Barter System?

Q.4-When SAARC was formed and also name the member countries?

Q.5-Define the term "international trade".

Q.6-What is slave trade?

Q.7-What do you mean by balance of trade?

Q.8-What do you mean by an Inland port?

03 Marks:-

Q.1-Describe the role of World Trade Organization (WTO) in international trade.

Q.2-Why is it detrimental for a nation to have negative balance of payments?

Q.3-Define trade balance and distinguish between positive balance of trade and negative balance of trade.

Q.4 What are the three aspects of international trade?

Q.5 Write a brief note on OPEC.

05 Marks:-

Q.1-How are ports helpful for trade? Give the classification of ports on the basis of their location?

Q.2-How do the differences in natural resources and economic growth of different countries encourage international trade?

## **HALF YEARLY SYLLABUS GEOGRAPHY**

### **Human Geography: Nature and Scope**

#### **Unit 2: People**

☑ Population-distribution, density and growth

☑ Population change-spatial patterns and structure; determinants of population change;

☑ Age-sex ratio; rural-urban composition;

☑ Human development - concept; selected indicators, international comparisons

#### **Unit 3: Human Activities**

☑ Primary activities - concept and changing trends; gathering, pastoral, mining, subsistence agriculture, modern agriculture; people engaged in agricultural and allied activities – some examples from selected countries.

☑ Secondary activities-concept; manufacturing: types - household, small scale, large scale; agro based and mineral based industries; people engaged in secondary activities – some examples from selected countries.

☑ Tertiary activities-concept; trade, transport and tourism; services; people engaged in tertiary activities - some examples from selected countries.

☑ Quaternary activities-concept; people engaged in quaternary activities - case study from selected countries.

#### **Unit 4: Transport, Communication and Trade**

☑ Land transport - roads, railways; trans-continental railways.

☑ Water transport- inland waterways; major ocean routes.

☑ Air transport- Intercontinental air routes.

☑ Oil and gas pipelines.

☑ Satellite communication and cyber space- Importance and usage for geographical information; use of GPS.

☒ International trade-Bases and changing patterns; ports as gateways of international trade, role of WTO in International trade.

☒ Ocean: National rights and international treaties.

#### Unit 5: Human Settlements

☒ Settlement types - rural and urban; morphology of cities (case study); distribution of mega cities; problems of human settlements in developing countries. Map Work on identification of features based on 1-5 units on the outline/Physical/Political map of World.

#### Part B. India: People and Economy

#### Unit 6: People

☒ Population: distribution, density and growth; composition of population - linguistic, religious; sex, rural-urban and occupational-regional variations in growth of population.

☒ Migration: international, national-causes and consequences.

☒ Human development: selected indicators and regional patterns.

☒ Population, environment and development.

#### Unit 7: Human Settlements

☒ Rural settlements - types and distribution.

☒ Urban settlements - types, distribution and functional classification.

#### Unit 8: Resources and Development

☒ Water resources-availability and utilization-irrigation, domestic, industrial and other uses; scarcity of water and conservation methods-rain water harvesting and watershed management.

☒ Mineral and energy resources- distribution of metallic (Iron ore, Copper, Bauxite, Manganese); non-metallic (Mica, Salt) minerals; conventional (Coal, Petroleum, Natural gas and Hydroelectricity) and non-conventional energy sources (solar, wind, biogas) and conservation.

☒ Industries - types, factors of industrial location; distribution and changing pattern of selected industries-iron and steel, cotton textiles, sugar, petrochemicals, and knowledge based industries; impact of liberalization, privatization and globalization on industrial location; industrial clusters.

☒ Planning in India- target group area planning (case study); idea of sustainable development (case study).

#### Unit 9: Transport, Communication and International Trade

☒ Transport and communication-roads, railways, waterways and airways: oil and gas pipelines; Geographical information and communication networks.

☒ International trade- changing pattern of India's foreign trade; sea ports and their hinterland and airports.

#### Unit 10: Geographical Perspective on Selected Issues and Problems.

☒ Environmental pollution; urban-waste disposal.

☒ Urbanization, rural-urban migration; problems of slums.

☒ Land degradation.

Map work on locating and labeling of features based on above units on outline map of India.

Revised Map Items for identification only on outline political map of the World.

#### Unit-1 Ch.-1 Nil

Unit-2 Ch. 2 to 4 1 A large country in each continent in terms of area.

1 Areas having low and high density of population of each continent.

2 Countries having low/high growth rate of population. .

Unit-3 Ch. 5 to 7 1 Areas of subsistence gathering. Primary Activities. 2 Major areas of nomadic herding of the world.

3 Major areas of commercial livestock rearing. 4 Major areas of extensive commercial grain farming. 5

Major areas of mixed farming of the World. 6 Major areas of Mediterranean agriculture of the World.

Secondary Activities 1 Ruhr region, Silicon Valley, Appalachian region, Great lakes region.

Unit - 4 Ch. 8 to 9 2 Transcontinental Railways: Terminal Stations of transcontinental railways 3 Major

Sea Ports: Europe: North Cape, London, Hamburg North America: Vancouver, San Francisco, New Orleans

South America: Rio De Janeiro, Colon, Valparaiso Africa: Suez, Durban and Cape Town Asia: Yokohama,

Shanghai, Hong Kong, Aden, Colombo, Karachi, Kolkata Australia: Perth, Sydney, Melbourne and Auckland  
4. Inland Waterways: Suez canal, Panama canal, Rhine waterway and St. Lawrence Seaway 5. Major  
Airports: Asia: Tokyo, Beijing, Irkutsk, Vladivostok, Mumbai, Jeddah, Aden  
Europe: Moscow, London, Paris, Berlin and Rome North America: Chicago, New Orleans, Mexico City  
South America: Bogota, Brasilia, Buenos Aires, Santiago Australia: Darwin and Wellington.  
Unit - 5 Ch. 10 Mega cities of the world 303 India - People and Economy  
Revised Map for locating and labeling only on the outline political map of India  
Units - 6 & 7 Ch. 1 to 4 • State with high level of urbanized and low level of urbanization  
• One state higher level of HDI & One lower level of HDI  
• State with higher level of pop pressure on land & one state lower level of pop pressure in land.  
• One out migrating state  
• One in migrating state  
• One state with higher gender ratio & one with lower gender ratio  
• Any city with more than 10 million populations.  
Unit - 8 Ch. 5 to 9  
Mines: Iron-ore mines: Mayurbhanj, Kendujhar, Durg, Bailadila, Ratnagiri, Bellary. Manganese mines:  
Sundergarh, Balaghat, Nagpur, Shimoga. Copper mines: Hazaribagh, Singhbhum, Khetari, Udaipur and  
Amarkantak. Bauxite mines: Katni, Bilaspur and Koraput.  
Coal mines: Jharia, Bokaro, Raniganj, Korba, Talcher, Singareni, Neyveli. Oil Refineries: Bhatinda, Panipat,  
Mathura, Jamnager, Mangalore, Tatipaka, Haldia, Guwahati, Baroni Industries.  
Iron and Steel Plants: Bhadravati, Bhilai, Bokaro.  
Durgapur, Rourkela and Jamshedpur.  
Cotton Textile: Ahmedabad, Surat, Gwalior, Varanasi, Murshidabad, Pune, Nagpur, Solapur and Mysore.  
Software Technology Parks: Gandhinager, Shrinager, Mohali, Shimla, Delhi, Noida, Kanpur, Indore,  
Hyderabad, Bhubaneswar and Major Industrial Regions.  
Unit - 9 Ch. 10 - 11 Transport: (i) Important tower on north south corridor eastest corridor &  
golden quadrilateral.  
(ii) Headquarters of all railway zones. (iii) Major Sea Ports: Kandla, Mumbai, Marmagao, Kochi, Ennore,  
Tuticorin,  
Chennai, Vishakhapatnam, Paradwip, Haldia.  
(iv) International Air ports: Ahmedabad, Mumbai, Bangalore, Chennai, Kolkata, Guwahati, Delhi, Amritsar,  
Panaji, Kochi,  
Thiruvananthapuram & Hyderabad  
Unit - 10 Ch. 12 NIL

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### **PHYSICAL EDUCATION**

PPT OF Unit 01 to 03  
01 Planning in sports  
02 Sports and Nutrition  
03 Yoga and Lifestyle

### **ART**

NO ASSIGNMENT

### **PSYCHOLOGY**

NO ASSIGNMENT