

D.A.V PUBLIC SCHOOL

Affiliated to CBSE (10+2) New Delhi
Sec-3, Dhurwa, Ranchi 4

SUMMER VACATION HOLIDAY HOMEWORK SESSION:- 2025-2026 Class XII

ECONOMICS

Project Work -

- **Make a project on the topic of Money and Banking.**
-
- **Cover Page :** Cover page is similar to the bound cover of a book. It should be very
- attractive and should contain the name of the school, School mono, Session, Subject, Title,
- Name of the student (Submitted By), Name of the Teacher, (Submitted To) and then the
- reason " Money and Banking Project Work in Economics."
-
- **2. Certificate.**
- **3. Acknowledgment.**
- **4. Table of Contents/Index**
- **5. Main work:**
- ● Justification of the title.
- ● Objectives of the project/ Summary/Prologue.
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- ● Introduction/ Prologue
-
-
-
- ● **Content: Meaning, Equation, Formulas, Derivations, Features, Pros and cons of the concept,**
- Major criticism related to the topic (if any) ,Data chart, Diagrammatic and Tabular
- presentation, Newspaper cutting , Graphs, Pictures ,photos ,Numerical etc.
- **6. Company/ Product Profile (if any particular item or product is taken): Historical**
- **Background, Achievements, Company/ Product logo or pictures, Data Chart , Progress,**
- **Relationship of the product with the title.**
- **7. Students' own views/perception/ opinion and learning from the work.**
- **8. Application of the title.**
- **9. Conclusion/ Suggestions/Epilogue.**
- **10. Bibliography.**
-

Copy work - (MACROECONOMICS)

1. Distinguish between microeconomics and macroeconomics. Give examples.
2. Give the difference between GDP and GNP ?

3. Distinguish between domestic product and national product. When can domestic product be more than national product?
4. Explain how distribution of GDP is its limitations as a measure of economic welfare?
5. What do you mean by Barter system. Give its drawbacks?

INDIAN ECONOMY

-
1. What is infant mortality rate?
 2. Name some modern industries which were in operation in our country at the time of independence?
 3. What was the state of industrial sector of the Indian Economy on the eve of independence?
 4. Explain growth with equity as a planning objective?
 5. Explain the relative importance of large scale and small scale industry in the growth process of the Indian Economy?

FINE ARTS

Theory –

Write a notes of the following questions and read it.

1. What is Manuscript painting and it's tradition.
2. What is western Indian school of paintings and describe jain paintings.
3. What is pala school of paintings and describe Buddhism paintings.
4. What is Rajasthani miniature painting and it's sub school.
5. Make table of Rajasthani miniature famous painting and it's artist.

COMPUTER

1. Read the following chapters from 11th text book:
 - a. Python Revision unit – I
 - b. Python Revision unit – II
 - c. User Defined Functions
 - d. Python Modules and Libraries
2. Complete the exercise and assignment questions of the above mentioned chapters from book.
3. Revise the theoretical concepts of programming

4. Prepare all chapters for Unit Test I
5. Read the Chapter Networking and Concepts which will be started after summer break.
6. Plan for the topic of the project, group members in the project and submit the same after summer break.
7. Prepare Activity/Practical file containing 5 questions each from following topics:
 - a. Conditional Programming and Iterative Programming.
 - b. Lists, Tuples and Dictionary .
 - c. User defined functions.

BUSINESS STUDIES

Q.1) Suresh works in a bulb manufacturing company. Each bulb which is manufactured is of standard size and quality. Further if there is any unrequired type of bulb manufactured then its production is stopped. Last month when the company came to know that 10 watt bulbs were no more liked by customers, their production was stopped. He works in the purchase department. His job is to purchase the filaments required to make bulbs. This time when he purchases the filament he gets the instruction from the seller that some special care needs to be taken in the first hour of fixing the filaments inside the bulb. Suresh knows this information should be given immediately to the production department before the assembling process starts. However he finds that his company's policies only allow him to give the message to his immediate boss who will further pass this message to his boss. The passing of this message will continue till it reaches the desired person in the production department. Which technique of management is followed here? Also name the principle of management followed here by the company? Which option is now available to Suresh since the company is not allowing him to interact with the concerned worker in the production department?

Q. 2) Every year a meeting is organized in the lawns of the owner of a company. In this meeting the owner of the company grants some funds for the benefit of the families of the employees. The employees on the other hand never resist any change or put excessive demands. The general environment in the company is very supportive to the employees. The employee turnover ratio is very low. Which concept of management is discussed here? Which principle of management will be easily followed here? Bhatkaav Enterprises is facing huge losses. The owner of the company is an MBA pass out. Even then many things in the organization are happening which are indicative of lack of proper management in the company.

First of all there is no specific sharing of work and any time any employee is asked to do anything. This has led to wastage of efforts. Further due to negligence in proper work sharing there has been no specialization development in the nature of the jobs done by the employees. There are no clear and fair agreements between the workers and the management. This has led to a lot of frustration in the workers. Management has quite often been found to be ignorant of not fulfilling promises done by it. There are also no strict rules and regulations binding on the conduct of the workers. The departmental heads who are the middle level managers in the company and hold key positions always favour their relatives. They quite often don't turn up for job on time. They are always looking for special relaxations from the top management. This has led to feeling of resentment among the employees who are also demanding special favours and threatening strike in the coming days.

Identify the three principles of Fayol violated in the above case.

Q. 3) XYZ Ltd. is a management oriented company. Time and again all the employees learn from their seniors various ways of dealing with diverse situations. They are provided training whenever required. They are also given incentives both financial as well as non financial. The result is employees see their development in the organization. The organization tries to behave as a responsible constituent of society and always creates good quality products. It has a very good image in the market. The training modules are superb and the employees always try to find unique ways of providing solutions in the context of rapidly changing business environment. This has helped the organization to adjust frequently in a very good manner. Which importance of management is highlighted here? Also identify the lines.

Q. 4) ABCD Inc. is a company which deals with providing car service at home and on road. There are different departments in this company like Human Resources, Marketing, Finance, Research & Development and Operations. The top management of the company tries its level best to synchronize the activities of different departments in the best possible manner. The result is the increased efficiency and attainment of goals. However with the passing of time the size of the company has grown and now there are many branches of this company. The synchronization has turned more important with the increase in the size of the company and the number of employees. The Departmental Heads of the company are specialists in their respective areas and the top management tries to work with them not with authority but by respecting their views on the subject. Their ego

clashes are avoided to ensure smooth functioning of the organization. Identify the concept of management highlighted above. Write two benefits highlighted in the above paragraph of this concept.

Q. 5) Sagar Ltd. believes in coordination among departments and activities. The company relies heavily on professional coordination. For this the company takes steps throughout the year. Coordination is kept in mind by all the managers regardless of the level they are working at. Throughout the year the various activities are synchronized without failure. Every department ensures that within it every employee and operation is guided by the theme of proper coordination. Whenever an employee takes an action he consults others, whenever needed, thus properly contributing to his team. The process of coordination is just not limited to the employees. Even at the departmental level the various departments use this binding force to create perfect harmony among them so that the organizational goals can be fulfilled. All the coordination that occurs in the organization is a result of proper training and premeditated attempts by the company to get the best results possible.

The above case represents all the characteristics of coordination. Identify the lines which represent them and also name the characteristics.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION

1. What is planning in games and sports? And List the various types of Committee.
2. List the various types of tournaments and Give two example of each for Knock-out or Elimination tournament League or Round Robin tournament

- a) cyclic method.
- b) Staircase ,
- c) tabular method

Combination tournament League cum knock-out

3. What is seeding?
4. Write Correctives Measures for Postural Deformities
 - a) Spinal curvature
 - b) Flate foot
 - c) knock knee
 - d) Bow legs
 - e) Round shoulder

ACCOUNTANCY

Case Study 1

Read the following hypothetical text and answer the given questions:

Amit and Mahesh were partners in a fast-food corner sharing profits and losses in ratio 3:2. They sold fast food items across the counter and did home delivery too. Their initial fixed capital contribution was ₹1,20,000 and ₹80,000 respectively. At the end of first year their profit was ₹1,20,000 before allowing the remuneration of ₹3,000 per quarter to Amit and ₹2,000 per half year to Mahesh. Such a promising performance for first year was encouraging, therefore, they decided to expand the area of operations. For this purpose, they needed a delivery van, a few Scotties and an additional person to support. Six months into the accounting year they decided to admit Sundaram as a new partner and offered him 20% as a share of profits along with monthly remuneration of ₹2,500. Sundaram was asked to introduce ₹1,30,000 for capital and ₹70,000 for premium for goodwill. Besides this Sundaram was required to provide Rs.1,00,000 as loan for two years. Sundaram readily accepted the offer. The terms of the offer were duly executed and he was admitted as a partner.

1 Remuneration will be transferred to _____ of Amit and Mahesh at the end of the accounting period.

- a) Capital account
- b) Loan account
- c) Current account
- d) None of the above

2 Upon the admission of Sundaram the sacrifice for providing his share of profits would be done:

- a) by Amit only.
- b) by Mahesh only.
- c) by Amit and Mahesh equally.
- d) by Amit and Mahesh in the ratio of 3:2.

3. Sundaram will be entitled to a remuneration of _____ at the end of the year.

4 While taking up the accounting procedure for this reconstitution the accountant of the firm Mr. Suraj Marwaha faced a difficulty. Solve it by answering the following:

For the amount of loan that Sundaram has agreed to provide, he is entitled to interest thereon at the rate of _____.

CASE STUDY 2

Read the following hypothetical text and answer the given questions:

Dr. Rajani Mehta a qualified M.B.B.S. doctor got voluntary retirement at the age of 50 years from a renowned hospital. She was residing in a flat of a wide apartment which is surrounded by a slum which is inhabited by economically weaker strata of the society. As the people in that area were not aware about importance of health care, a widespread ailment had been persistently prevailing. Rajani met with some of the well-off people of apartment and decided to open a dispensary named as 'LOCAL Clinic' to provide them cost free medical assistance and make them aware about hygienic living, physical fitness, and economic balance diet. Many of the apartment members agreed to it. She approached health department of the town with her proposal which was accepted and an initial one time grant of ₹.2,00,000 was sanctioned immediately for purchase of medical equipment and test kits for pathological tests. 10 members of the apartment contributed ₹.20,000 each as lifetime subscription to the clinic. Rajni decided to charge ₹10 as one time registration fee from patients. Apart from above Rajni made following transactions for first year:

S. No.	Particulars	Amount in (₹)
1	Purchased Equipment	1,20,000
2	Purchased Medicines	95,000
3	Purchased Furniture	10,000
4	Rent paid	12,000
5	Fee received for medical tests	45,000
6	Honorarium paid to Yoga teacher	35,000
7	Honorarium paid to physiotherapist and sports teacher	38,000

- | S. No. | Particulars | Amount in (₹) |
|--------|---|---------------|
| 1 | Purchased Equipment | 1,20,000 |
| 2 | Purchased Medicines | 95,000 |
| 3 | Purchased Furniture | 10,000 |
| 4 | Rent paid | 12,000 |
| 5 | Fee received for medical tests | 45,000 |
| 6 | Honorarium paid to Yoga teacher | 35,000 |
| 7 | Honorarium paid to physiotherapist and sports teacher | 38,000 |

Rajni informed that during the first year 10,500 patients were registered for treatment and for other services. Taking reference from the above, answer following questions.

- 1 Not for profit organization prepares
- Income and Expenditure account
 - Trading and Profit loss account
 - Receipt and Payment account
 - None of the above Options:

- ii Only (ii)
- iii Only (iii)
- iv Both (i) and (ii)
- v Both (i) and (iii)

2 Honorarium paid to Physiotherapist and sports teacher Will be posted to
Debit side of Income and Expenditure Account.

Debit side of Receipt and Payment Account.

Debit side of Profit and Loss Account.

Credit side of Income And Expenditure account

State whether the following statements are true or false: “Donations received by Ms Rajani Mehta from health department should be capitalized.”

Lifetime subscription paid by 10 members will be posted in

Expenditure side of Income and Expenditure Account

Liability side of closing Balance Sheet

Income side of Income and Expenditure Account

Assets side of closing Balance Sheet

CASE STUDY – 3

Q. 1) Anand, Rishi and Shyam were partners in a firm sharing profit and loss in the ratio 2:2:1. Their fixed capitals were ₹1, 00,000, ₹60, 000 and ₹40, 000 respectively. For the year ended 31st march, 2023, interest on capital was credited to their capital accounts @9% p.a. Instead of 7% p.a. pass the necessary adjusting journal entry.

Q. 2) Sumit purchased Amit's business on 1st April 2025. Goodwill was decided to be valued at two year's purchase of average normal profit of last 4 years. The profits for the past 4 years were:

Year	profit (₹)
2022	80,000
2023	1,45,000
2024	1,60,000
2025	2,00,000

Books of accounts revealed that:

I Abnormal loss of ₹20, 000 was debited to profit & loss accounts for the year ended 31st march, 2022.

II A fixed asset was sold in the year 31st march 2023 and gain of ₹25, 000 was credited to profit and loss account.

III In the year ended 31st march, 2024 assets of the firm were not insured due to oversight. Insurance premium not paid was ₹15, 000. Calculate the value of good will.

Q. 3) Raman and Daman are partners sharing profits in the ratio 3:2 and for the last 4 years they have been getting annual salaries of ₹50, 000 and ₹40, 000 respectively. The annual accounts have shown the following net profit before charging partner's salaries:

2023-₹1, 40,000; 2024-₹1, 01,000 and 2025-₹1, 30,000

On 1st April, 2025, Zeenu is admitted to the partnership for 1/4th share in the profit without any salary, goodwill is to be valued at four years' purchase of weighted average profit of last three years after partner's salaries, profit to be weighted as 1,2 and 3, the greatest weight being given to the last year. Calculate the value of goodwill.

Q. 4) A and B were partners in a firm sharing profits equally. Their capitals were: A- ₹1, 20,000 and B-₹80, 000. The annual rate of interest is 20%. Profits of the firm for the last three years were: ₹34, 000; ₹38, 000 & ₹30, 000. They admitted C as a new partner. On C's admission the goodwill of the firm was valued at 2 years' purchase of the super profits.

Calculate the value of goodwill of the firm on C's admission.

CASE STUDY – 4

Read the following hypothetical extract of Rehan Limited and answer the given questions on the basis of the same:

YEAR 2020 2019 2018

AMOUNT (IN ₹) (IN ₹) (IN ₹)

Outstanding Expenses

Prepaid Expenses

Trade Payables

Inventory

Trade Receivables

Cash in hand

Revenue from operations

Gross Profit Ratio

50,000
3,00,000
18,00,000
12,00,000
11,00,000
17,00,000
24,00,000
12%
40,000
2,50,000
16,00,000
10,00,000
8,00,000
12,00,000
18,00,000
15%
25,000
3,50,000
14,00,000
11,00,000
10,00,000
15,00,000
20,00,000
18%

1 Current Ratio for the year 2020 will be_____

(Choose the correct alternative)

(a) 2:1 (b) 1.8:1 (c) 2.32:1 (d) 2.4:1

2 Quick Ratio for the year 2018 will be_____ (Choose the correct alternative)

(a) 1.75:1 (b) 1.8:1 (c) 0.94:1 (d) 1.25:1 3 Inventory turnover ratio for the year 2020 will be_____ (Choose the correct alternative)

(a) 1.62times (b) 1.82 times (c) 1.55times (d) 1.92 times

4. Cost of Revenue from Operations for the year 2020 would be

(Choose the correct alternative)

(a) ₹21,12,000 (b) ₹21,13,000 (c) ₹21,15,000 (d) ₹21,17,000

CASE STUDY – 5

Talent sports Club is engaged in the activity of identifying and promoting sports talent from rural and tribal areas of the country. Identifying with this Noble cause Mr Manohar a renowned industrialist donated ₹ 50,00,000 on 1st July 2020, for the construction of a new hostel and mess for upcoming sportsmen. Besides this Mr Manohar offered the services of his personal chartered accountant, free of charge, to streamline the account of Total Sports Club. The chartered accountant visited the office of the NPO on 31st March 2021 and found that till date rupees 35,00,000 had been spent on construction of hostel and mess building. he also noted that the NPO had a capital fund of Rs.1,20,00,000 in the beginning of the year. Other important points that he noted were that NPO had 2000 regular members each having an annual subscription of Rs.2000 per annum.

On 1st April 2020, 180 members had not paid for subscription of previous year and 20 members had paid for 2020-2021 in advance (out of which 5 had paid advance of 2021- 2022 as well) 31st March 2021, 110 Members he had outstanding balance (hey including 50 who had not paid for 2019-20 as well) and 25 members had paid for 2021- 2022 in advance (including all 5 who had paid in advance in 2019-20)

Since the accountant of NPO was not clear about how to deal with all the above information he drafted a set of questions for guidance. Considering that you are the Chartered Accountant of Mr. Manohar answer the following questions based on the information detailed above. 1 The amount of Rs. 50,00,000 received from Mr Manohar towards building and mess should be transferred to

- a) Capital fund
- b) General fund
- c) Income and Expenditure account
- d) Building fund

2 The amount of Rs. 35,00,000 spent on construction of building should be:

- I reflected on debit side of income and expenditure account as an expense.
- II reflected on asset side of balance sheet.
- III reflected as a deduction from Building fund and addition to capital fund.
- IV Not be recorded till the building is complete.

On basis of given information choose which of the following stands true a. Only IV
Both I and IV
Both II and III
None of these

3 The amount of subscription in arrears on 1st April 2020 is: a. ₹ 3,60,000
₹ 3,00,000
₹ 2,000
₹ 1,80,000

4. The amount of subscription in arrears on 31st March 2021 is:
₹ 2,20,000
₹ 3,60,000
₹ 3,20,000
₹ 1,80,000

5. The amount of subscription in advance on 31st March 2021 is:
₹ 40,000
₹ 50,000
₹ 10,000
None of these

6. The amount of subscription to be transferred to income and expenditure account for the year ended 31st March 2021 is:
a) ₹ 40,00,000
b) ₹ 20,00,000
c) ₹ 43,20,000
d) ₹ 43,60,000

CASE STUDY – 6

Nidiya limited was incorporated on 1st April 2017 with registered office in Mumbai. The capital clause of memorandum of Association reflected a registered capital of 8,00,000 equity shares of Rs.10 each and 1,00,000 preference shares of Rs.50 each. Since some large investments were required for building and machinery the company in consultation with vendors, Ms.VPS Enterprises, issued 1,00,000 equity shares and 20,000 preference shares at par to them in full consideration of assets acquired. Besides this the company issued 2,00,000 equity shares for cash at par payable as Rs 3 on application, 2 on allotment, 3 on first call and 2 on second call.

Till date second call has not yet been made and all the shareholders have paid except Mr. Ajay who did not pay allotment and calls on his 300 shares and Mr. Vipul who did not pay first call on his 200 shares. Shares of Mr. Ajay were then forfeited and out of them 100 shares were reissued at Rs.12 per share.

Based on above information you are required to answer the following questions.

1 Shares issue to vendors of building and machinery, Ms. VPS Enterprises, would be classified as:

- a) Preferential Allotment
- b) Employee Stock Option Plan
- c) Issue for Consideration other than cash
- d) Right Issue of Shares

2 How many equity shares of the company have been subscribed?

- a) 3,00,000
- b) 2,99,500
- c) 2,99,800
- d) None of these

3 What is the amount of security premium reflected in the balance sheet at the end of the year?

- ₹200
- ₹600
- ₹400
- ₹ 1,000

4 What amount of share forfeiture would be reflected in the balance sheet? a.

- ₹600
- ₹900
- ₹200
- ₹ 300

CASE STUDY – 7

Sterling enterprises is a partnership business with Ryan, Williams and Sania as partners engaged in production and sales of electrical items and equipment. Their capital contributions were Rs.50,00,000, Rs.50,00,000 and Rs.80,00,000

respectively with the profit the sharing ratio of 5:5:8. As they are now looking forward to expanding their business, it was decided that they would bring in sufficient cash to double their respective capitals. This was duly followed by Ryan and Williams but due to unavoidable reasons Sania could not do so and ultimately it was agreed that to bridge the shortfall in the required capital a new partner should be admitted who would bring in the amount that Sania could not bring and that the new partner would get share of profits equal to half of Sania's share which would be sacrificed by Sania only. Consequent to this agreement Ejaz was admitted and he brought in the required capital and Rs.30,00,000 as premium for goodwill. Based on the above information you are required to answer the following questions.

1 What will be the new profit-sharing ratio of Ryan, Williams, Sania and Ejaz?

- a) 1:1:1:1
- b) 5:5:8:8
- c) 5:5:4:4
- d) None of the above

2 What is the amount of capital brought in by the new partner Ejaz?

- a) Rs.50,00,000
- b) Rs.80,00,000
- c) Rs.40,00,000
- d) Rs.30,00,000

3 What is the value of the goodwill of the firm?

- a) Rs.1,35,00,000
- b) Rs.30,00,000
- c) Rs.1,50,00,000
- d) Cannot be determined from the given data.

4 What will be correct journal entry for distribution of Premium for Goodwill brought in by Ejaz?

i Ejaz Capital A/cDr. 30,00,000

To Sania's Capital A/c 30,00,000

(Being.....)

ii Premium for Goodwill A/c.....Dr. 30,00,000

To Sania's Capital A/c 30,00,000

(Being.....)

iii Premium for Goodwill A/c.....Dr 30,00,000

To Reyan's Capital A/c 8,33,333

To William's Capital A/c 8,33,333

To Ejaz's Capital A/c 13,33,333

(Being.....)

iv iPremium for Goodwill A/c.....Dr 30,00,000

To Reyan's Capital A/c 10,00,000

To William's Capital A/c 10,00,000

To Ejaz's Capital A/c 10,00,000

(Being.....)

CASE STUDY – 8

VIJAYA SHANKAR, an Ex-Indian cricketer decided to start a cricket academy to train the young enthusiastic players of down south. With the support and guidance of his family he started the Star cricket academy at Tirunelveli township area on 1st April 2020. Land was donated by his grandfather worth Rs. 10,00,000 as per his will. His father Shankar donated Rs.5,00,000 for the construction and running the academy. He spent Rs.3,00,000 for construction of the pavilion. 200 players of Tirunelveli joined the academy and they paid yearly subscription of Rs.1200 each. 10 players paid in advance for the next year 2021 -22. Vijayashankar appointed well experienced coach for them, the coach fee amounted to Rs. 1,20,000 p.a. The maintenance expenses amounted to Rs.75,000. Bats and balls purchased during the year amounted to Rs.15,000. Closing stock of bats and ball amount to Rs.1000. Based on the above information you are required to answer the following question.

1 What is the Primary source of income for the academy?

2 The amount of subscription to be credited to income and expenditure account---

3 How will you treat the land donated by his grandfather?

4 The liability towards advance subscription amounted to:

- (a) Rs. 12,000
- (b) Rs.24,000
- (c) Rs.1,200
- (d) Rs.1,20,000

5 The amount of subscription received as per Receipts and payments Account of Star cricket club is:

- a) Rs.2,52,000
- b) Rs.2,40,000
- c) Rs.2,50,000
- d) None of the above

6 What amount should be charged to the Income and Expenditure account for bats and balls consumed during the year?

- a) Rs.15,000
- b) Rs.16,000
- c) Rs.14,000
- d) Rs.13,500

ENGLISH

PASSAGE 1

1. The average computer user has between 5 and 15 username/password combinations to log in to email accounts. Social networking sites, discussion boards, and entertainment sites, online stores, online banking accounts, or other websites. For people who use email or other internet applications at work. the number of required. username/password combinations may surpass 30. Some of these accounts demand that you use a specific number of symbols and digits, while others require you to change your password every 60 days. When you add to this list the codes needed to access things like ATMS, home alarm systems, padlocks, or voicemail, the number of passwords becomes staggering. The feeling of frustration that results from maintaining a memorized list of login credentials has grown so prevalent that it actually has a name password fatigue.

2. Having to remember so many different passwords is irritating, but it can also be dangerous. Because it is virtually impossible to remember a unique password for each of these accounts, many people leave handwritten lists of usernames and passwords on or next to their computers. Others solve this problem by using the same password for every account or using extremely simple passwords. While these practices make it easier to remember login information, they also make it exponentially easier for thieves to hack into

accounts.

3. Single Sign-On (SSO) authentication and password management software can help mitigate this problem, but there are drawbacks to both approaches. SSO authentication can be used for related, but independent software systems. With SSO, users log in once to access a variety of different applications. Users only need to remember one password to log in to the main system; the SSO software then automatically logs the user in to other account within the system. SSO software is typically used by large companies, schools, or libraries. Password management software, such as KeePass and Password Safe, is most often used on personal computers. These software programs-which have been built into many major web browsers-store passwords in a remote database and automatically "remember" users passwords for a variety of sites.

4. The problem with both SSO authentication and password management software is that the feature that makes them useful is also what makes them vulnerable. If a user loses or forgets the password required to log in to SSO software, the user will then lose access to all of the applications linked to the SSO account Furthermore, if a hacker can crack the SSO password, he or she will then have access to all of the linked accounts. Users who rely on password management software are susceptible to the same problems, but they also incur the added threat of passwords being compromised because of computer theft.

5. Although most websites or network systems allow users to recover or change lost passwords by providing email addresses or answering a prompt, this process can waste time and cause further frustration. What is more, recovering a forgotten password is only a temporary solution; it does address the larger problem of password fatigue.

6. Some computer scientists have suggested that instead of passwords, computers rely on biometrics. This is a method of recognizing human users based on unique traits, such as fingerprints, voice or DNA. Biometric identification is currently used by some government agencies and private companies, including the US Department of Defense and Disney World. While biometrics would certainly eliminate the need for people to remember passwords, the use of biometrics raises ethical questions concerning privacy and can also be expensive to implement. The problems associated with SSO, password management software and biometrics continue to stimulate software engineers and computer security experts to search for the cure to password fatigue. Until they find the perfect solution, however, everyone will simply have to rely on the flawed password system currently in place.

I. On the basis of your reading of the passage, answer the following questions by choosing the most appropriate option.

(i) Number of passwords for people who use internet applications at work might go up to
(a) 15 (b) 5 (c) 30 (d) Can't say

ii) The passage discusses all of the following solutions to password fatigue except
(a) writing the passwords on a piece of paper
(b) using very simple passwords

- (C) KeePass.
- (d) intelligent encryption

iii) Biometric identification recognizes human users based on the following traits except
(a) fingerprints (b) facial expression (c) voice, (d) DNA

(iv) In the end of the passage the author's tone can be best described as
(a) angry (b) confused. (c) resigned. (d) hopeful

II. Answer the following questions as briefly as possible.

- (i) How does the author describe 'password fatigue'?
- (ii) How do people's accounts become vulnerable to thefts?
- (iii) How is password management software useful for us?
- (iv) How is SSO authentication safer than password management software?
- (v) How do websites help users recover or change lost passwords? Does it solve the problem of 'password fatigue'?
- (vi) What are the advantages and disadvantages of biometrics?

III. Find the words in the given passage which convey the similar meaning to

- (i) make something less severe (para 3)
- (ii) likely to be influenced or harmed (para 4)

PASSAGE :2

Brain drain refers to the situation when highly qualified and trained people leave their own country to permanently settle down in some other country. It is also referred to as human capital flight. The term emerged in 1960s when the skilled workforce started emigrating from the poor or developing countries to the first world countries (or developed countries) in search of better job opportunities. This is primarily due to the fact that developing countries like India have failed utterly in providing the right kind of opportunities to its youth. This in turn is leading to a great loss of national wealth. In the past few decades, a lot of Indian professionals have migrated to other countries. The human capital in terms of skills, ideas, labour and intelligence is being transferred to countries abroad from India since ages. This has become a characteristic more of the intelligentsia of the nation - the doctors, engineers, scientists, MBAs, CAs, lawyers and other professionals. Today, Indians constitute a majority in large American organizations like NASA (the National Aeronautics and Space Administration). Additionally, studies show that Indians are one of the most hard working, dedicated and workers. That is why various countries and companies readily take our nationals. The facilities, packages, *scholarships etc provided by these nations are far better than what India can provide them. While this is the case of young students/professionals, the academically well qualified people prefer going abroad for higher research because they don't get the best chances, resources and facilities for research in India. The cut-offs for admissions have become close to 100% in the best Indian universities. While these universities are in the race for getting the best students, the ambitious youth fail to occupy seats in any of the prestigious Indian universities. This leads

them to explore the scope of higher education abroad. Most of these students prefer staying back in the host country after completing their studies due to better work opportunities and heavy pay packages. So, after getting global exposure and getting introduced to high quality life and facilities, the students become reluctant to go back to the home country.

Awakening to this fact, the Indian Government is putting the best foot forward to curb brain drain. In tune with consistent economic growth, India will see robust hiring and there is an expected double digit annual salary increase across all sectors-IT, manufacturing, finance, insurance and real estate. Both government and private firms are aiming towards a better and friendlier to create better conditions for their employees. Discrimination and bias at workplaces are checked by making laws and strictly implementing them. Incentives are given to stop youngsters from going abroad in search of work. After witnessing a huge brain drain of doctors, the government was persuaded to take action. Now the medical students going abroad for higher studies will have to sign a bond with the government, promising to return to India after completing their studies. Policies to nurture higher education, better public service delivery and better sharing of data with the public (RTI) needs to be promoted to encourage a reverse brain drain. Moreover the government of the day needs to ensure good employment facilities for students by encouraging domestic and international investments in manufacturing, research and development. Our IT professionals and IIM graduates are the best in the world. Countries welcome them with open arms. We can use the best potential of the country to accelerate our own progress in socio-economic fields. We need to give deserving jobs to students who return to India after completing their education.

Questions I.

On the basis of your reading of the passage, answer the following questions by choosing the most appropriate option.

(i) Which of the following is not an outcome of brain drain?

- (a) Loss of national wealth
- (b) Better work opportunities
- (c) Increase in human capital of a poor country.
- (d) Loss in human capital of a poor country

(ii) How is our government stopping youngsters from going abroad?

- (a) By providing incentives.
- (b) By providing jobs
- (c) By increasing salary
- (d) All of these

II. Answer the following questions as briefly as possible.

- (i) What led to the emergence of the term 'brain drain'?
- (ii) How is India losing its national wealth?
- (iii) Why do professionals and academically qualified people get attracted towards countries like USA, UK, France etc?
- (iv) Why do students explore the scope of higher education in developed nations abroad?
- (v) What steps have been taken by the Indian Government to address the issue of brain

drain?

(vi) How can the government encourage reverse brain drain?

III. Find the words in the given passage which convey the similar meaning to

(i) highly educated people as a group.

(ii) strong and effective in all or most situations and conditions.

PASSAGE:3

1. The therapeutic Value and healing powers of plants were demonstrated to me when I was a boy of about ten Thad developed an acute persistent abdominal pain that did not respond readily to hospital medication. My mother had taken me to the city's central hospital on several occasions, where different drugs were tried on me In total desperation, she took me to Egya Mensa, a well-known herbalist in my home town in the Western province of Ghana This man was well known to the medical doctors at the hospital He had earned the reputation of offering excellent help when they were confronted with difficult cases where Western medicine had failed to elfect a cure.

2. After a brief interview, not very different from the clinics of medical practitioners in the United States, he left us waiting in his consulting room while he went out to the field. He returned with several leaves and the bark of a tree and one of his attendants immediately prepared a decoction. I was given a glass of this preparation. It tasted extremely bitter, but within an hour or so I began to feel relieved. The rest of the decoction was put in two large bottles so that 1 could take doses periodically. Within around three days, the frequent abdominal pains stopped and I recall gaining a good appetite.

3. My experience may sound unusual to those who come from urban areas of the developed world, but for those in the iess atffluent nations, such experiences are a common occurrence. In fact, demographic studies by various National Governments and intergovernmental organisations such as the World Health Organisation (WHO) indicate that for 75 to 90% of the rural population of the world, the herbalist is the only person who handless their medical problems

. 4. In African culture, traditional medical practitioners are always considered to be influential spiritual leaders as well, using magic and religion along with medicines. Illness is handled with the individual's hidden spiritual powers and with the application of plants that have been found especially to contain healing powers.

5. Over the years, I have come to distinguish three types of medicinal practitioners in African societies and to classify the extent to which each uses medicinal plants. The first group is the herbalist, who generally enjoys the prestige and reputation of being the real traditional medical professional. The second group represents the divine healers. They are fetish priests whose practice depends upon their purported supernatural powers of diagnosis The third group represents the witch doctors, the practitioners who are credited

with the ability to intercept the evil deeds of a witch.

6. All three kinds of practitioners have managed to keep the rural and urban populations in reasonable health. The practitioners have done well by relying almost exclusively on herbs for actual treatment, while serving as the people's spiritual leaders and psychologists:

7. From the drug stores in New Delhi, I picked up some well-packaged bark and roots of *Rauwolfia serpentina*, plant that was very well known in ancient Asiatic medicine. The storekeeper said that it cures hypertension. This plant has the power to lower the blood pressure and pulse. It is used to calm down mad people because alkaloids in the plant have a pacifying influence on the mind

8. In the Himalayan kingdom of Nepal, at the Royal Drug Research Laboratory, an impressive programme medicinal plant research is being conducted.

9. The People's Republic of China is perhaps the leading country in systematically amalgamating herbal medicine into natural healthcare systems. On the outskirts of Beijing, there is an experimental plantation of the Institute Materia Medica.

10. For health, social and economic reasons, it seems clear that developing countries should begin an extensive programme aimed at an examination of the most important medicinal plants. In most of the countries, information on such plants is dispersed and unorganised. Much of it is in the heads of herbalists, who represent a dying breed. The approaches of these traditional healers should not be overlooked or described as simplistic.

1. On the basis of your reading of the passage, answer the following questions by choosing the appropriate option.

(i) Which one of the following is not a type of medicinal practitioner in African societies, as per the author .

(a) Witch doctor (b) Herbalist (c) Divine healer (d) None of these

(ii) In which of the following countries is research being conducted in medicinal plants, as per the passage

(a) India (b) Ghana. (c) Nepal (d) None of these

II. Answer the following questions as briefly as possible.

(i) Why did the author's mother take him to Egypsa?

(ii) What did Egypsa do to make some medicine for the author's ailment?

(iii) What do the WHO demographic studies indicate?

(iv) What is the status of traditional medical practitioners in African culture?

(v) What are the uses of Rauwolfia serpentina, according to the storekeeper of the drugstore in New Delhi?

(vi) What does the writer suggest to preserve this system of healing with plants?

III. Find the words in the given passage which convey the meaning similar to

(a) Often repeated (para 1).

(b)Joining (para 9)

PASSAGE 4

1 There are two problems that cause great worry to our educationists destruction in the land the problem of religious and moral many faiths and the problems arising out of the large variety of languages.

2. Taking up the education of the children, we see that they should be trained to love one another, to be kind and helpful to all, to be tender to the lower animals and to observe and think right. The task of teaching them how to Dereonal ount and to calculate is important, but it should not make us lose sight of the primary aim of moulding Questions personality in the right way.

3. For this, it is necessary to call into aid culture, tradition and religion. But in our country we have. in the same School, to look after boys and girls born in different faiths and belonging to families that live diverse ways of lite, Ho easy path of evading the difficulty by attending solely to physical culture and intellectual education. We have to evolve a suitable technique and method for serving the spiritual needs of school children professing anieren taiths. We should thereby promote an atmosphere of mutual respect, a fuller understanding and helpful co-operation among the different communities in our society. Again, we must remain one people and ve therefore, to give basic training to our schools to speak and understand more languages than one and to appreciate and respect the different religions prevailing in India. It is not right for us to be overtaking the young mind. What is necessary must be done. And it is not in fact that great a burden.

4. Any attempt to do away the differences with a steamroll of governmental coercion and indirect pressure would be as futile as it would be unwise. Any imposition of a single way of life and form of worship on all children or neglect of a section of the pupils in this respect, or barren secularisation will lead to conflict between school and home life, which is harmful. On the other hand, if we give due recognition to the different prevailing faiths in educational institutions by organising suitable facilities for religious teaching for boys and girls of all communities, our problem will be solved to a large extent. This may itself serve as a broadening influence of great national values.

(a) On the basis of your reading of the above passage, make notes on it using headings

and sub-headings. Use recognisable abbreviations, wherever necessary (minimum 4).

(b) Write a summary of the above passage in about 80 words. Use a format you consider suitable. Also supply an appropriate title to it.

PASSAGE 5

Petty corruption can be checked, but not the sophisticated variety. It is incorrect suppose that corruption is fought through investigation and punishment Our experience with law enforcement and the judiciary suggests otherwise. Corruption is better addressed through transparency, clear rules for decision making and e-governance. The RTI Act is probably an answer to corruption. Limiting the role of government does not limit corruption: Most people associate corruption with government They believe that if the role of government is restricted, it will limit the scope of corruption. This astonishingly naive. Corruption thrives in the corporate sector as well, And some of the biggest opportunities for graft relate to the sale of government land and natural resources to the private sector. A state that mishandles ownership of public assets is also likely to mishandle their transfer to private hands Privatization is no answer to corruption. It only creates another avenue for graft. Corruption has more to do with the economic structure of society than with individuals being good or bad The crucial point is that corruption is a manifestation of an underlying malaise, namely, an iniquitous economic "The surest way to corrupt a youth is to instruct him to hold in higher esteem those who think alike than those who think differently", said Friedrich Nietzsche, German philosopher, poet and composer. In such a structure, those at the top will benefit from both legal and illegal corruption. Any answer to corruption must attack the economic structure itself. Addressing inequalities in society may be a more sensible way of tackling corruption than bringing in tough anticorruption laws or appealing to our values. Yet people who profess revulsion at corruption have no qualms about supporting economic measures that widen inequalities or criticizing measures aimed at reducing these. Corruption is not just about bad guys who give or take bribes, the greater corruption involves nice guys who are comfortably ensconced in a predatory economic structure. That structure is as old as mankind; it only keeps changing its forms. Anti-graft crusades can slow down the wheels of the economy in the short-run, as decision making in government is paralyzed. In the long run, such crusades end up delegitimizing the institutions of democracy and pave the way for dictatorship, which makes corruption even worse. structure.

(a) On the basis of your reading of the above passage, make notes on it using headings and sub-headings. Questions Use recognizable abbreviations wherever necessary (minimum 4).

(b) Use a format you consider suitable. Also supply an appropriate title to it. (b) Write a summary of the above passage in about 80 words.

GRAMMAR

1.You are Rahul of Punjabi Bagh, Delhi. You want to sell a portion of your bungalow. Write

a suitable advertisement to be published in the classified columns of a newspaper.

2. You are Sudhir/Shama of J-23, Saket, New Delhi. You wish to purchase some property in Noida. Draft a suitable advertisement for the 'Sale and Purchase' column of a local daily. Invent the necessary details. 8. You are Rishi/Raveena of A-48, Lajpat Nagar, New Delhi. You are looking for an independent house in a good locality at a cost of more than 50 words to be published in 'Hindustan Times', New Delhi. Your telephone number is 4567456X. Draft a suitable advertisement in not more than 50 words.

3. You are Amrit/Amrita. You are living in Ghaziabad. You want to rent out the first floor of your house. Prepare a suitable advertisement to be published in the classified column of 'The Indian Express' giving all the details of the house.

4. You want to hire an accommodation for your office work. Draft an advertisement giving all your requirements and details to be published in a local daily. Give your address and phone number.

5. You are BN Gupta, MD. You are looking for an independent house in Delhi on a reasonable rent for your residence-cum-clinic. Draft a suitable advertisement in not more than 50 words to be published in the 'Hindustan Times'. Your telephone number is 4567456X.

6. You are Sumedha/Sudhir from 62 B, Mall Road, Ajmer. You want to open a Kindergarten School. You are looking for an accommodation on rent suitable for this purpose. Form an advertisement giving all your requirements to be inserted in the 'To Let' column of the 'Hindustan Times'.

7. You are Akram from 23, Lal Masjid Road, Hyderabad. You have a building in 'Ashiana Square' suitable for housing office/ bank/ showroom to be let out and it is at present vacant. Write out an advertisement in not more than 50 words, to be published under 'To Let' in a newspaper.

8. Your club is going to organise an inter-class singing competition. Write a notice in about 50 words inviting names of the students who want to participate in it. Give all the necessary details. You are Navtej/Navita, Secretary, Music Club, Akash Public School, Agra.

9. Every year in the central park of the city a flower show is held in the month of February. Your school has received a circular from the District Collector inviting your students to visit it. Write a notice in about 50 words informing the students about the show and advising them to go and enjoy it. You are Navtej/Navita, Head Boy/Head Girl, Sunrise Public School, Surat.

10. Sarvodaya Education Society, a charitable organisation, is coming to your school to

distribute books among the needy students. As Head Boy/Head Girl of Sunrise Public School, Surat, write a notice in about 50 words asking such students to drop the list of books they need in the box kept outside the Principal's office. You are Navtej/Navita

11. Chennai Book Society is going to organise a week-long book fair in the city during the coming autumn vacation. It has requested your school for volunteers to manage various counters. As Secretary, Cultural Club, Chennai Public School, write a notice in about 50 words inviting the names of those who want to help. You are Lalith/Latha.

12. Write a letter to the Municipal Chairman of New Town, North Arcot District about the dilapidated condition of a public monument requesting him to take urgent steps for the preservation of this valuable heritage. You are Anarkali/Akbar, 10 Pudupet, New Town.

12. You are Varsha/ Varun, Incharge of Excursion Club of BVP School, Mathura Road, Delhi. Write a letter to the General Manager, Northern Railway, requesting reservation of a bogie for 80 students from New Delhi to Chennai and back by GT Express.

13. There is a flood of advertisements on television channels these days. Useless commodities and even superstitious beliefs are promoted through glamorous and exaggerated presentations. Write a letter to the Editor, 'New Indian Express' about the negative influence which such advertisements have on the minds of the people. You are Radha/ Ramesh of Mayur Vihar, Lucknow.

14. Corruption is rampant in our country. Everyone feels that it needs to be seriously dealt with. Write article in 150-200 words on 'How to Root out Corruption from the Country?'
You are Vinay/Vineeta

15. There is no home, at the workplace and in the society. Write an article in 150-200 words on the discrimination being faced by women in our society and how to overcome it. You are Vinay/Vineeta. denying the fact that women are victims of a gender bias. They face discrimination at an Gopal/Gopika.

16. Children tend to become tense and nervous before the Board exams. This affects their health and performance in the examination. Good counselling is, therefore, needed to help them overcome exam fear. Write an article in 150- 200 words on 'Need for Counselling before Board Exams' You are Gobind/ Gobindi.