DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL GAYA

(Under the aegis of the Delhi Public School Society, New Delhi)

Affiliated to C.B.S.E, New Delhi Affiliation No.330530, School Code – 65572

DURGA PUJA HOLIDAY ASSIGNMENT CLASS-XI (ACADEMIC SESSION: 2025-26)

Are you looking for some interesting fun learning assignment to make your learning session interesting and engaging? Here in this assignment, you will find some very interesting and engaging tasks that will be fun solving.

ENGLISH CORE (301)

General Instructions

- Originality is key – plagiarism will lead to disqualification.
- Use A4 sheets only, write neatly, and mention Name, Class, and Section on each page.
- Mention word count at the end of each piece.
- Create a PORTFOLIO with:
- Cover page titled "PORTFOLIO"
- A self-introduction page (short creative write-up about yourself)
- All work filed neatly and creatively.
- Evaluation Criteria: Originality, imagination, clarity, language, and presentation.

Textbook: Hornbill

- Play: Mother's Day
- Poem: The Voice of the Rain

Tasks

1. Prose Task – Discursive Writing (300–350 words)

- Title: "When Home Became a Stage"
- Linked to Mother's Day: Write a humorous or thought-provoking piece imagining a situation where family roles were suddenly reversed. How would relationships change if children or fathers had to take on the responsibilities usually taken for granted?

2. Poetry Task (12–14 lines)

- Theme: "The Eternal Song of Nature"
- Linked to The Voice of the Rain: Write a lyrical poem personifying an element of nature (rain, wind, sun, or earth) and show how it nurtures life and returns to its origin.

MATHEMATICS (041)

1. There are 4 routes between Delhi and Patna. In how many different ways can a man go from Delhi to Patna and return, if for returning?
   (a) any of the routes is taken;
   (b) the same route is taken;
   (c) the same route is not taken?
2. How many words (with or without meaning) of three distinct letters of the English alphabet are there?
3. How many different signals can be given by using any number of flags from 4 flags of different colors?

4. In how many ways can a party of 4 men and 4 women be seated at a circular table so that no two women are adjacent?
5. A committee of 5 is to be formed out of 6 men and 4 ladies. In how many ways can this be done, when
   (a) at least 2 ladies are included;
   (b) at most 2 ladies are included?

BIOLOGY (044)

Cell: The Unit of Life

1. Who proposed the cell theory?
   (A) Singer and Nicholsen (B) Schwann and Schleiden
   (C) Hook and Brown (D) Robertson
2. The association of more than one ribosome with a single molecule of m-RNA complex is called as...
   (A) Polypeptide (B) Polysome
   (C) Polymer (D) Poly Saccharide
3. Bacteria possess small DNA other than circular DNA which is called as...
   (A) Cosmid (B) Plasmid
   (C) Plastid (D) Starid
4. Chromosome in which centromere is located at the end is....
   (A) Acrocentric (B) Telocentric
   (C) Meta centric (D) Sub-meta centric
5. Various colours in flower fruit and seeds are due to presence of which pigment?
   (A) Anthocyanin (B) Chlorophyll
   (C) Chloroplast (D) a,b,c-all
6. Like zygote any cell of the body is capable of producing a new individual is known as...
   (A) Totipotency (B) Differentiation
   (C) Growth (D) Reproduction
7. Which organelle is not considered as a part of Endomembrane system?
   (A) Vacuole (B) Chloroplast
   (C) Endoplasmic reticulum (D) Lysosome
8. It actively synthesized r-RNA.
   (A) Nucleoplasm (B) Nucleolus
   (C) Nucleus (D) a-b-c,all
9. Microfilaments are made up of
   (A) Fat (B) Protein
   (C) Carbohydrates (D) Nucleic acid
10. This organelle possesses 9+0 structure.
    (A) Centriole (B) Cillia
    (C) Flagella (D) a,b,c-all

Answer the following questions:

1. How the study of cells and its detailed structure was made possible?
2. Cells show great variation in their shape and size. Explain.
3. Are organelles without membranes present? Comment.
4. 'Prokaryotic cell contains 70s ribosomes' – what do you mean by this?

5. State the characteristics of prokaryotic cells.
6. Describe the cell theory in brief.
7. Write a short note on facilitated diffusion.
8. What is the importance of a vacuole in a plant cell?
9. Differentiate between Rough Endoplasmic Reticulum and Smooth Endoplasmic Reticulum.
10. Draw a well-labelled diagram of chloroplast.
11. Who gave the statement 'Omnis cellula e cellula'? What does it mean?
12. What is a nucleoid or genophore?
13. What is the fluid mosaic model of the plasma membrane?
14. Mention the two subunits of the ribosome of the eukaryotic cell.
15. How chromosomes are formed from chromatin?
16. Why are mitochondria known as the "powerhouse of the cell"?
17. What are plasmids? Where are they present?
18. Explain the terms related to a prokaryotic cell (a) Mesosomes (b) Chromatophores
19. Draw a well-labelled diagram of ER showing its types.
20. Write the chemical composition of cell wall of (a) Bacteria (b) Fungus (c) Alga
21. Give the specific terms f or the following
    (a) Cluster of ribosomes found in cytoplasm.
    (b) Extensive in folding to the inner membrane of mitochondria.
    (c) Stacks of closely packed thylakoids.
    (d) Stalked particles on the inner membrane of mitochondria.
22. Which cell organelles are non-membrane bound and found in both prokaryotes and eukaryotes?
    (a) What is the composition of chromatin?
    (b) What is the f unction of histone proteins?
23. Mention the similarity and differences between mitochondria and chloroplasts?
24. What are nuclear pores? State their f unction.
25. Give the difference between cell wall and cell membrane.
26. Why are lysosomes called "suicidal bags"?

PHYSICS (042)

1. A car moving along a straight highway with a speed of 126 km h^{-1} is brought to a stop within a distance of 200 m. What is the retardation of the car (assumed uniform), and how long does it take for the car to stop?
2. A balloon is ascending at the rate of 14 ms^{-1} at a height of 98 m above ground when a packet is dropped from the balloon. After how much time and with what velocity does it reach the ground?
3. The ceiling of a long hall is 25 m high. What is the maximum horizontal distance that a ball thrown with a speed of 40 ms^{-1} can go without hitting the ceiling of the hall?
4. Is the flying of a bird an example of parallelogram law of addition of vectors? Explain.
5. A fighter plane is flying horizontally at an altitude of 1.5 km with speed 720 kmh^{-1} .At what angle of sight (w.r.t horizontal)when the target is seen, should the pilot drop the bomb in order to attack the target.
6. A shell of mass 0.020 kg is fired by a gun of mass 100 kg. If the muzzle speed of the shell is 80 ms^{-1}. What is the recoil of the gun?

7. Explain with the help of a neat, diagram, how banking provides the centripetal force necessary for a car to go in circular track (Ignore friction between tyres and road).
8. A piece of uniform string hangs vertically so that its free end just touches horizontal surface of a table. The upper end of the string is now released. Show that at any instant during the falling of string, the total force on the surface is three times the weight of that part of string lying on the surface.
9. A pump on the ground floor of a building can pump up water to fill a tank of volume 30 m^3 in 15 min. If the tank is 40 m above the ground, and the efficiency of the pump is 30%, how much electric power is consumed by the pump?
10. A trolley of mass 200 kg moves with a uniform speed of 36 km/h on a frictionless track. A child of mass 20 kg runs on the trolley from one end to the other (10 m away) with a speed of 4 m s^{-1} relative to the trolley's direction opposite to the trolley's motion, and jumps out of the trolley. What is the final speed of the trolley? How much has the trolley moved from the time the child begins to run

CHEMISTRY (043)

General Instructions:

- *Revise the chapter 'Chemical bonding and Atomic Structure' thoroughly before attempting following questions.*
- *Attempt these questions in class-work notebook.*

Objective Type Questions (MCQs)

1. Which of the following species has a covalent bond?
   (a) NaCl (b) H_2O
   (c) Na_2O (d) CaO
2. The shape of the SO_2 molecule is:
   (a) Linear (b) Bent
   (c) Tetrahedral (d) Trigonal planar

Fill in the Blanks

3. The bond formed by the sharing of a pair of electrons between two atoms is called a _____ bond.
4. In the hybridization of CH_4, the atomic orbitals involved are _____.

Subjective Questions

5. Draw the Lewis diagram of bisulphate ion.
6. How does the overlap of atomic orbitals in covalent bonds lead to the formation of sigma (σ) and pi (π) bonds?
7. Calculate the formal charge on each atom in the nitrate ion.
8. Why does the formation of H_2 molecule not violate the octet rule, even though hydrogen only achieves a duet (two electrons) instead of an octet?
9. Explain the concept of sp^2-hybridization with reference to the structure of ethene (C_2H_4).

ACCOUNTANCY (055)

1. On 31st July 2016, the Pass Book of Ms. Neha shows a credit balance of ₹50,000. On comparing it with her Cash Book, the following differences were noted:
   (a) Cheques deposited ₹20,000 but cheques worth ₹5,000 were not cleared by the bank.
   (b) A cheque of ₹8,000 issued was not presented for payment.
   (c) Bank charges ₹400 not entered in the Cash Book.
   (d) Interest on bank balance ₹1,200 credited by the bank not recorded in the Cash Book.
   (e) A customer directly deposited ₹10,000 into Neha's bank account.

Prepare a Bank Reconciliation Statement.

2. Journalise the following transactions:
   (a) Purchased goods worth ₹25,000 from Raj on credit.
   (b) Returned goods worth ₹2,000 to Raj.
   (c) Cash sales of ₹12,000 at 10% trade discount.
   (d) Purchased a computer for ₹30,000, paid by cheque.
   (e) Paid ₹4,000 to creditor Sohan in full settlement of ₹4,200.
   (f) Goods worth ₹3,500 given as charity.
3. On 31st March 2015, the Cash Book of Mr. Sameer showed a debit balance of ₹25,000. On comparing it with the Pass Book, the following differences were found:
   (a) Cheques deposited ₹12,000, but only ₹10,000 were cleared by the bank.
   (b) Cheques issued ₹15,000, but only ₹9,000 were presented for payment.
   (c) Bank charges ₹500 were not entered in the Cash Book.
   (d) Interest on investment collected by the bank ₹1,200 not recorded in Cash Book.
   (e) A customer directly deposited ₹4,000 into bank, not entered in Cash Book.

   Prepare a Bank Reconciliation Statement.
4. Journalise the following transactions:
   (a) Arun commenced business with cash ₹2,00,000 and stock worth ₹50,000.
   (b) Purchased furniture worth ₹20,000, half paid by cheque and half on credit.
   (c) Goods costing ₹3,000 distributed free as samples.
   (d) Paid life insurance premium ₹5,000; half is treated as Drawings and half as business expense.
   (e) Received a cheque of ₹15,000 from Ritu which was dishonoured by bank.

BUSINESS STUDIES (054)

1. **Statement I:** The requirements of funds by a business to carry out day-to-day operations is called business finance.
   Statement II: The capital contributed by the owner is always sufficient to meet all the needs of business.
2. **Statement I:** Financing through debentures is less costly as compared to equity shares.
   Statement II: Debentures holders enjoy voting rights in the company.
3. Madhav Ltd. is running a manufacturing unit. The company has been earning good profits and has large accumulated reserves. It wants to expand by opening another unit in another city. Suggest the most appropriate source of finance for the company. Explain its features.
4. Shreya has ₹40,000 for investment. Should she invest in equity shares, preference shares, public deposits, or debentures? Justify your answer considering risk, return and liquidity.
5. Sundaram Ltd. is a well-established company with enough reserves. However, the directors decided to raise finance through debentures instead of using reserves. Do you think the decision is right? Give reasons to support your answer.
6. Identify and explain the type of e-commerce shown in the following cases:
   (a) Flipkart selling mobile phones online.
   (b) A manufacturer selling goods directly to wholesalers through the internet.
   (c) An individual paying electricity bill through Paytm.

7. Distinguish between E-Business and E-Commerce on the basis of:
   (a) Meaning (b) Scope
   (c) Transactions (d) Benefits
8. Ravi and Mohan started a partnership business. Ravi believes their only role is to maximize profits and paying taxes is their contribution to society. Mohan argues that paying taxes alone is not enough; they must also look after employees' welfare and protect the environment. Whom do you agree with? Give three reasons in support of your answer.

ECONOMICS (030)

1. Explain the difference between movement along a supply curve and a shift in the supply curve with the help of diagrams.
2. The market demand and supply schedules of a commodity are given below. Answer the following questions based on the table.

Price (₹)	Demand (Units)	Supply (Units)
10	60	20
20	50	30
30	40	40
40	30	50
50	20	60

   (a) Determine the equilibrium price and quantity.
   (b) What will happen if the market price is set above equilibrium?
3. Define elasticity of supply. Explain the relationship between time period and elasticity of supply with an example.
4. A 10% rise in the price of tea leads to a 20% rise in the demand for coffee. Calculate the cross elasticity of demand. Interpret your answer.
5. Differentiate between:
   (a) Normal goods and Inferior goods
   (b) Complementary goods and Substitute goods (with examples).
6. Determine Consumer's Equilibrium for :
   (a) One commodity model
   (b) Two commodity model
   (c) Indifference Curve-Budget Line
7. Define statistics in the singular and plural sense. Differentiate between descriptive and inferential statistics with examples.
8. The marks obtained by 15 students in an economics test are as follows:
   18, 22, 20, 15, 25, 28, 30, 12, 16, 18, 24, 26, 22, 14, 20.
   (a) Calculate the arithmetic mean.
   (b) Define arithmetic mean. State two merits of it.
9. Discuss the importance of classifying data in statistical analysis. Illustrate your answer with an example.
10. Draft a hypothetical bivariate schedule of FMCG and contruct the following:
   (a) Sub-divided bar diagram
   (b) Multiple bar diagram
   (c) Arithmetic graph

HISTORY (027)

- Attempt all questions as instructed.
- Support your answers with relevant historical examples, dates, and illustrations where required.
- Use separate sheets for different sections.
- Ensure neatness and originality in your work.

1. Discuss the achievements of Augustus in consolidating the Roman Empire.
2. Explain the contribution of Islamic civilization in the field of science, architecture, and literature.
3. Analyze the role of the Crusades in shaping European society.
4. Write an account of the changes in agriculture and feudal relations in medieval Europe.
5. On a political map of the world, mark and label the following: Mesopotamia, Rome and Constantinople
6. Mesopotamia Project: Prepare an illustrated project on "Writing and City Life in Mesopotamia" showing trade, temples, and cuneiform.
7. Roman Empire Project: Make a timeline of the rise and expansion of the Roman Empire with maps and images.
8. Medieval Europe Project: Create a comparative chart of Clergy, Nobility, and Peasantry in the feudal system, with drawings/flowcharts.

POLITICAL SCIENCE (028)

1. Concept Explanation

Instructions:

Choose any one constitutional principle/provision from the list below and answer the following:

Options (Choose One):

- Fundamental Rights
- Fundamental Duties
- Directive Principles of State Policy
- Parliamentary System of Government
- Federalism
- Role of the Judiciary
- Separation of Powers
- Universal Adult Franchise & Elections
- Independence of the Election Commission
- Secularism in India

(a) Define the chosen principle/provision.

(b) Mention where it is located in the Constitution (Article/Part).

(c) Explain why it is important for Indian democracy.

2. Real-World Case Study

(a) Identify one real-world example (a landmark judgment, government policy, or recent event) that relates to the principle/provision chosen in Q1.

(b) Describe the case/event briefly – What happened? Who were the stakeholders?

(c) Explain how this connects to the chosen constitutional principle. (Word Limit: 300–400 words)

3. Critical Reflection

(a) Was the constitutional principle effectively upheld in the case/event you studied? Give reasons.

(b) Were there any challenges, criticisms, or controversies?

(c) Do you think this provision is still relevant in today's India? Why or why not? (Word Limit: 150–200 words)

4. Creative Element (Optional)

(a) Write a fictional letter (e.g., from a citizen to the Supreme Court or to the President of India) about the issue you studied.

OR

(b) What did you personally learn about the working of the Indian Constitution through this assignment? (Write in 4–5 sentences)

GEOGRAPHY (029)

1. Project Question:

"How do natural hazards (e.g., floods, wildfires, hurricanes) affect local biodiversity, and what conservation strategies can help ecosystems recover and build resilience to future disasters?"

Project Guidelines (A4 Sheet Format):

- Research the Impacts of Natural Hazards on Biodiversity:
- Investigate how specific natural hazards affect local species, habitats, and ecosystems (use case studies).
- Explore Conservation Strategies:
- Identify conservation strategies (e.g., habitat restoration, protected areas) that can help ecosystems recover after disasters.
- Propose Solutions:
- Recommend practical actions for improving resilience to future natural hazards in a specific region or ecosystem.

Presentation Format:

- Document Size: Complete the project on an A4 sheet.
- Organization: Use clear headings, bullet points, and visuals (if necessary).
- Submission: Attach the completed project in a transparent file.

2. Map Work.

Map Work **Book- India Physical Environment** **(Map items for locating and labelling only on the outline political map of India)**	
Chapter	**Map item (Map present on official website of Govt. of India should be used)**
Chapter 1 **India- Location**	• Latitudinal extent of India • Longitudinal extent of India • Standard Meridian of India • Important latitude passing through India (Tropic of Cancer) • Southern Most Point of mainland of India (Kanya Kumari)
Chapter 2 Structure and Physiography	• Mountains: Karakoram Range, Garo- Khasi- Jaintia hills, Aravalli Range, Vindhyan Range, Satpura Range, Western ghats & Eastern ghats • Peaks: K2, Kanchenjunga, Nandadevi, Nanga Parvat, Namcha Barwa and Anaimudi • Passes: Shipkila, Nathula, Palghat, Bhor ghat and Thal ghat • Plateaus: Malwa, Chhotnagpur, Meghalaya and Deccan Plateau. • Coastal Plains: Saurashtra, Konkan, North and South Kanara, Malabar, Coromandel and Northern Circars • Islands: Andaman & Nicobar Islands and Lakshadweep Islands
Chapter- 3 Drainage System	• Rivers: Brahmaputra, Indus, Satluj, Ganga, Yamuna, Chambal, Damodar, Mahanadi, Krishna, Kaveri,Godavari, Narmada, Tapti and Luni • Lakes: (Identification)Wular, Sambhar, Chilika, Kolleru, Pulicat & Vembanad • Straits, Bays , Gulfs: Palk Strait, Rann of Kachch, Gulf of Kachch, Gulf of Mannar & Gulf of Khambat
Chapter-4 **Climate**	• Area with highest temperature in India • Area with lowest temperature in India • Area with highest rainfall in India • Area with lowest rainfall in India
Chapter-5 **Natural Vegetation**	(Identification on an outline map of India) Tropical evergreen, Tropical deciduous, Tropical thorn, Montane and Littoral/ Swamp forests. Wildlife reserves: (locating and labeling) • National Parks: Corbett, Kaziranga, Ranthambore. Shivpuri, Simlipal • Bird Sanctuaries: Keoladev Ghana and Ranganathitto • Wild life Sanctuaries: Periyar, Rajaji, Mudumalai, Dachigam,

Map Work
Book- Fundamentals of Physical Geography
(Map items for locating and labelling only on the outline political world map)

<table>
<tr><th>Chapter</th><th>Map item (Map present on official website of Govt. of India should be used)</th></tr>
<tr><td>Chapter 4
Distribution of oceans and continents</td><td>• Political Map of all Continents of the world.
• Major Oceans of the world: Indian Ocean, Pacific Ocean, Atlantic Ocean, Arctic Ocean, Southern Ocean · Major lithospheric plates and Minor lithospheric plates, Ring of fire (Pacific Ocean), Mid-Atlantic Ridge.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Chapter 9
Atmospheric Circulations and
Weather Systems</td><td>Major Hot Deserts of the world:
• Mojave Desert- Nevada, US
• Patagonian Desert- Argentina
• Sahara- Africa
• Gobi Desert- Mongolia, Asia
• Thar desert- India
• Great Victoria Desert- Australia</td></tr>
<tr><td>Chapter 12
Water (Oceans)</td><td>• Major Seas
• Black sea
• Baltic sea
• Caspian Sea
• Mediterranean Sea
• North Sea
• Red sea
Bay of Fundy (Canada)-Famous for the highest tides in the world</td></tr>
<tr><td>Chapter 13
Movements of Ocean Water</td><td>Ocean Currents
<table><tr><th>Cold currents</th><th>Warm currents</th></tr><tr><td>• Humboldt c.
• California c.
• Falkland c.
• Canaries c.
• West Australian c.
• Oyashio c.
• Labrador c</td><td>• Alaska c.
• Brazilian c.
• Agulhas c.
• Kuroshio c.
• Gulf stream c.</td></tr></table></td></tr>
<tr><td>Chapter 14
Biodiversity and Conservation</td><td>Ecological hotspots
• Eastern Himalaya, India
• Western ghats, India
• Indonesia, Asia
• Eastern Madagascar, Africa
• Upper Guinean forests, Africa
• Atlantic forest, Brazil
Tropical Andes</td></tr>
</table>

PSYCHOLOGY (037)

1. Project Work: The project/small study would involve the use of different methods of enquiry like observation, survey, interview, questionnaire related to the following topics:
   - Bullying/Cyberbullying
   - Mental health and wellbeing
   - Impact of social media on the youth today
   - Peer Pressure
   - Anger management
   - Cooperation and Competition
   - Compliance and Obedience
2. Make mind map on the following topics:
   - Different kinds of learning, its features along with experiments
   - Different kinds of long term memory
3. Solve the following textual questions:
   - What is the meaning of the terms 'encoding', 'storage' and 'retrieval'?
   - How is information processed through sensory, short-term and long-term memory systems?
   - How are maintenance rehearsals different from elaborative rehearsals?
   - Differentiate between declarative and procedural memories?
   - Why does forgetting take place?
   - How is retrieval related forgetting different from forgetting due to interference?
   - What evidence do we have to say that 'memory is a constructive process'?
   - Define mnemonics? Suggest a plan to improve your own memory

COMPUTER SCIENCE (083)

1. Write a Python program to calculate the total fare of a passenger based on the following conditions:
   - Distance up to 50 km → ₹8 per km
   - Distance between 51 km and 200 km → ₹6 per km
   - Beyond 200 km → ₹5 per km

   The program should input the distance travelled and print the total fare.
2. Write a Python program to input the radius and height of a cylinder. Calculate and display:
   Curved Surface Area = $2 \times \pi \times r \times h$
   Volume = $\pi \times r^2 \times h$
3. What will be the output of the following code?

```
a,b,c=2,3,4
a,b,c=a*a,a*b,a**c
print(a,b,c)
```

4. Write a Python program to display the multiplication table of an integer from 10 to 20.
5. What will be value of x after evaluation of each of following independently:
   (a) y = 45 // 6
   (b) y = 7 * 3 % 4 + 6
   (c) y = 5 ** 2 ** 2
   (d) y = 8 // 3 * 2 – 4

6. What will be the output of following code:

```
A = int(12/5) + 4
B = A % 3
print(A, B)
```

7. Differentiate between decision making and loop structure in Python.

INFORMATICS PRACTICES (065)

1. Write a program in Python to input three sides of a triangle and calculate the area of the same.

   Area of Triangle = $\sqrt{s(s-a)(s-b)(s-c)}$

2. What will be the output of the following code:

```
a, b, c = 5, 2, 3
a, b, c = a+b, b**c, a*c-b
print(a, b, c)
```

3. What will be value of x after evaluation of each of following separately?
   (a) x = 56 // 7 + 3
   (b) x = 2 ** 3 ** 2
   (c) x = 17 % 4 * 3
   (d) x = (25 // 4) - (15 % 4)
4. Predict the output of the following code:

```
n = 7
total = 0
while n > 0:
        if n % 2 == 0:
                total += n
        else:
                total -= n
        n -= 1
print(total)
```

5. Write a Python program to input the number of electricity units consumed by a customer. Calculate the total bill as per the following conditions:
   - For the first 100 units → ₹5 per unit
   - Next 100 units (101–200) → ₹7 per unit
   - Beyond 200 units → ₹10 per unit

   Finally, display the bill amount.
6. Write a Python program to input 10 numbers into a list and then:
   Display the list in reverse order.
   Display only the even numbers from the list.
7. fruits = ["apple", "banana", "mango", "orange", "grapes"]
   Write Python statements to do the following:
   (a) Insert "pineapple" at the end of the list.
   (b) Remove "banana" from the list.
   (c) Display the first three elements of the list using slicing.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION (048)

1. What is meant by skinfold measurement? Discuss the procedure for skinfold measurement in detail.
2. Discuss the importance of tests, measurement, and evaluation in physical education.
3. Explain somatotypes in detail.
4. Discuss the functions and properties of muscles.
5. What is the circulatory system? Explain the structure, location, and functions of the heart.
6. Describe the structure of the respiratory system in detail.

हिन्दी (302)

1. नवदुर्गा के नौ देवियों से संबंधित पौराणिक कथाओं का सचित्र वर्णन कीजिए।
2. 'विश्व में चल रहे युद्धों का पर्यावरण पर प्रभाव' विषय पर एक फ़ीचर लगभग 120 शब्दों में लिखिए।

HINDUSTANI MUSIC (VOCAL) (034)

1. Write the introduction of Raga – Bhairavi & the notation of it's DrutKheyal.
2. Write the biography of V. D. Paluskar.

PAINTING (049)

1. Draw one piece of folk art on an A4 sheet using any colour medium.
2. Create one landscape on an A4 sheet using watercolours.

YOGA (841)

1. Durga Puja is not only a festival but also a way to practice yoga in daily life. Explain how the eight steps of Patanjali's Ashtanga Yoga (Yama, Niyama, Asana, Pranayama, Pratyahara, Dharana, Dhyana, Samadhi) can be related to the values and practices of Durga Puja."

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