

A&N SR SEC SCHOOL

MAYUR VIHAR-1

HOLIDAY ASSIGNMENT (2016-2017)

CLASS XI Humanities

English

Read the novel “The Canterville Ghost”

Home Science

Complete Practical Files and Plan two mini meals along with recepie

History

PART A

1. Mention any two sources to know about anthropology?
2. Mention any two features of Inca civilization .
3. How did the American natives lose their land? Give two points

PART B

4. Explain the social life of the people of Mesopotamia?
 - 5 Mention the cultural transformation of the roman world in its final centuries.
 - 6 Mention the role of the main aristocratic members of the society of Roman Empire.
 7. Describe the hierarchical setup of feudalism
 - 8 .How did Genghis khan build a strong confederation?
- 1. 9. What led to the revival of Italian cities in the modern era?**
10. What was the gold rush? How it led to the growth of industries in the America?

11 VALUE BASED QUESTION (compulsory question)

- A Mention the issues been highlighted in the up gradation of natives in America
- B Mention the values shown by Americans towards natives

2.

3. PART C

12. Explain the revival of china during mid 1990 s

How could Japan re-emerged as a global power after Second World War

13. Describe the chief characteristics of industrialization era in Europe.

Explain various debates on the various aspects of development in Europe

4. SECTION D

14 Read the passage and answer the following

5. THE YASA

6. In 1221, after the conquest of Bukhara, Genghis Khan had assembled the rich Muslim residents at the festival ground and had admonished them. He called them sinners and warned them to compensate for their sins by parting with their hidden wealth. The episode was dramatic enough to be painted and for a long time afterwards people still remembered the incident. In the late 16th century, Abdullah Khan, a distant descendant of jochi, Ghenghis eldest son, went to the same festival ground in Bukhara. Unlike Genghis Khan; Abdullah went to perform his holidays prayer there. His chronicler, Hafiz-I-Tanish, reported this performance of Muslim piety by his master and included the surprising comment; this was according to the yasa of Genghis khan.

1. Who was the Genghis Khan?
2. Did the meaning of Yasa alter over the four centuries separating Genghis khan from Abdullah khan?
3. Why did Hafiz-I-Tanish make a reference to Genghis Khan's Yasa in connection with Abdullah khan's prayer at the Muslim festival ground

-15. - Read and answer the following

THE LUTHERIANISM

William Tyndale (1494-1536), an English Lutheran who translated the bible into English in 1506, defended Protestantism thus;

' In this they be all agreed, to drive you from the knowledge of the scriptures, and that they shall not hane the text thereof in the mother tongue, and to keep the world still in the darkness, to the intent they might sit in the consciences of the people, through vain superstition and false doctrine, to satisfy their proud ambition and insatiable covetousness' and to exalt their own honour above king

and emperor, yea, and above god himself.....which things only moved me to translate the New Testament. Because I had perceived by experience, how that it was impossible to establish the lay-people in any truth, except the scriptures were plainly laid before their eyes in their mother-tongue, that they might see the process, order and meaning of the text.

1 what was the campaign launched against the church?

2 what was the reformation?

3 what is the New Testament?

4 what is the idea given by William with regard to bible?

16. Read and answer the following

The City-State

Cardinal Gasparo Contarini (1483-1542) writes about the democratic government of his city-state in The Commonwealth and Government of Venice (1534).

‘...to come to the institution of our Venetian commonwealth, the whole authority of the city...is in that council, into which all the gentlemen of the City being once past the age of 25 years are admitted...

Now first I am to yield you a reckoning how and with what wisdom it was ordained by our ancestors, that the common people should not be admitted into this company of citizens, in whose authority [lies] the whole power of the commonwealth... Because many troubles and popular tumults arise in those cities, whose government is swayed by the common people...many were of contrary opinion, deeming that it would do well, if this manner of governing the commonwealth should rather be defined by ability and abundance of riches. Contrariwise the honest citizens, and those that are liberally brought up, oftentimes fall to poverty... Therefore our wise and prudent ancestors... ordered that this definition of the public rule should go rather by the nobility of lineage, than by the estimation of wealth: yet with that temperature [proviso], that men of chief and supreme nobility should not have this rule alone (for that would rather have been the power of a few than a commonwealth) but also every other citizen whosoever not ignobly born: so that all which were noble by birth, or ennobled by virtue, did...obtain this right of government.’

1. What do you understand by the city states?
2. What type of democratic system was prevalent in the city states?
3. Mention various aspects of public rule.

Political Science

Q1. What is Politics and Why is it a necessity for each and every society?

Q2. Explain the notion of Global Citizenship?

Q3. Difference between Negative Liberty and Positive Liberty?

Q4. Almost everyone accepts the ideals of equality, yet almost everywhere we encounter inequality. Explain the statement with example.

OR

Q4. How can we ensure justice?

Q5. What is our responsibility towards the rights given to us?

Q6. How can Nationalism be ensured in a plural society?

Q7. What are the various criticisms to Indian Secularism?

OR

Q7. What are the contemporary challenges to peace and what is the possible solution?

Q8. Explain the criticisms to Development model!

Q9. What would happen in the absence of a clear demarcation of powers and responsibilities in the constitution?

Q10. Explain the relationship between Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy?

OR

Q10. Why is FPTP more suited to Indian society as against PR system of elections?

Q11. What is bureaucracy and how does it ensure to be more representative?

Q12. What is a bicameral legislature? Name two states of India having bicameral legislature?

Q16. Explain any two jurisdictions of Supreme Court.

Q17. What are the special provisions given by Indian Constitution to ensure federalism?

OR

Q17. Examine the changes brought about by the 73rd amendment in Panchayati Raj institutions.

Q18. What is the contribution of the Judiciary towards expanding the meaning of Indian Constitution?

Q19. Critically examine the Indian Constitution.

Psychology

1) Conduct practical on thinking with aim “To demonstrate that functional fixedness is an obstacle to problem solving”.

And complete the practical file.

2) Conduct any five activities from NCERT to enhance rapport building skills.

Physical Education

Revise unit XI Training in Sports