

MDS PUBLIC SCHOOL, MADINA
SUMMER VACATION HOMEWORK
SESSION – 2025-26
CLASS – 11TH



The summer days are back again!! And its vacation time again! There's sun and shade And water to wade Time for some fun and frolic With ice creams to lick Activities to indulge in Places to explore Yes!! It's vacation time again!!!

Dear Parents

We believe children are natural learners and have an innate curiosity. They take pleasure in discovery. Hence, we have made an endeavour to induce and enhance thinking skills in them by making them be actively doing things for themselves. Through a lot of physical activity, movement, exploring and first-hand learning by doing things on their own, we facilitate that their learning goes into their long-term memory. We are sure you are there with us in this endeavour of ours.

Dear Students

Summer vacation is that time of the year when we have the time of our life. We relax, spend time with our family and friends and visit places galore. It's also the time to explore our talents, learn new skills and engage in different activities. Some suggestions to make the summer break time more special and exciting for you.

1. Learn a new sport or skill and engage in physical activities.
2. Learn dignity of labour by doing things yourself.
3. Plant a sapling and take care of it.
4. Spend quality time with your family members.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Complete the holiday homework of all the subjects in the holidays homework notebook in neat and clear Handwriting.
2. Holiday Homework will be a part of Internal Assessment. It must be done properly according to the instructions given by the teachers. Beautiful and systematic work will carry extra marks.
3. After summer vacation, the Summer Holiday Homework Notebook/Scrapbook/Project File/Lab Manuals (which-ever applicable) must be submitted in the School for Internal Assessment.
4. Parents kindly make sure your wards complete all the work assigned. Work to be done on regular basis.

Wishing every child, constructive holidays!

SUBJECT - HISTORY

1. Summary chapters_

- a) Write a handwritten summary (2 chapters) which You have completed. It includes: ,Main themes Key events or developments
Important terms or concepts

Projects

- Prepare a project on the Industrial Revolution - Causes, major inventions, effects on society.

Essay

- Write an essay on '* *The impact of writing and city life in Mesopotamia '.*

Map work*

- On a political/world map mark : Ancient civilizations (like Mesopotamia, Egypt, Indus Valley) Roman Empire,Greek Empire, Important trade routes like s *ilk routes
- Make a scrap book on The French revolution - include* *pictures, newspaper cutting, timelines and important leaders**

GEOGRAPHY

PART -A

1. Chapter 1 – Geography as a Discipline
 - a. Explain the relationship of Geography with other subjects (e.g., History, Economics, Biology).
 - b. Prepare a flowchart showing branches of Geography with examples.
2. Chapter 2 – The Origin and Evolution of the Earth*
 - a. Describe the Big Bang Theory in your own words.
 - b. Explain how the Earth's atmosphere was formed.
3. Chapter 3 – Interior of the Earth*
 - a. Prepare a diagram showing the structure of the Earth (Crust, Mantle, Core).
 - b. Compare and contrast the types of seismic waves – P, S, and L waves.

PART B: MAP WORK

1. Locate and label the following on a political map of the world:

Himalayas, Andes, Alps, Rockies, Ural Mountains

2. On the Indian physical map, mark:

Western Ghats, Indo - Gangetic Plain, Thar Desert

Rivers: Ganga, Yamuna, Brahmaputra, Godavari, Narmada

PART C: PROJECT WORK (OPTIONAL/EXTRA CREDIT)

Prepare a short project (5–6 pages) on “Climate Change and Its Impact on India”.

Include: Causes of climate change
Evidence from recent weather events
Government initiatives.

POL.SCIENCE

1. Read Ch.1,2,3 and find out internals write down in Fair N.book. (30 each)
2. Do the given assignment of chapter1,2,3
3. Make a list of the features of Indian constitution given in Preamble and define them. (Do in fair N.book)
4. Prepare a project on any of the following topics according to the CBSE guidelines:

Topics:- 1. Elections in India
2. The judiciary system in India
3. Why Indian constitution is considered as living document?

Note:- Use A4 size sheets, make project on 25 to 30 pages, use maps, flow- chart, images/ drawing to define your project.

(Add acknowledgement, certified, index, Bibliography pages also)

SUBJECT-BIOLOGY

Important Instructions: All the work must be prepared on A4 size sheet and a separate folders for it. Name of the School, title of the project, Submitted to and Submitted by all such details must be filled on the cover page.

1. Revise Chapter- Cell- The Unit of life and Chapter- The living world and also practice its internal questions and NCERT questions.
2. Draw well labelled diagram (on A4 size sheet)of plant Cell, animal cell, prokaryotic cell, Nuclear membrane, endoplasmic reticulum, golgi apparatus, Mitochondria, Ribosomes, centriole and Fluid mosaic model .Also write the name of the scientist who discovered it.
3. Write 5 keywords in your holiday homework notebook daily.
4. Herbarium File (Plant Collection Project)

Activity: Collect and preserve 10 different plant species.

Paste dried specimens on herbarium sheets and write their Classification, botanical Name, Common name, uses and their importance.

SUBJECT -MATHS

ASSIGNMENT OF CH-1

- Q1. Define set .
- Q2. Examples of sets .
- Q3. Write the set of all +ve integers whose cube is an odd integer.
- Q4. Find the union of the following pairs of sets
 $A = \{1,2,3,4,5\}$, $B = \{1,3,4,6\}$.

- Q5.** $A=\{1,2,3,4,5\}$, $B=\{2,4,6,8\}$, $C=\{1,3,5,7\}$,
 $D = \{1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8\}$ find
 1) $A-B$, 2) $A-D$, 3) $B-D$, 4) $B-A$
- Q6.** $U=\{1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10\}$ $A=\{1,2,5,7\}$, $B=\{2,4,6,8,10\}$ and
 $C=\{3,4,5,6\}$. Find A' , $(A-C)'$, $(C)'$.
- Q7.** Express in a set builder form
 $\{14,21,28,35,\dots,98\}$.
- Q8.** Write down power set of $A=\{1,\{2,3\}\}$.
- Q9.** Let $A=\{a,b\}$, $B=\{a,b,c\}$. Is ACB ? What $A \cup B$?
- Q10.** Prove that ACB if $B'CA'$.
- Q11.** If $A=\{a,b,c,d,e\}$ and $B=\{d,e,f,g\}$ find $(A-B) \cap (B-A)$
- Q12.** Prove that $(A \cup B) \cap (A \cup B)' = A$.
- Q13.** Shade by venn diagram (1) $A' \cap (B \cup C)$, (2) $A' \cap (C-B)$
- Q14.** A survey shows that 76% of the Indians like oranges, where 62% like banana.
 What percent of Indians like both oranges and bananas?
- Q15.** Let A and B be any two sets. Prove that: $A - (A-B) = B$.
- Q16.** In a survey of 100 persons it was found that 28 read magazine A , 30 read
 magazine B , 42 read magazine C , 8 read magazine $A \cap B$, 10 read magazine
 $A \cap C$, 5 read magazine $B \cap C$ and 3 read all the three magazines find
 (a) How many read none of the three magazine?
 (b) How many read magazine C only?
- Q17.** State and prove Demorgans law.
- Q18.** let $A=\{1,2,3,4\}$, $B=\{1,2,3\}$, $C=\{2,4\}$ find all the sets X
 satisfying each pair of the following conditions
 (1) $X \subset B$ and X is not a subset of C
 (2) X is a subset of B , $X \neq B$ and X is not a subset of C .
 (3) X is a subset of A , X is a subset of B , X is a subset of C .
- Q19.** (1) Write the intervals in set builder form
 (a) $(3,6)$ (b) $[5,8]$ (c) $[3,9)$
 (2) Write the following as intervals :
 (a) $\{x: x \in \mathbb{R}, -5 < x < 5\}$
 (b) $\{x: x \in \mathbb{R}, 0 \leq x \leq 12\}$
 (c) $\{x: x \in \mathbb{R}, 3 < x \leq 12\}$

ASSIGNMENT OF CH-2

1. Let $A = \{1, 2, 3\}$, $B = \{4\}$ and $C = \{5\}$
 - (i) Verify that: $A \times (B - C) = (A \times B) - (A \times C)$
 - (ii) Find $(A \times B) \cap (A \times C)$.
2. Find x and y if: (i) $(4x + 3, y) = (3x + 5, -2)$ (ii) $(x - y, x + y) = (6, 10)$
3. Find the domain for which the functions $f(x) = 2x^2 - 1$ and $g(x) = 1 - 3x$ and check whether they are equal.
4. Find the domain and range of the real function $f(x) = 1/(1 - x^2)$.

5. A relation R is defined from a set $A = \{2, 3, 4, 7\}$ to a set $B = \{3, 6, 9, 0\}$ as follows $R = \{(x, y) \in R : x \text{ is relatively prime to } y; x \in A, y \in B\}$. Express R as a set of ordered pairs and determine the domain and range.
6. Draw the graph of the function $f: R \rightarrow R$ defined by $f(x) = x^3, x \in R$
7. If $R_3 = \{(x, x) \mid x \text{ is a real number}\}$ is a relation, then find the domain and range of R_3 .
8. Redefine the function $f(x) = |x - 2| + |2 + x|, -3 \leq x \leq 3$.
9. In each of the following cases, find a and b.
 - (i) $(2a + b, a - b) = (8, 3)$
 - (ii) $\{a/4, a - 2b\} = (0, 6 + b)$
10. If $R_1 = \{(x, y) \mid y = 2x + 7, \text{ where } x \in R \text{ and } -5 \leq x \leq 5\}$ is a relation. Then find the domain and range of R_1 .
11. Let f and g be real functions defined by $f(x) = 2x + 1$ and $g(x) = 4x - 7$.
 - (i) For what real numbers x, $f(x) = g(x)$?
 - (ii) For what real numbers x, $f(x) < g(x)$?
12. The ordered pair (5, 2) belongs to the relation $R = \{(x, y) : y = x - 5, x, y \in Z\}$

ASSIGNMENT OF CH-3

- Q1. Evaluate $\sqrt{-4} \times (1 - \sqrt{-64})$
- Q2. Evaluate: $(-2 + 3i)(3 - 5i)$
- Q3. Show that $3 + (a + ib) = 5 + 8i$. Find a and b.
- Q4. Express a complex no. $(3 + 4i)^{-1}$ in the form $a + ib$: .
- Q5. Find the real values of x and y if : $x + 4iy = ix + y + 3$.
- Q6. Express the complex no. in the standard form $(2 + 5i)^2$.
- Q7. Find the additive inverse and reciprocal of a complex no. $3 - 4i$.
- Q8. $a = 3 + 2i, b = 3 - 2i$ show that $a^2 + ab + b^2 = 23$
- Q9. If $p + iq = \sqrt{\frac{a + ib}{c + id}}$, show that $p^2 + q^2 = \sqrt{\frac{a^2 + b^2}{c^2 + d^2}}$.
- Q10. If $x + iy = \frac{a + ib}{c + id}$, prove that $(x^2 + y^2) = \frac{a^2 + b^2}{c^2 + d^2}$
- Q11. Find the least value of +ve integer m if $\left(\frac{1+i}{1-i}\right)^m = 1$.
- Q12. $Z = x + iy$ and $w = a + ib$, show that $|w| = 1$ is purely real.
- Q13. If $1 + 4i = (a + ib)^2$, prove that $a^2 - b^2 = 1, ab = 2$.
- Q14. Find the multiplicative inverse of $2 + 3i/3 - 2i$.
- Q15. Evaluate : $4x^2 + 8x + 35$ when $x = 2 + 3i$.
- Q16. Find the real numbers x & y if $(x + iy)(3 + 5i)$ is a conjugate of $-6 - 24i$.
- Q17. Find the conjugate of a complex no. $3 + 2i$.

ACTIVITY:- Creating venn diagram to represent set operations like union, intersection, Difference, complement

- ❖ Use a drawing board, coloured sheet and nails to create visuals representation of ordered pair.
- ❖ Revise all chapters and complete fair notebook.
- ❖ Make a poster or model of any topic

SUBJECT- PHYSICS

ASSIGNMENT 1

- Q1. Deduce dimensional formulae of following terms-
(i) angle (ii) Velocity (iii) acceleration (iv) Time period (v) Friction (vi) Frequency.
- Q2. Obtain dimensions of (i) Momentum (ii) Work (iii) energy (iv) force (v) Wavelength.
- Q3. By the use of dimensions, show that energy per unit volume is equal to the pressure.
- Q4. Show that angular momentum ($\text{kg m}^2/\text{sec}$) has the same physical units as the Planck's constant h which is given by the relation $E = hv$.
- Q5. If force (F), length (L) and time (T) are chosen as the fundamental quantities, then what would be the dimensional formula for density?
- Q6. Name the physical quantities whose dimensional formulae are as follows :
(i) $\text{ML}^2 \text{T}^{-2}$ (ii) $\text{ML}^2 \text{T}^{-3}$ (iii) MT^{-2}
(iv) $\text{ML}^{-1} \text{T}^{-1}$ (v) $\text{ML}^{-1} \text{T}^{-2}$
- Q7. Deduce the dimensional formulae for following physical quantities :
(i) Gravitational constant (ii) Power
(iii) Heat (iv) Power
- Q8. Define one Astronomical unit.
- Q9. Define one light year and its value .
- Q10. Explain different type of forces with example.
- Q11. In the following questions, a statement of assertion (A) is followed by a statement of reasons (R).
Mark the correct choice as:
A) If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
B) If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
C) If assertion is true but reason is false.
D) If both assertion and reason are false.

1. Assertion: Pulling a lawn roller is easier than pushing it.

Reason: Pulling increases the apparent weight and hence the force of friction.

2. Assertion: The familiar $mg = R$ for a body on a table is true only if the body is in equilibrium.

Reason: The equality of mg and R has no connection with the third law.

3. Assertion: Mass is a measure of inertia of the body in linear motion.

Reason: Greater the mass, greater is the force required to change its state of rest or of uniform motion.

4. Assertion: On a merry-go-around, all parts of our body are subjected to an inward force.

Reason: We have a feeling of being pushed outward the direction of impending motion.

ACTIVITY-

Two balls A and B of same size are dropped from same height then which ball touch the ground first?

And If the mass of A is greater of the B ball, and if air resistance is the same on both, which ball will reach the ground first/simultaneously?

DO THIS ACTIVITY AND WRITE YOUR OBSERVATION.

ASSIGNMENT-2

- 1) The wavelength ' λ ' associated with a moving electron depends on its mass m , its velocity v and Planck's constant h . Prove dimensionally that ' λ ' proportional to $h/(mv)$
- 2) Obtain an expression for the centripetal force ' F ' acting on a particle of mass m moving with velocity v in a circle of radius r . Take dimensionless constant $K = 1$.
- 3) The orbital velocity ' v ' of a satellite may depend on its mass m , the distance r from the centre of the earth and acceleration due to gravity g . Obtain an expression for its orbital velocity.
- 4) The velocity ' v ' of a freely falling body is a function of the distance fallen through height h and acceleration due to gravity g . Find dimension of v using method of dimensions analysis .
- 5) Using the method of dimensions, derive an expression for the energy of a body executing SHM; assuming this energy depends upon its mass m , frequency ν and amplitude of vibration r .
- 6) A body of mass ' m ' hung at one end of the spring executes SHM. Prove that the relation, $T = 2\pi(m/k)$ is incorrect, where k is the force constant of the spring. Also derive the correct relation.
- 7) Explain different laws of conservation.
- 8) Explain Error in a measurement and type of errors .
- 9) Define Absolute error and it's formula.
- 10) Define Relative error and its formula.
- 11) Write an example of zero vector and co-planer vector.
- 12) Write difference between velocity and speed.
- 13) In the following questions, a statement of assertion(A) is followed by a statements of reasons (R).

Mark the correct choice as:

- a) If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
- b) If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
- c) If assertion is true but reason is false.
- d) If both assertion and reason are false.

1. Assertion (A): Displacement can be zero even if the distance travelled is not zero.

Reason (R): Displacement depends on the initial and final position of the object, while distance depends on the path travelled.

2. Assertion (A): The magnitude of displacement can be greater than the distance travelled.

Reason (R): Distance is a scalar quantity, while displacement is a vector quantity.

3. Assertion: The distance travelled by an object is always greater than or equal to its displacement.

Reason(R): Displacement is the shortest distance between the initial and final positions of an object.

ASSIGNMENT-3

- 1) Differentiate between scalar and vector quantity with example.
- 2) Find $A \times B$ if $A = 2i + 3j + k$, $B = j - k$.
- 3) Find $A \cdot B$ if $A = 4i + k$, $B = i + j - k$
- 4) Define modulus of vector, equal vector, negative vector and co-planer vector.
- 5) Name the quantity which find by using area under the curve in $v-t$ graph.
- 6) What is the slope of displacement-time graph.
- 7) The displacement $x = 3t + 2t^2 - t^3$ of particle. Calculate:
 - (i) instantaneous velocity at $t = 2\text{sec}$.
 - (ii) instantaneous acceleration at $t = 3\text{sec}$.
- 8) The velocity $v = t/2 - 2t^2 - t^4$ of particle. Calculate:
- 9) If $A = 3i + 4j - 2k$ and $B = i + j - k$. Check these vectors are perpendicular or not. If not then find Angle between these two vectors.

- 10) If $A=i-2k$ and $B=i-4j-k$. Check these vectors are parallel or not?
- 11) Find $\{C.(A \times B)\}$ if $A= 2i +3j +k$, $B=i-2j+6k$ and $C=2j+2k$.
- 12) In the following questions, a statement of assertion(A) is followed by a statements of reasons (R).

Mark the correct choice as:

- a) If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
- b) If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
- c) If assertion is true but reason is false.
- d) If both assertion and reason are false.

1. Assertion: Magnitude of the resultant of two vectors may be less than the magnitude of either vector.

Reason: The resultant of two vectors is obtained by means of law of parallelogram of Vectors.

2. Assertion: Two vectors are said to be equal if, and only if, they have the same magnitude and the same direction.

Reason: Addition and subtraction of scalars make sense only for quantities with same units.

3. Assertion: In real-life, in a number of situations, the object is treated as a point object.

Reason: An object is treated as point object, as far as its size is much smaller than the distance, it moves in a reasonable duration of time.

4. Assertion: For motion along a straight line and in the same direction, the magnitude of average velocity is equal to the average speed.

Reason: For motion along a straight line and in the same direction, the magnitude of displacement is not equal to the path length.

NOTE-

1. Solve all these assignments and also derive all derivation in holiday homework notebook.
2. Prepare a project file for class presentation on any one topic –
 - a) Dimension analysis and it's application
 - b) Vector and it's type.
 - c) Projectile motion.

ENGLISH (CORE)

Reading Section:-

1. Solve 2 unseen passages from previous CBSE sample papers/reference books
2. Read the editorial page of a newspaper (The Hindu, The Indian Express etc.) twice a week.
 - Maintain a Vocabulary Diary:
 - Write 10 new words with their meanings and use them in sentences.
 - Writing Section

Write 2 Notices:

- Lost and Found item Cultural Program in School

Write 2 Formal Letters:

- Letter to Editor about rising pollution.
- Complaint letter regarding a defective product received.

LITERATURE SECTION

Hornbill:

Read and summarize:

- The Portrait of a Lady – **Summary (150-200 words)**
- We're Not Afraid to Die... – **Summary (150-200 words)**
- Character sketch of the Grandmother (**The Portrait of a Lady**).

SNAPSHOTS:

- Read and answer NCERT textbook questions:
- The Summer of the Beautiful White Horse
- The Address

GRAMMAR

- Grammar Section
- Solve the following attached Grammar Worksheets carefully.
- Attached Worksheets

WORKSHEET 1: TENSES

Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verb:

1. She _____ (study) for her exams since morning.
2. When I _____ (reach) the station, the train had already left.
3. He usually _____ (go) for a walk in the evening.
4. By next year, we _____ (complete) this project.
5. They _____ (watch) TV when the lights went out.
6. I _____ (not/see) him for a long time.
7. The sun _____ (rise) in the east.
8. While I _____ (read) the book, someone knocked at the door.
9. He _____ (work) here for ten years.
10. Tomorrow, we _____ (visit) the museum.

WORKSHEET 2: DETERMINERS

Fill in the blanks with suitable determiners:

1. _____ students have already submitted their projects. (some/any)
2. There is _____ milk left in the jug. (few/little)
3. _____ of my friends are coming to the party. (Much/Many)
4. Please give me _____ water. (a few/a little)
5. _____ dog is very friendly. (This/These)
6. She found _____ umbrella she had lost. (the/a)
7. I don't have _____ money to buy this book. (much/many)
8. _____ the answers were correct. (All/Some)
9. _____ boy in the class must submit the form. (Every/Each)
10. Would you like _____ coffee? (any/some)

WORKSHEET 3: MODALS

Fill in the blanks with suitable modals:

[can, could, may, might, must, should, would, shall, will, need, ought to]

1. You _____ finish your homework before playing.
2. _____ you please lend me your pen?
3. She _____ be at home; her car is outside.
4. _____ I come in, sir?
5. You _____ not park your car here.
6. We _____ respect our elders.
7. They _____ come to the party if they finish work early.
8. I _____ call him tomorrow.
9. He _____ apologize for his mistake.
10. You _____ carry your ID card at all times.

CREATIVE CORNER (OPTIONAL FOR BONUS MARKS)

- ❖ Write a Poem or Short Story (150–200 words) on Hope or Journey.
- ❖ Make a Bookmark with an inspirational English quote.
- ❖ Important Instructions:
Complete all work neatly in English notebooks. Decorate the cover page. Submit positively on the reopening day.

विषय हिंदी

1. प्रकृति से संबंधित कोई कविता लिखें व याद करें।
2. निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक विषय पर परियोजना फाइल तैयार करें।
 - मुंशी प्रेमचंद
 - राहुल सांकृत्यायन
3. कक्षा में पढ़ाए गए पाठों की दोहराएं।
4. समाचार पत्र से शिक्षा के क्षेत्र से संबंधित 10 सूचनाएँ लिखें।
5. कबीर के पांच दोहे A4 पेपर पर लिखें।
6. जनसंचार के साधनों की सूची बनाएं व उनके विषय में लिखें।
7. विद्यालय पत्रिका के लिए कोई लेख लिखें।

SUBJECT – ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

1. Write a research paper (about 800-1000 words) on the applications of Artificial Intelligence in fields such as:

- ❖ Healthcare (e.g., AI in diagnostics, robotic surgeries)
- ❖ Autonomous Vehicles (e.g., self-driving cars)

- ❖ Finance (e.g., fraud detection, algorithmic trading)
- ❖ Education (e.g., personalized learning)
- ❖ Discuss the advantages, challenges, and future prospects of AI in each sector.
- ❖ Include at least 2-3 real-world case studies to support the research.

2. Research and write a brief (100-200 words) explanation of three machine learning algorithms that you find interesting, such as:

- ❖ Linear Regression
- ❖ Decision Trees
- ❖ K-Nearest Neighbors (KNN)
- ❖ Naive Bayes
- ❖ Support Vector Machines (SVM)

For each algorithm, explain:

- ❖ How it works (basic concept).
- ❖ Real-world applications.
- ❖ Pros and cons.

3. Write an essay (200-300 words) on “The Ethical Implications of Artificial Intelligence.”

4. Explain the following topics :

- ❖ Bias in AI systems and its impact on decision-making.
- ❖ Privacy concerns related to AI (e.g., data collection and surveillance).
- ❖ Job displacement due to automation.
- ❖ AI in warfare (e.g., autonomous drones).
- ❖ Alternatively, create a PowerPoint presentation summarizing your findings on these ethical issues.

5. Write a case study (750-1000 words) on how Artificial Intelligence is used in robotics.

- ❖ Select one of the following areas for your case study:
- ❖ Industrial robots used in manufacturing (e.g., automated arms in car factories).
- ❖ Humanoid robots (e.g., Sophia the robot).
- ❖ Medical robots used in surgery.
- ❖ Discuss how AI is integrated into these robots, the challenges faced, and their future potential.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION

1. Make a 100m track on chart
2. Make a chart on individual game
3. Learn lesson 3,4.

ACCOUNTS

1. Make a project file and prepare 50 entries for the accounting equation and then those entries in the journal.
2. Make a file and explain the topic accounting, its advantages, disadvantages. And limitations and the basic terms of accounting.
3. Revise the topics till done in class.

4. Do assignment given to you.

ASSIGNMENT

1. Define accounting. What are its objectives?
2. Explain the characteristics of accounting.
3. What are the advantages and limitations of accounting?
4. Explain the role of accounting in business.
5. Distinguish between bookkeeping and accounting.
6. What are the users of accounting information? Give examples.
7. What are the qualitative characteristics of accounting information?
8. Define the terms: Assets, Liabilities, and Capital.
9. Why is accounting called the language of business?
10. What do you mean by the accounting cycle? List its steps
11. Define the following: (a) Debtor, (b) Creditor, (c) Expense, (d) Revenue.
12. What is the difference between revenue and income?
13. What is the difference between capital expenditure and revenue expenditure?
14. Distinguish between goods and stock.
15. Define drawings and explain its impact on capital.
16. What is meant by a transaction? Give two examples.
17. Define the term voucher. What is its importance?
18. What is meant by profit and gain? Are they the same?
19. Differentiate between fixed assets and current assets.
20. Journalise the following:
 - a) Received cash from Suresh Rs. 4,800 and allowed him a discount of Rs. 200
 - b) Paid cash to Naresh Rs. 9,700 and received a discount of Rs. 300
 - c) Interest received Rs. 500
 - d) Owner withdrew goods for personal use Rs. 1,000. trying to achieve?
21. Define the Accounting Equation. Why is it always balanced?
22. Explain how each of the following transactions affects the accounting equation:
 - a) Started business with cash Rs. 50,000
 - b) Purchased goods for cash Rs. 10,000
 - c) Sold goods costing Rs. 5,000 for Rs. 6,000
 - d) Paid rent Rs. 2,000
23. If Total Assets = Rs. 80,000 and Capital = Rs. 50,000, calculate the Liabilities.
Explain your answer.
24. Give any 3 transactions which increase both assets and capital in the accounting equation.
25. Prepare an accounting equation with at least 5 transactions and show the effect of each transaction.
26. Journalize the following transactions:
 - Jan 1 – Commenced business with cash Rs. 1,00,000
 - Jan 3 – Purchased goods for cash Rs. 20,000
 - Jan 5 – Sold goods to Ramesh for Rs. 10,000
 - Jan 8 – Paid rent Rs. 2,000
 - Jan 10 – Received Rs. 9,500 from Ramesh in full settlement of his account

27. Pass journal entries for the following:
 - a) Purchased furniture for Rs. 5,000
 - b) Paid salaries Rs. 6,000
 - c) Goods returned by customer Rs. 1,000
 - d) Received commission Rs. 2,000
28. Journalize the following transactions in the books of Mohan:
 - a) Borrowed Rs. 50,000 from bank
 - b) Paid insurance premium Rs. 1,200
 - c) Paid for stationery Rs. 300
 - d) Sold goods for cash Rs. 15,000
29. Record the following in journal:
 - a) Cash deposited into bank Rs. 25,000
 - b) Withdrawn cash from bank for personal use Rs. 2,000
 - c) Paid electricity bill Rs. 700
 - d) Paid wages Rs. 1,500

SUBJECT-ECONOMICS

1. Revise all the chapters which is done in the class
2. Consider yourself as an economist now tell me how you will solve Economics issues of the country for ex - Income , Unemployment , Inflation and deflation etc Write all this points in notebook
3. Write differences between Microeconomics and Macroeconomics and Positive economics and normative economics and Planned, Market force and Mixed economy in notebook

ASSIGNMENT

1. Complete the following observations;
 - a) Statistics means
 - b) Statistics and Economics are
 - c) The term population refers to
2. Prepare a list of statistical information that you will facilitate comparison of academic performance of your school with others in your neighborhood.
3. Write two such pairs of statistical variables that show cause and effect relationship with each other.
4. Following statement are true or false:
 - (i) Statistics can only deal with quantitative data.
 - (ii) Statistics solves economic problems.
5. Make a list of activities in a bus stand or a market place. How many of them are Economic activities? Do this work in A-4 size sheet
6. "The government and the policy makers use statistical data to formulate suitable policies of economic development ". Illustrate with two examples.
7. State whether the following statements are true or false:
 - (i) There are many sources of data.
 - (ii) Data collected by the investigator is called the secondary data.
8. Why do we need to make a choice?

9. Why do we need to study economics?

10. Explain the functions and importance of statistics.

Business Studies

1. Revise all the chapter which is done in the class.
2. Write all the answers in separate notebook

Answer the following questions.

1. Name the following:

- (a) The economic activity showing a risk element and carried on profit
- (b) The trade in which two countries are involved
- (c) The branch of commerce which remove hindrance of place

2. A Chartered Accountant advised his client how to convert black money into white money and he also guided him how to save income tax by hiding his income. Is his act justified.

3. Name a tertiary industries which remove hindrance of knowledge.

4. Name the economic activities in which following people are involved:

- (a) Bhuvan, who is practising as chartered accountant
- (b) Piyush, running a shop to sell auto spare parts
- (c) Rishab working as manager in a bank

5. ABCD Ltd. is planting trees on the road side. Which objective is it trying to achieve?

6. Why do businessman earn profit?

8. What term is used to refer to physical arrangements of machine and equipment's needed to manufacture a product.

9. Give an example of activity, which is economic in one sense and non economic in other sense.

10. Raju wants to start a whole sale business of readymade garments, but he is hesitating as it involves various problems such as customs for moving goods from place of production to market, informing customers about new design and varieties added every season, threat of risk, loss by fire or accident, storing the excess stock of goods etc. He approaches his friend Sandeep who explained him about some branches of commerce which can help Rajiv to overcome his hesitation.

- (a) State the type of business Rajiv is going to start
- (b) State which dimension of business can help Rajiv to overcome these hindrances
- (c) State different types of Auxiliaries to trade which can help Rajiv to overcome problems.

PROJECT

General Instructions: Make project on any one topic.

Project One : Field Visit

1. Visit to a Handicraft unit.
2. Visit to an Industry.
3. Visit to a Whole sale market (vegetables, fruits, flowers, grains, garments, etc.)

Activity

Here are some activity ideas for Business Studies:

Activities for boys

Create a business plan for a new venture, including market research, financial projections, and marketing strategies.

For girls

Organize a debate on a business-related topic, such as the impact of globalization or the role of entrepreneurship.

NDA(MATHS) :

Revise all questions of chapter 5 done in class.

1. Value of i (iota) is _____
a) -1 b) 1
c) $(-1)^{1/2}$ d) $(-1)^{1/4}$
2. Is i (iota) a root of $1+x^2=0$?
a) True
b) False
3. In $z=4+i$, what is the real part?
a) 4 b) i
c) 1 d) $4+i$
4. In $z=4+i$, what is imaginary part?
a) 4 b) i
c) 1 d) $4+i$
5. $(x+3) + i(y-2) = 5+2i$, find the values of x and y .
a) $x=8$ and $y=4$ b) $x=2$ and $y=4$
c) $x=2$ and $y=0$ d) $x=8$ and $y=0$
6. If $z_1 = 2+3i$ and $z_2 = 5+2i$, then find sum of two complex numbers.
a) $4+8i$ b) $3-i$
c) $7+5i$ d) $7-5i$
7. $0+0i$ is _____ for complex number z .
a) additive inverse
b) additive identity element
c) multiplicative identity element
d) multiplicative inverse
8. $1+0i$ is _____ for complex number z .
a) additive inverse
b) additive identity element
c) multiplicative identity element
d) multiplicative inverse
9. $-z$ is _____ for complex number z .
a) additive inverse
b) additive identity element
c) multiplicative identity element
d) multiplicative inverse
10. $1/z$ is _____ for complex number z .
a) additive inverse
b) additive identity element
c) multiplicative identity element
d) multiplicative inverse
11. If $z_1 = 2+3i$ and $z_2 = 5+2i$, then find z_1-z_2 .
a) $-3+1i$ b) $3-i$
c) $7+5i$ d) $7-5i$
12. $z_1=1+2i$ and $z_2=2+3i$. Find z_1z_2 .
a) $2+6i$ b) $-4+0i$
c) $-4+7i$ d) $8+7i$
13. $i^2 =$ _____
a) 1 b) -1
c) i d) $-i$

14. $i^7 =$ _____
 a) 1 b) -1
 c) 1 d) -i
15. $i^{241} =$ _____
 a) 1 b) -1
 c) 1 d) -i
16. Square roots of -7 are _____
 a) $7i$ and $-7i$ b) $7-\sqrt{i}$
 c) $-7-\sqrt{i}$ d) $7-\sqrt{i}$ and $-7-\sqrt{i}$
17. $(-i)(8+5i) =$ _____
 a) $8+5i$ b) $-8-5i$
 c) $-5-8i$ d) $5-8i$
18. $(2-i)^3 =$ _____
 a) $2-3i$ b) $8-i$
 c) $2-11i$ d) $2+11i$
19. Is $z \cdot \bar{z} = |z|^2$?
 a) True
 b) False
20. Find multiplicative inverse of $3+5i$.
 a) $(3+5i)/34$ b) $(3-5i)/34$
 c) $(-3+5i)/34$ d) $-(3+5i)/34$

NDA (CHEMISTRY):

1. The modern atomic weight scale is based upon :
 (a) ^{12}C
 (b) $^{12}\text{O}_8$
 (c) ^1H
 (d) ^{13}C
2. The prefix 10^{18} is
 (a) giga
 (b) exa
 (c) kilo
 (d) nano
3. Number of atoms in 558.6 g Fe (Molar mass Fe = 55.86 g mol^{-1}) is
 (a) twice that in 60 g carbon
 (b) 6.023×10^{22}
 (c) half that of 8g He
 (d) $558.6 \times 6.023 \times 10^{23}$
4. Number of grams of oxygen in 32.2 g $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4 \cdot 10 \text{ H}_2\text{O}$ is
 (a) 20.8
 (b) 22.4
 (c) 2.24
 (d) 2.08
5. 250 ml of a sodium carbonate solution contains 2.65 grams of Na_2CO_3 . If 10 ml of this solution is diluted to one litre, what is the concentration of the resultant solution (mol. wt. of $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3 = 106$)
 (a) 0.1 M
 (b) 0.001 M
 (c) 0.01 M
 (d) 10^{-4} M
6. An aqueous solution of 6.3 g of oxalic acid dihydrate is made upto 250 ml. The volume of 0.1 N NaOH required to completely neutralise 10 ml of this solution is
 (a) 40 ml
 (b) 20 ml

- (c) 10 m
(d) 4 ml
- 7. How many moles of electrons weight one kilogram?**
 (a) 6.023×10^{23}
 (b) 19.108×10^{31}
 (c) 6023×10549.108
 (d) none of these
- 8. One mole of calcium phosphide on reaction with excess of water gives**
 (a) One mole of phosphine
 (b) Two moles of phosphoric acid
 (c) Two moles of phosphine
 (d) One mole of phosphorous pentoxide
- 9. Which has maximum number of atoms?**
 (a) 24 g of C (12)
 (b) 56 g of Fe (56)
 (c) 27 g of Al (27)
 (d) 108 g of Ag (108)
- 10. 7.5 grams of a gas occupy 5.6 litres of volume at STP. The gas is**
 (a) NO
 (b) N_2O
 (c) CO
 (d) CO_2
- 11. Assuming fully decomposed, the volume of CO_2 released at STP in heating 9.85g $BaCO_3$ [Atomic mass of Ba = 137] will be**
 (a) 0.84 L.
 (b) 2.24 L
 (c) 4.06 L
 (d) 1.12 L
- 12. Number of water molecules present in a drop of water (volume 0.0018 ml) at room temperature is**
 (a) 6.023×10^{19}
 (b) 1.084×10^{18}
 (c) 4.84×10^{17}
 (d) 6.023×10^{23}
- 13. The weight of a molecule of the compound $C_{60}H_{22}$ is**
 (a) 1.4×10^{-21} g
 (b) 1.09×10^{-21} g
 (c) 5.025×10^{23} g
 (d) 16.023×10^{23} g
- 14. One mole of substance is equal to:**
 (a) 22.2L
 (b) 22.1L
 (c) 22.4L
 (d) 22.5L
- 15. 44g of CO_2 contain :**
 (a) 1 mole of CO_2
 (b) 2 mole of CO_2
 (c) 3mole of CO_2
 (d) 4 mole of CO_2

Fill in the Blanks

- The S.I. unit of pressure is
- The symbol 'u' used for expressing atomic mass and molecular mass represents scale based on isotope.

3. The reactant which reacts completely and decides the amount of the product is called
4. A pure substance that contains only one kind of atoms is called
5. The law which states that a chemical compound always contains the same elements combined in a fixed ratio by mass is called

True/False Statements

1. 22.4 L of all gases at STP contains 6.023×10^{23} molecules/atoms.
2. The zeros on the right of a decimal point are not significant.
3. Petrol is homogeneous mixture of a number of hydrocarbons.
4. Mass of the reactants is always equal to the mass of the products.
5. The volumes of oxygen which combine with a fixed volume of nitrogen in N_2O , NO and NO_2 bear a simple ratio to one another.
6. Equal volumes of different gases under similar conditions of temperature and pressure contain equal number of atoms.
7. Atom is not indestructible.
8. Empirical formula represents the actual number of atoms present in a molecule of the substance.
9. A balanced equation contains equal number of atoms of each elements on both sides of the equation.
10. Equal moles of two or more gases occupy equal volumes under similar conditions of temperature and pressure.

NDA(PHYSICS)

1. **The distance travelled by an object is directly proportional to the time taken. Its speed**
 - (a) increases
 - (b) decreases
 - (c) becomes zero
 - (d) remains constant
2. **A particle is moving with a constant speed along straight line path. A force is not required to**
 - (a) change its direction
 - (b) increase its speed
 - (c) decrease its momentum
 - (d) keep it moving with uniform velocity
3. **If the velocity-time graph of an object is a straight line sloping downwards, the body has**
 - (a) zero acceleration
 - (b) positive acceleration
 - (c) constant acceleration
 - (d) negative acceleration
4. **When a body is dropped from a tower, then there is an increase in its**
 - (a) mass
 - (b) velocity
 - (c) acceleration
 - (d) potential energy
- Q5. **If s represents distance and S represents displacement, then |S|s is.**
 - (a) < 1
 - (b) > 1
 - (c) $= 1$
 - (d) ≤ 1
- Q6. **The velocity time graph of motion of an object starting from rest with uniform acceleration is a straight line**
 - (a) parallel to time axis
 - (b) parallel to velocity axis
 - (c) passing through origin
 - (d) none of the above
7. **If the displacement-time graph of an object is parallel to the time-axis, then it represents that the object is :**
 - (a) at rest
 - (b) in uniform motion
 - (c) in acceleration motion
 - (d) none of the above
8. **If the displacement of a given body is found to be directly proportional to the cube of the time elapsed, then the magnitude of the acceleration of the body is**
 - (a) zero

- (b) constant but not zero
 - (c) increasing with time
 - (d) decreasing with time
- 9. The acceleration of a moving object can be found from**
- (a) area under displacement-time graph
 - (b) slope of displacement-time graph
 - (c) area under velocity-time graph
 - (d) slope of velocity-time graph
- 10. The total vertical distance covered by a freely falling body in a given time is directly proportional to**
- (a) time
 - (b) square of time
 - (c) square of acceleration due to gravity
 - (d) product of the time and acceleration due to gravity
- 11. A simple pendulum hangs from the roof of a train. The string is inclined towards the rear of the train. What is the nature of motion of the train?**
- (a) Uniform
 - (b) Accelerated
 - (c) Retarded
 - (d) At rest
- 12. A bucket is placed in the open where the rain is falling vertically. If a wind begins to blow at double the velocity of the rain, how will be the rate of filling of the bucket change?**
- (a) Remains unchanged
 - (b) Doubled
 - (c) Halved
 - (d) Becomes four times
- 13. Two particles start from rest simultaneously and are equally accelerated. Throughout the motion, the relative velocity of one w.r.t. other is :**
- (a) zero
 - (b) non-zero and directed parallel to acceleration
 - (c) non-zero and directed opposite to acceleration
 - (d) directed perpendicular to the acceleration
- 14. The relative velocity of a particle moving with a velocity v w.r.t. itself is**
- (a) v
 - (b) $-v$
 - (c) zero
 - (d) none of the above
- 15. A stone is thrown upward and it rises to a height of 100 m. The relative velocity of the stone w.r.t. the Earth will be maximum at:**
- (a) the ground
 - (b) a height of 50 m
 - (c) a height of 5 m
 - (d) the highest point
- 16. Two particles are moving with velocities v_1 and v_2 . Their relative velocity is maximum when the angle between their velocities**
- (a) zero
 - (b) π^2
 - (c) π
 - (d) π^4
- 17. A particle is moving along x-axis with its position (x) varying with time (t) as $x = at^2 + pt^2 + yt + C$. Find the ratio of its initial velocity to its initial acceleration.**
- 18. The position of a particle is given by where t is in seconds and r in metre. Find the magnitude and direction of velocity $v(t)$, at $t = 1$ s, with respect to x-axis.**
- 19. A vehicle travels half the distance with speed v and the remaining distance with speed $2v$. Find its average speed .**
- 20. A bullet from a gun is fired on a rectangular wooden block with velocity u . When bullet travels 24cm through the block along its length horizontally, velocity of bullet becomes $u/3$. Then it further penetrates into the block in the same direction before coming to rest exactly at the other end of the block. Find the total length of the block.**
- 21. A horizontal bridge is built across a river. A student standing on the bridge throws a small ball vertically upwards with a velocity 4m /s. The ball strikes**

- the water surface after 4 s. The height of bridge above water surface is
(Take $g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$)
22. The ratio of the distances travelled by a freely falling body in the 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th second
 23. A car starts from rest and accelerates at 5 m/s^2 . At $t = 4 \text{ s}$, a ball is dropped out of a window by a person sitting in the car. What is the velocity and acceleration of the ball at $t = 6 \text{ s}$? (Take $g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$)
 24. A ball is thrown vertically downward with a velocity of 20 m/s from the top of a tower. It hits the ground after some time with a velocity of 80 m/s . The height of the tower is:
($g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$)
(a) 340m
(b) 320m
(c) 300m
(d) 360m

SUBJECT - CHEMISTRY

Learn and write all in text and NCERT exercise questions / answers of :-

- Unit -1 (Some basic concepts of chemistry)
- Unit - 2 (Structure of atom)

Project work

Do any one -

- Make model on Bohr's model of atom
- Working model on Rutherford model of atom
- Model on shapes of orbitals

Assignment - 1

Unit - 1 (Some basic concepts of chemistry)

1. Approximate atomic weight of an element is 26.89. If its equivalent weight is 8.9, the exact atomic weight of element would be
(a) 26.89. (b) 8.9. (c) 17.8. (d) 26.7
2. The number of moles present in 6 gms of carbon is:
(a) 2. (b) 0.5. (c) 5. (d) 1
3. The -ve charged particles is called:
(a) Anion. (b) Cation. (c) Radical. (d) Atom
4. Which is not a unit of pressure:
(a) Bar. (b) N/m^2 . (c) Kg/m^2 . (d) Torr
5. What is the normality of a 1 M solution of H_3PO_4
(a) 0.5 N. (b) 1.0 N. (c) 2.0 N. (d) 3.0 N
6. The total number of ions present in 111 g of CaCl_2 is
(a) One Mole. (b) Two Mole. (c) Three Mole. (d) Four Mole
7. An organic compound contains carbon , hydrogen and oxygen. Its elemental analysis gave C, 38.71% and H, 9.67%. The empirical formula of the compound would be
(a) CHO. (b) CH_4O . (c) CH_3O . (d) CH_2O
8. Which of the following cannot give iodometric titrations
(a) Fe^{3+} . (b) Cu^{2+} . (c) Pb^{2+} (d) Ag^+
9. The significant figures in 3400 are
(a) 2. (b) 5. (c) 6. (d) 4

- 10. The S.I unit of temperature is :**
 (a) Kelvin. (b) Celsius. (c) Fahrenheit. (d) Centigrade
- 11. The total number of atoms represented by the compound $\text{CuSO}_4 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$ is**
 (a) 27. (b) 21. (c) 5. (d) 8
- 12. Difference in density is the basis of**
 (a) gravity separation. (b) molecular sieving
 (c) ultrafiltration. (d) molecular attraction
- 13. An atom is 10 times heavier than $1/12$ th of mass of a carbon atom (C – 12). The mass of the atom in a.m.u. is**
 (a) 10. (b) 120. (c) 1.2. (d) 12
- 14. The percentage of nitrogen in urea is about**
 (a) 46. (b) 85. (c) 18. (d) 28
- 15. Which of the following halogen can be purified by sublimation**
 (a) F_2 . (b) Cl_2 (c) Br_2 (d) I_2
- 16. The prefix 10^{18} is**
 (a) giga. (b) exa. (c) kilo. (d) nano. (e) mega
- 17. What is the concentration of nitrate ions if equal volumes of 0.1 M AgNO_3 and 0.1 M NaCl are mixed together**
 (a) 0.1 M. (b) 0.2 M. (c) 0.05 M. (d) 0.25 M
- 18. Which of the following is not a SI unit?**
 (a) litre (b) candela. (c) metre. (d) mole
- 19. Any charged particle is called:**
 (a) Atom. (b) Molecule. (c) Ion. (d) Mixture
- 20. The number of significant figures for the three numbers 161 cm, 0.161 cm, 0.0161 cm are**
 (a) 3,3 and 3 respectively
 (b) 3,4 and 4 respectively
 (c) 3,4 and 5 respectively
 (d) 3,3 and 4 respectively

ASSIGNMENT-2

(Unit -2 Structure of atom)

- 1. The charge to mass ratio of α – particles is approximately the charge to mass ratio of protons**
 (i) Twice. (ii) Half. (iii) Four times. (iv) Six times
- 2. The number of nodal planes in p_x orbital is**
 (i) one. (ii) two. (iii) three. (iv) zero
- 3. Which of the following is never true for cathode rays ?**
 (i) They are electromagnetic waves.
 (ii) They produce heat.
 (iii) They produce mechanical pressure
 (iv) They possess kinetic energy.
- 4. Azimuthal quantum number determines the**
 (i) size. (ii) spin. (iii) orientation (iv) angular momentum of orbitals
- 5. The magnetic quantum number specifies**
 (i) Size of orbitals. (ii) Shape of orbitals
 (iii) Orientation of orbitals. (iv) Nuclear Stability
- 6. Which of the following statements about the electron is incorrect?**
 (i) The mass of electron is equal to the mass of neutron
 (ii) It is a basic constituent of all atoms.
 (iii) It is a constituent of cathode rays.
 (iv) It is negatively charged particle
- 7. The credit of discovering neutron goes to**
 (i) Rutherford. (ii) Thomson. (iii) Goldstein (iv) Chadwick
- 8. The total number of orbitals in a shell having principal quantum n is**
 (i) $2n$ (ii) n^2 . (iii) $2n^2$ (iv) $(n + 1)$

(i) K. (ii) Mn. (iii) Ni. (iv) Sc

- (i) Move with speed same as that of light
- (ii) Can be deflected by magnetic fields
- (iii) Charged particles
- (iv) A stream of electrons

(i) 4d. (ii) 5p. (iii) 5s (iv) 4d and 5s will be filled simultaneously

(i) Lyman series. (ii) Balmer series
(iii) Paschen series. (iv) Brackett series

(i) Copper (ii) Chromium (iii) Nickel (iv) Iron

(i) cathode to anode
(iii) anode to cathode

(ii) Electrons does not travel
(iv) None of these

(i) 3, (ii) 7, (iii) 5, (iv) 9

(i) Positron (ii) neutron (iii) proton (iv) None of these

(i) 10 (ii) 12 (iii) 14 (iv) 16

- (i) the spectrum of hydrogen atom only
- (ii) spectrum of an atom or ion containing one electron only
- (iii) the spectrum of hydrogen molecule
- (iv) the solar spectrum

(i) $\text{Cu}^{+2}, \text{Ti}^{+3}$ (ii) $\text{Mn}^{+2}, \text{Cu}^{+2}$
(iii) $\text{Ti}^{+4}, \text{Cu}^{+2}$ (iv) $\text{Ti}^{+3}, \text{Ni}^{+2}$

(a) $s < p < d < f$.
(b) $s > p > d > f$
(c) $s < p < f < d$.
(d) $f < p < d < d$



Our mission is water

*My mother called me Blue Nile
I am also named by mother White Nile
When we grew and grew we asked
Oh mother, Oh mother
Tell us, why did you name us Nile
Our mothers said lovingly
Oh our children
You travel and travel
Cross mountains, forests and valleys
Thousands of miles, enriching nine countries
you reach Khartoum
you Blue and White Niles confluence with a mission
God has commanded you to give a message
you give a beautiful message
When we rivers confluence
Oh humanity why not your hearts confluence
And you blossom with happiness.*

By :-

Dr. A.P.J Abdul Kalam