

# **HARI VIDYA BHAWAN**

**Session- 2020-2021**

**Subject- Business Studies (054)**

**Class -11<sup>th</sup>**

**Worksheet-29**

**Chapter- 10 (International Business)**

## **General instruction :**

- Solve the worksheet in your Fair Subject Note Book.
- To solve this worksheet you can take help of the following link  
<https://youtu.be/yG-qywrP7kM> (International Business)

## **Topic – international business / External Trade - Meaning and Nature of external trade**

- Q.1. What is the basic reasons behind international trade?
- Q.2. Discuss the benefits of international business to nations.
- Q.3. Discuss the benefits of international business to firm.
- Q.4. What are the modes of entering in to International Business ?
- Q.5. What is the meaning of Export trade ?
- Q.6. What is the meaning of Import trade ?

**Hari Vidya Bhawan**  
**Class-XI (2020-21)**  
**Subject : English**  
**Assignment: 29**  
**Chapter 7:- Birth**

**General Instructions**

1. Students you have to do the given assignment in your fair notebook.
2. Chapter explanation has been done during online class.
3. For answers refer English Core book pg. no. 333, 334, 335, 336.
4. Clear your doubts during online class or what's app group on Tuesday and Friday.

**Answer the given questions in 30 to 40 words:-**

Q1: Who was Andrew? Who had come to meet him and why?

Q2: How did the doctor feel when he accompanied Joe to his house?

Q3: Why did Mrs. Morgan's mother offer to make a cup of tea for the doctor?

Q4: How did Andrew look at the state of marriage?

Q5: Why was Andrew horrified when the child was born?

Q6: Where was the child? What was his condition?

Q7: How did the doctor try to save the child?

**Answer the following questions in 100 to 120 words:-**

Q8: 'Birth' celebrates the miracle of life shining through clouds of death. Explain.

Q9: Miracles do happen. Explain the miracle that happened in the doctor's life.

Q10: Give a character sketch of doctor Andrew Manson.

# HARI VIDYA BHAWAN

Session- 2020-2021

Subject- Political Science

Class -11th

Revision Worksheet- 29

## General instruction :

- Solve the worksheet in your Fair Subject Note Book.

Q1

### VI. PICTURE-BASED QUESTIONS

[5 Marks]

1. Read the cartoon (NCERT Textbook, page 5) given below and answer the questions that follow:



Countries of the European Union tried to create a European Constitution. The attempt failed. Here is a cartoonist's impression of this attempt.

### Question

1. Does this always happen in any constitution making?




Q2.

[5 Marks]

**VI. PICTURE-BASED QUESTIONS**

Study the picture (NCERT Textbook, page 37) given below and answer the questions that follow:




**Questions**

1. Name the Fundamental Rights whose violation is depicted in this photograph.
2. What is the provision under Right against Exploitation regarding the same picture?
3. Name any other form of exploitation mentioned under the Right against Exploitation except mentioned above.

Q2

Q3

3. Read the cartoon (NCERT Textbook, page 9) given below and answer the questions that follow:



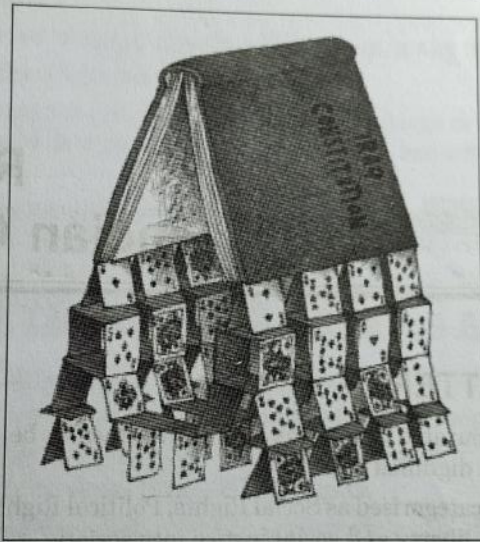
The writing of the new Iraqi constitution after the collapse of Saddam Hussain's regime saw a lot of conflict between different ethnic groups in the country. What do these different people stand for? Compare the conflict depicted here with that depicted in earlier cartoons for the European Union and India.

**Questions**

1. (i) What do these different people stand for?  
(ii) Compare the conflict depicted here with that depicted in earlier cartoons for the European Union and India.

Q4

4. Read the cartoon (NCERT Textbook, page 14) given below and answer the questions that follow:



**Questions**

1. (i) Why does the cartoonist describe the new Iraqi Constitution as the castle of cards?  
(ii) Would this description apply to the Indian Constitution?



Date – 05 February 2021

# **HARI VIDYA BHAWAN**

**Session- 2020-2021**

**Subject- Business Studies (054)**

**Class -12<sup>th</sup>**


**Revision Worksheet- 64**

**Chapter- 2 (Principles of management)**

**General instruction :**

- **Solve the worksheet in your Fair Subject Note Book.**

Date – 05 February 2021

1. Basic aim of Functional Foremanship is \_\_\_\_\_ (1)
    - a. Not to provide free time to workers
    - b. Not to divide the work
    - c. To separate planning functions from execution functions
    - d. To separate Top level management from Chief Executive Officer
  2. The main profession of Henry Fayol in the beginning was \_\_\_\_\_ (1)
    - a. He was mining engineer
    - b. He was managing director
    - c. He was a businessman
    - d. He was an Author
  3. Henri Fayol was a: (1)
    - a. Social Scientist
    - b. Accountant
    - c. Mining Engineer
    - d. Production engineer
  4. Lifetime of Henry Fayol is \_\_\_\_\_ (1)
    - a. 1841 to 1930
    - b. 1845 to 1930
    - c. 1845 to 1925
    - d. 1841 to 1925
  5. State the role of 'inspector' in 'functional foremanship'. (1)
  6. Mr. Bajaj, a manager, expects his subordinates to adapt to the new environment and working conditions without giving them time to settle down. Which principle of management is being overlooked? (1)
  7. Define 'scientific management'. (1)
  8. List any two principles of 'Scientific Management' formulated by Taylor for managing an organisation scientifically. (1)
- 

Date – 05 February 2021

9. Explain briefly the technique of fatigue study. **(3)**
10. List any two principles of scientific management formulated by Taylor for managing an organization scientifically? **(3)**
11. Explain the Principle of centralization and decentralization. **(4)**
12. There should be no conflict between the management and workers'. Name and explain the principle of management given by Taylor which can avoid this conflict. **(4)**
13. Explain the technique of scientific management, i.e. the extension of principle of division of work and specialisation. **(5)**
14. Explain any two principles of Taylor's scientific management. **(5)**
15. Explain functional foremanship as a technique of scientific management. Illustrate it with the help of a diagram. **(6)**



**Hari Vidya Bhawan**  
**Class-XII (2020-21 )**  
**Subject : English**  
**Assignment-64**

**General Instructions**

1. This is Sample Paper Practice worksheet, you have to do all given questions in your fair notebook.
2. Maintain separate notebook for sample paper practice work.

**Literature (24 Marks)**

10. Answer any five of the following questions in 30–40 words each.

- (a) How is Mukesh's attitude different from that of the rest of his family?
- (b) The ironmaster's daughter noticed things about the peddler that the ironmaster in his excitement had overlooked. What were the things that Edla had observed?
- (c) What does the ring on Aunt Jennifer's fingers signify?
- (d) What kind of thought the poet wishes to put away in 'My Mother at Sixty-six'? Why?
- (e) Stephen Spender in his poem, 'An Elementary School Classroom in a Slum' points a dismal picture of poverty. Comment.
- (f) What had been put on the bulletin board?

11. Answer any two of the following questions in 30-40 words each.

- (a) Why did Roger Skunk go to the owl? What advice did he get?
- (b) Comment on the ending of the play "On the Face of It".
- (c) Why was general not interested in sending Dr. Sadao with the troops?

12. Answer any one of the following question in 120–150 words.

- (A) The 'Last Lesson' clearly shows that adults play a role in motivating young learners. Cite examples from the lesson to prove your point.

Or

- (B) Douglas was a fighter par excellence. Elucidate.

13. Answer any one of the following question in 120–150 words.

- (A) Roger Skunk's mother finds the smell of roses detestable on her son, implying that she should accept him as he is. Adults as well as young people are often victims of misjudging issues, people and circumstances based on appearance. Does an obsession for appearance disallow us to appreciate our own true selves. Elucidate.

Or

- (B) Describe Mr. Lamb's attitude towards life. Do you like him? Give relevant examples from the story in support of your opinion.

# HARI VIDYA BHAWAN

Session- 2020-2021

Subject- Political Science

Class -12th

Revision Worksheet- 64

## General instruction :

- Solve the worksheet in your Fair Subject Note Book.

**CBSE Class 12 Political Science**  
**Sample Papers 03 (2020-21)**


**Maximum Marks: 80**  
**Time Allowed: 3 hours**

**General Instructions:**

- All Questions are Compulsory.
- Section A has 16 Objective Type Questions of 1 mark each.
- Section B has 2 passage –based questions 17 and 18 having Multiple Choice Questions of 1 mark each.
- Question numbers 19-22 carries 2 marks each. Answer to these questions should not exceed 40 words each.
- Question numbers 23-27 carries 4 marks each. Answer to these questions should not exceed 100 words each.
- Question numbers 28-29 pertain to map and cartoon questions carrying 5 marks each to be answered accordingly.
- Question numbers 30-32 carries 6 marks each. Answer to these questions should not exceed 150words each.

**Section A**

- Name the 16th state of Indian union which was formed in 1963?
  - Goa
  - Mizoram
  - Gujarat
  - Nagaland
- Which of the following Article of the Indian constitution describes a financial emergency?
  - 356
  - 366
  - 350
  - 360
- Which among the following is 'not' an Arms Control Treaty?
  - Limited Test Ban Treaty
  - Strategic Arms Limitation Talks-I
  - South Eastern Asian Treaty Organisation
  - Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty
- Which category of countries has carefully guarded their borders with visa policies to have job security for their own citizens?
  - NIEO countries
  - The developed countries
  - Third World countries
  - The developing countries
- Which of the following known as birth place of SAARC?
  - Dhaka
  - Islamabad
  - Kathmandu
  - New Delhi



- c. Third World countries
  - d. The developing countries
5. Which of the following known as birth place of SAARC?
    - a. Dhaka
    - b. Islamabad
    - c. Kathmandu
    - d. New Delhi
  6. What is the full form of CIS?
    - a. The Commonwealth of Independent States
    - b. The Common Intergovernmental states
    - c. The Common International Nation-States
    - d. The Centre International system
  7. In which South Asian country the King abolished the parliament and dismissed the government in 2002?
    - a. Nepal
    - b. Bangladesh
    - c. Bhutan
    - d. Maldives
  8. What is ASEAN WAY?
    - a. All of these
    - b. The road that connects all the ASEAN members
    - c. The defence policy followed by the ASEAN members
    - d. A form of interaction among ASEAN members that is informal and cooperative
  9. Which of the following event are associated with the rise of the BJP and the politics of Hindutva?
    - a. The liberalization of economy
    - b. Assassination of Rajiv Gandhi
    - c. Demolition of Babri Masjid
    - d. The Mandal issue

10. The Berlin wall was the symbol of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Cold war
  - b. The USA
  - c. The USSR
  - d. NAM
11. In which of the following country the latest NAM summit held in the year 2019?
  - a. Indonesia
  - b. Azerbaijan
  - c. Havana
  - d. Belgrade
12. Which article allows the President of India to declare National Emergency?
  - a. 352
  - b. 371
  - c. 360
  - d. 356
13. The Indo-China territorial disputes are principally over \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Ladakh and Sikkim
  - b. Aksai Chin and Arunachal Pradesh
  - c. Arunachal Pradesh and Sikkim
  - d. LAC and POK
14. Who gave a call for total revolution in the social, economic and political spheres?
  - a. Uma Bharti
  - b. J.P. Narayan
  - c. B.P. Mandal
  - d. Kanshi Ram
15. Which of the following can be considered as resistance to globalisation from the political right?
  - a. The cultural heterogenization
  - b. Changes in the student's dress taste in schools and colleges



- c. The selling of western made products in India
- d. The dominance of western values

OR

Which of the following statements come under resistance to globalization in India?

- a. The increasing role of international institutions in domestic affairs
  - b. The availability of foreign TV channels
  - c. The entry of the call centre jobs in the metropolitan
  - d. The protectionism of developed countries
16. Which of the following day is celebrated across the globe as UN Day?
- a. 24<sup>th</sup> October
  - b. 1<sup>st</sup> December
  - c. 2<sup>nd</sup> October
  - d. 10<sup>th</sup> December

**Section B**

17. **Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:**

The conflict of 1962, in which India suffered military reverses, had long-term implications for India–China relations. Diplomatic relations between the two countries were downgraded until 1976. Thereafter, relations between the two countries began to improve slowly. After the change in China's political leadership from the mid to late 1970s, China's policy became more pragmatic and less ideological. So it was prepared to put off the settlement of contentious issues while improving relations with India. A series of talks to resolve the border issue were also initiated in 1981. Since the end of the Cold War, there have been significant changes in India–China relations. Rajiv Gandhi's visit to China in December 1988 provided the impetus for an improvement in India–China relations. Since then both governments have taken measures to contain conflict and maintain 'peace and tranquility' on the border.

- i. Which of the following is the first PM to visit China after the Indo-China war of 1962?
    - a. Lal Bahadur Shastri
    - b. Morarji Desai
    - c. Rajiv Gandhi
    - d. Indira Gandhi
  
  - ii. When India and China initiated talks to resolve the border issues?
    - a. 1971
    - b. 1977
    - c. 1979
    - d. 1981
  - iii. Which of the following events has the same timeline as the Indo-China war?
    - a. Cuban Missile Crisis
    - b. Iraqi Invasion
    - c. Vietnamese war
    - d. Korean war
  - iv. Which of the following was the prime minister of India during the Indo-China war of 1962?
    - a. Jawaharlal Nehru
    - b. Lal Bahadur Shastri
    - c. Indira Gandhi
    - d. Charan Singh
18. **Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:**
- The Government of India replaced the Planning Commission with a new institution named NITI Aayog (National Institution for Transforming India). This came into existence on 1 January 2015. The Planning Commission is not one of the many commissions and other bodies set up by the Constitution. The Planning Commission was set up in March 1950 by a simple resolution of the Government of India. It has an advisory role and its recommendations become effective only when the Union Cabinet approved these. As in



1950 by a simple resolution of the Government of India. It has an advisory role and its recommendations become effective only when the Union Cabinet approved these. As in the USSR, the Planning Commission of India opted for five year plans (FYP). The idea is very simple: the Government of India prepares a document that has a plan for all its income and expenditure for the next five years. Accordingly, the budget of the central and all the State governments is divided into two parts: 'non-plan' budget that is spent on routine items on a yearly basis and 'plan' budget that is spent on a five-year basis as per the priorities fixed by the plan. A five-year plan has the advantage of permitting the government to focus on the larger picture and make a long-term intervention in the economy.

- i. Which of the following commission has renamed NITI Aayog in 2015?
  - a. Election Commission
  - b. CAG
  - c. Planning Commission
  - d. RTI
- ii. When the Planning Commission was set up by a simple resolution in India?
  - a. 1950
  - b. 1952
  - c. 1956
  - d. 1976
- iii. From which of the following the country the idea of planning was taken?
  - a. USSR
  - b. USA
  - c. Norway
  - d. Finland
- iv. Into how many parts the budget of the central government is divided?
  - a. One
  - b. Two
  - c. Five
  - d. Ten

#### Section C

19. Assess the benefits of the coalition governments in India since 1989.
20. What led to the formation of the European Union?
21. Political equations in coalition governments are unstable. How was this concept reflected in the formation of the National Front Government in 1989 and the United Front Government in 1996?
22. What reasons did the Government give for declaring a National Emergency in 1975?

OR

Describe any four types of excesses made during the Emergency imposed in 1975.

#### Section D

23. How is democratisation going on in Nepal since 1990?
24. Describe any two factors that influenced the foreign policy of India after independence.
25. State the two main expectations on the basis of which the United Nations was formed in 1945. Mention any two organs and agencies each of the UN.

OR

- How was democracy restored in Nepal over monarchy? Explain
26. Evaluate the consequences of declaration of emergency in 1975?

OR

On what grounds the critics of Emergency justified the protests and movements against the government in 1975?

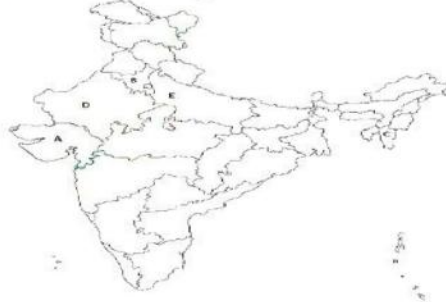


On what grounds the critics of Emergency justified the protests and movements against the government in 1975?

27. Globalisation has shifted power from nation-states to global consumers. Justify the statement.

**Section E**

28. In the given outline political map of India five states have been marked as (A) (B) (C) (D) and (E). Identify these states on the basis of the information given below and write their correct names in your answer book, along with their respective serial number of the information used and the concerned alphabets as per the following format:-
- To which state did Laldenga belong?
  - Name the state which has a maximum number of seats in India in its Legislative.
  - The State formed in 1966.
  - The state where the Sardar Sarovar dam is located.
  - The state which saw a farmer's agitation in 1988 protesting against the governments increases electricity rates.



29. Study carefully the following emblem and answer the questions given below it :



- To which organisation the above logo is concerned? When did this organisation formally establish?
- What is made in this logo or the emblem? When did India join it?
- What is seen around the world map given in the emblem? What is being signified by them?
- Which is considered the most important organ among the principal organs of the UN? How many members are there in it?

**Section F**

30. What is meant by 'Shock therapy'? Assess its consequences on the Post-Communist regimes?

OR

What were the major consequences of the disintegration of the Soviet union for countries like India?

31. Assess the efforts put into formalize the accession of Hyderabad and Manipur to India.

OR

Analyse the circumstances responsible for the food crises and the famine-like conditions in many parts of the country. Highlight any three consequences of food crisis in India.

32. The accommodation of regional demands and the formation of linguistic states were also seen as more democratic. Justify the statement with suitable arguments.

OR

Explain three challenges which independent India faced during the process of Nation Building.

