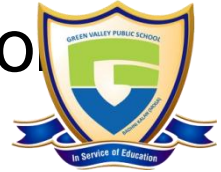




Green Valley Public School

Barnala Road, BadhniKalan(MOGA)



HOLIDAY HOMEWORK & SUMMER VACATION NOTICE (2026)

“Success begins with hard work; happiness begins with good health.” — Dr. T.P. Chia

Dear Parents,

Every child is naturally curious and eager to learn. It is our duty to nurture this through joyful and engaging experiences. Summer vacation is a time to relax and enjoy while also exploring fun and educational activities. Let this break be filled with creativity, connection, and cherished moments with your child.

General Guidelines

We are sharing a few tips to help make the summer vacation a happy and productive time for your child. Holiday homework is designed as worksheets and projects to keep students connected to learning in a fun and engaging way. Encourage your child to focus on tasks for at least 30 minutes daily.

Guidelines:

- 1. Guide your child while they work.*
- 2. Revise concepts learned in class.*
- 3. Spend quality time together.*
- 4. Limit screen time with a set routine.*
- 5. Avoid junk food like chocolates, chips, soft drinks, etc.*
- 6. Give small tasks to build responsibility and confidence.*
- 7. Submit work with name, class, and section by **7th July 2025**.*
- 8. Ensure homework is neat and presentable.*
- 9. Parents must submit a short note on how their child spent the vacation.*
- 10. Best holiday homework will be awarded.*

Note:

- Classes 1 to 3 will use a mixed notebook.*
- Classes 4 to 12 will complete work on assignment sheets.*
- Homework must be done by the student with parent support.*
- Kindly fill in the Parents' Feedback Form.*

Vacation Dates:

1st June 2026 – 5th July 2026

School Reopens:

6th July 2026

Regards,

Green Valley Public School

HOLIDAY HOMEWORK FOR CLASS 12TH COMMERCE

English

Section A: Multiple Choice Questions

1. Which ancient supercontinent did India and Antarctica belong to millions of years ago?

- a) Pangaea
- b) Laurasia
- c) Gondwana
- d) Rodinia

2. What was the name of the author's expedition ship?

- a) HMS Beagle
- b) AkademikShokalskiy
- c) AkademikIoffe
- d) Polar Star

3. What is the primary objective of the "Students on Ice" program mentioned in the text?

- a) To conduct commercial fishing in Antarctica
- b) To sensitize young minds about global climate change
- c) To build human settlements in the South Pole
- d) To study penguin migration patterns

4. According to the author, walking on the ice in Antarctica felt like:

- a) Strolling through a crowded city
- b) Walking on a giant ping-pong ball
- c) Swimming in an ocean
- d) Climbing a steep mountain

Section B: Very Short Answer Questions (30-40 words)

1. How does the author describe the physical journey required to reach Antarctica from Madras?
2. Why does TishaniDoshi describe Antarctica as a "chilling prospect" for a South Indian?
3. What are the "carbon records" trapped in Antarctica, and why are they so crucial to scientists?
4. Explain the significance of the phrase "ubiquitous silence" used by the author in the chapter.

Section C: Long Answer Questions (120-150 words)

1. **The Human Impact:** How have human activities caused a rapid shift in the Earth's climate and ecosystems? Discuss the author's concerns about the future of humankind in relation to global warming. [
2. **Geological Time:** Describe the geological history of Gondwana. How does understanding the distant past help scientists foresee the future of the Earth? [
3. **The Role of Youth:** Why does the founder of the "Students on Ice" program strongly believe in taking high school students to the end of the Earth?

Section D: Value-Based / Higher Order Thinking Question

The author states, "Take care of the small things and the big things will take care of themselves." How does this philosophical statement apply to the microscopic phytoplankton and the broader ecological crisis in Antarctica?

Worksheet-2

Prepare a assignment on topic 'poets and pancakes,' of book Flamingo ,embellish it with elaborating it's theme ,title and character Sketch of major and minor characters

Worksheet-3

II. Read the passage given below: [Delhi &Outside Delhi 2020, All sets (Modified)]

Donated Organs and their Transportation

(1) Once an organ donor's family gives its consent and the organs are matched to a recipient, medical professionals

are faced with the onerous challenge of transporting organs while ensuring that the harvested organ reaches its

destination in the shortest possible time. This is done in order to preserve the harvested organs which involves the

police especially the traffic police department.

(2) The traditional method of transporting organs by road is referred to as a "green corridor". The first green

corridor in India was created by Chennai Traffic Police in September 2008, when they accomplished their task of

enabling an ambulance to reach its destination within 11 minutes during peak hour traffic. That organ saved a nine-

year-old girl whose life depended on the transplant. Similarly, such green corridors have been created by traffic police

of various cities such as Pune, Mumbai, Delhi NCR etc.

(3) Experts point out the lack of a robust system to transport organs to super-speciality hospitals in least possible

time. National Organ and Tissue Transplant Organisation (NOTTO), the country's apex organ donation agency, is now

framing a proposal to airlift cadaver organs and will send a report to the Union Health Ministry.

"Cadaver organs have

a short life and so transplant should be done within a few golden hours." Director (NOTTO) expressed,

"Therefore, we

are preparing a proposal for airlifting organs at any given moment.”

(4) Most states do not have enough well-trained experts to retrieve or perform transplant procedures. Also, there is an acute shortage of advanced healthcare facilities to carry out a transplant. So, it is referred to other big centres in metropolitan cities. Organs retrieved from Aurangabad, Indore, Surat and Pune are sent to Mumbai as these cities do not have super-speciality healthcare centres, informed officials.

(5) “In India, about fifty thousand to one lakh patients are suffering from acute heart failure and need heart transplant at any point of time. In a private set-up, a heart transplant costs ` 15-20 lakhs, which is followed up by postoperative medication of about ` 30,000 per month lifelong.” Moreover, the risk factor is great hindrance. Based on your understanding of the above passage, answer any eight of the questions given below by choosing the most appropriate option:

1. The first green corridor in India was created in:

(A) New Delhi

(B) Chennai

(B) Mumbai

(D) Pune

2. The onerous task that the author is talking about in para 1 is :

(A) finding organ donors.

(B) finding doctors capable of performing transplants.

(C) to carry the harvested organ in the shortest possible time.

(D) to arrange the requisite facilities for the transplant.

3. Most of the people do not go for the heart transplant as:

(A) it is very risky.

(B) it is very painful.

(C) it may cause death of the recipient.

(D) the cost is prohibitive.

4. Most states refer organ transplant cases to

big hospitals because:

(A) they don't have well trained experts.

(B) the patients don't trust local doctors.

(C) the state hospitals are very crowded.

(D) they don't have a pool of harvested 5. Apart from Chennai, where were other green corridors created?

(A) Delhi NCR

(B) Pune

(C) Mumbai

(D) All of the above

6. How much does a heart transplant cost a patient in a private hospital?

(A) Rs. 15-20 lakhs

(B) Rs. 20 lakhs

(C) Rs. 20-25 lakhs

(D) None of these

7. Pick out the word/phrase from the passage which is similar in meaning to 'save' (Para 1)

(A) onerous

(B) preserve

(C) harvest

(D) retrieve

8. Pick out the word/phrase from the passage which is opposite in meaning to 'destroyed'

(Para 2)

(A) accomplished

(B) created

(C) transplanted

(D) advanced

9. What is meant by the word 'retrieve' (Para 4)

(A) get back

(B) recover

(C) set right

(D) regain

10. What does the author mean by 'a few golden hours'?

(A) Time between patient's admission in a hospital and surgery.

(B) The crucial time available for transplant of the organ after harvesting it.

(C) The time of 24 hours post operation.

(D) The time of two days before admission in a hospital.

PUNJABI

Writing

1. ਓ ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖੇ ਵਾਰਤਕ ਪੈਰੇ ਨੂੰ ਧਿਆਨ ਨਾਲ ਪੜ੍ਹੋ ਅਤੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਹੇਠਾਂ ਪੁੱਛੇ ਗਏ ਬਹੁ-ਵਿਕਲਪੀ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਉੱਤਰ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਚੁਣ ਕੇ ਲਿਖੋ

ਨਜ਼ਰ ਲੱਗਣ ਦੇ ਵਿਸ਼ਵਾਸ ਨੂੰ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੇ ਹਰ ਇਲਾਕੇ ਦੇ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਵੇਖਿਆ ਜਾ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ। ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਲੋਕ-ਜੀਵਨ ਵਿੱਚ ਨਜ਼ਰ ਲੱਗਣ ਤੋਂ ਦੁੱਧ ਤੇ ਪੁੱਤ ਦੋਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਹੀ ਬਚਾ ਕੇ ਰੱਖਿਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਪਿੰਡ ਵਿੱਚ ਜੇਕਰ ਓਪਰੇ ਵਿਅਕਤੀ ਨੂੰ ਦੁੱਧ ਜਾਂ ਲੱਸੀ ਦੇਣੀ ਹੋਵੇ, ਤਾਂ ਕਾੜੂਨੀ ਜਾਂ ਲੱਸੀ ਵਾਲੀ ਚਾਟੀ ਅੱਗੇ ਪਰਦਾ ਕਰ ਲਿਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਗਾਂ-ਮੱਝ ਦੀ ਧਾਰ ਕੱਢਣ ਤੋਂ ਬਾਅਦ ਦੁੱਧ ਢੱਕ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਲੋਕ-ਵਿਸ਼ਵਾਸ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਕਰਨ ਨਾਲ ਦੁੱਧ ਨੂੰ ਨਜ਼ਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਲੱਗਦੀ। ਨਜ਼ਰ ਤੋਂ ਬਚਾਓ ਲਈ ਥੋੜ੍ਹੀ ਅੱਲਾਦ ਵਾਲੇ ਲੋਕ ਆਪਣੇ ਬੱਚਿਆਂ ਦਾ ਨਾਂ ਘਟੀਆ ਚੀਜ਼ਾਂ ਦੇ ਨਾਂ ਤੇ ਰੱਖ ਦਿੰਦੇ

ਹਨ। ਬੜੀਆਂ ਸੁੱਖਣਾਂ ਸੁੱਖਣ ਉਪਰੰਤ ਜੇ ਕਿਸੇ ਦੇ ਘਰ ਪੁੱਤ ਜੰਮ ਪਵੇ, ਤਾਂ ਉਸ ਦਾ ਨਾਂ 'ਘਸੀਟਾ', 'ਰੁਲਦੂ', 'ਰੂੜਾ' ਆਦਿ ਰੱਖਿਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਬੱਚਿਆਂ ਦੇ ਆਮ ਤੌਰ ਤੇ ਦੋ ਨਾਂ ਰੱਖੇ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹਨ। ਅਸਲੀ ਨਾਂ ਛੁਪਾ ਕੇ ਰੱਖਿਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਤੇ ਉਪਨਾਮ ਦੀ ਹੀ ਵਧੇਰੇ ਵਰਤੋਂ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ।

(i) ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੇ ਹਰ ਇਲਾਕੇ ਵਿੱਚ ਕਿਹੜਾ ਵਿਸ਼ਵਾਸ ਆਮ ਦੇਖਿਆ ਜਾ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ?

A) ਨਜ਼ਰ ਲੱਗਣ ਦਾ B) ਆਪਣੀ ਤਾਕਤ ਦਾ

(C) ਸੁਪਨਿਆਂ ਦਾ (D) ਇਕ-ਦੂਜੇ ਦਾ

(ii) ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਜੀਵਨ ਵਿਚ ਨਜ਼ਰ ਲਗਣ ਤੋਂ ਕਿਹੜੀ-ਕਿਹੜੀ ਚੀਜ਼ ਦਾ ਬਚਾ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ?

(A) ਪਤੀ-ਪਤਨੀ ਦਾ (B) ਧਨ-ਮਾਲ ਦਾ

(C) ਪਸ਼ੂਆਂ ਦਾ (D) ਦੁੱਧ-ਪੁੱਤ ਦਾ

ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ iii) ਦੁੱਧ ਨੂੰ ਨਜ਼ਰ ਤੋਂ ਬਚਾਉਣ ਲਈ ਕੀ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ?

A) ਉਬਾਲ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ (B) ਢੱਕ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ

(C) ਥੋੜ੍ਹਾ ਡੋਲ੍ਹ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ (D) ਕੁੱਝ ਪਾਣੀ ਮਿਲਾ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ

(iv) ਕਿਸੇ ਨੂੰ ਦੁੱਧ ਜਾਂ ਲੱਸੀ ਦੇਣ ਸਮੇਂ ਕਾੜਨੀ ਜਾਂ ਚਾਟੀ ਅੱਗੇ ਕੀ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ?

A) ਪਰਦਾ B) ਹੱਥ

B) ਢੱਕਣ (D) ਕੁੱਝ ਵੀ ਨਹੀਂ

(v) ਬੱਚਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਨਜ਼ਰ ਤੋਂ ਬਚਾਉਣ ਲਈ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਨਾਂ ਕਿਹੋ ਜਿਹੇ ਰੱਖੇ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹਨ?

(A) ਦੁਅਰਥਕ (B) ਘਟੀਆ

(C) ਨਿਰਾਰਥਕ (D) ਵਧੀਆ

vi) ਬੱਚਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਨਜ਼ਰ ਤੋਂ ਬਚਾਉਣ ਲਈ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਕਿਨੇ ਨਾਂ ਰੱਖੇ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹਨ?

(A) ਇਕ B) ਦੋ

C) ਤਿੰਨ D) ਕੋਈ ਨਹੀਂ

2. ਕੰਮ- ਸੌਪਣੀ(Assignment) ਵਿਸ਼ਾ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੇ ਲੋਕ-ਗੀਤ, ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੇ ਲੋਕ-ਨਾਚ, ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੇ ਮੇਲੇ ਤੇ ਤਿਉਹਾਰ, ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੀਆਂ ਖੇਡਾਂ, ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੇ ਰਸਮ ਅਤੇ ਰਿਵਾਜ ਆਦਿ ਵਿਸ਼ਿਆਂ ਤੇ 10 ਤੋਂ 12 ਸਫਿਆਂ ਦੀ ਕੰਮ ਸੌਪਣੀ ਤਿਆਰ ਕਰੋ।

3. Reading work

ਕਹਾਣੀ ਨੀਲੀ ਅਤੇ ਸਾਂਝ ਧਿਆਨ ਨਾਲ ਪੜ੍ਹੋ ਅਤੇ ਉਸ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਮਹੱਤਵਪੂਰਨ 10-10 ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਅਤੇ ਉਸਦੇ ਉੱਤਰ ਲਿਖੋ ਆਪਣਾ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਤਿਆਰ ਕਰੋ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਦੂਸਰੇ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ ਦੇ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਮਿਲਦਾ-ਜੁਲਦਾ ਨਾ ਹੋਵੇ।

Grammar work

ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖੀਆਂ ਅਖਾਣਾਂ ਦੇ ਉਤਰ ਕਾਪੀ ਤੇ ਲਿਖੋ।

1. ਆਪੋ..... ਤੈਨੂੰ ਕੌਣ.....: ਅਖਾਣ ਪੂਰਾ ਕਰੋ

(i) ਫਾਥੜੀਏ, ਫੜਾਏ

(ii) ਮਹਾਂਰਥੀ, ਛੜਾਏ

(iii) ਫਾਥੜੀਏ, ਛੜਾਏ

(iv) ਸੈਨਾਪਤੀ, ਮਾਰੇ

2. ਕਿਸੀ ਰੁਤਬੇ ਕਾਰਨ ਇੱਜ਼ਤ ਵਧਣ ਦੇ ਮੌਕੇ ਲਈ ਕਿਹੜਾ ਅਖਾਣ ਢੁਕਵਾਂ ਹੈ

(i) ਆਦਰ ਤੇਰੀ ਪਦਵੀ ਨੂੰ ਬਹਿਣਾ ਤੇਰੇ ਪ੍ਰਭਾਵ ਨੂੰ

(ii) ਕੁਰਸੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਸਲਾਮ ਬੰਗਲੇ ਤੋਂ ਇਨਾਮ

(iii) ਆਦਰ ਤੇਰੀ ਚਾਦਰ ਨੂੰ ਬਹਿਣਾ ਤੇਰੇ ਗਹਿਣੇ ਨੂੰ

(iv) ਆਪਣੇ ਹੱਥੀਂ ਆਪੋ ਹੀ ਕਾਜ ਸਵਾਰੀਏ ਅਖਾਣ ਪੂਰਾ ਕਰ ।

3 ' ਦੂਜੇ ਦੀ ਰੀਸ ਕਰਨ ਤੋਂ ਵਰਜਣ ਲਈ ' ਕਿਹੜਾ ਅਖਾਣ ਵਰਤੋਗੇ ?

(i) ਬੇਗਾਨਾ ਮਹਿਲ ਵੇਖ ਕੇ ਆਪਣਾ ਘਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਵੇਚੀਦਾ ।

(ii) ਮਹਿਲ ਅਮੀਰਾਂ ਦਾ ਦੁੱਖ ਗਰੀਬਾਂ ਦਾ

(iii) ਬੇਗਾਨੀ ਖੁਸ਼ੀ ਵੇਖ ਕੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਆਪ ਨੂੰ ਦੋਸ਼ ਨਾ ਦਿਓ ।

(iv) ਬੇਗਾਨਾ ਮਹਿਲ ਵੇਖ ਕੇ ਆਪਣੀ ਕੁੱਲੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਢਾਹੀਦੀ ।

4. ' ਨਵਾਂ ਦਸ ਦਿਨ ਪੁਰਾਣਾ ਸੌ ਦਿਨ ?

(i) ਅਖਾਣ ਬਿਲਕੁਲ ਸਹੀ ਹੈ ।

(ii) ਅਖਾਣ ਦਾ ਭਾਵ ਗਲਤ ਹੈ

(iii) ਅਖਾਣ ਸਹੀ ਅਤੇ ਢੁਕਵਾਂ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੈ ।

5' ਸ਼ੈ- ਭਰੋਸਾ ਵੱਡਾ ਤੋਸਾ ' ਅਖਾਣ ਲਈ ਸਹੀ ਅਰਥ ਹੈ

(i) ਆਪਣੀ ਲਿਆਕਤ ਤੇ ਭਰੋਸਾ ਰੱਖਣ ਲਈ ਕਹਿਣ ਸਮੇਂ ।

(ii) ਆਪਣੀ ਤਾਕਤ ' ਤੇ ਭਰੋਸਾ ਰੱਖਣ ਲਈ ਕਹਿਣ ਸਮੇਂ ।

(iii) ਆਪਣੇ ਰੁਤਬੇ ' ਤੇ ਭਰੋਸਾ ਰੱਖਣ ਲਈ ਕਹਿਣ ਸਮੇਂ ।

(iv) ਆਪਣੇ ਆਪ ' ਤੇ ਭਰੋਸਾ ਰੱਖਣ ਲਈ ਕਹਿਣ ਸਹੀ ।

Business studies:

NATURE AND SIGNIFICANCE OF MANAGEMENT

Read the following text and answer the following questions on the basis of the same:

Sana is the branch manager of ABC Handicrafts Pvt. Ltd. The company's objective is to promote the sales of Indian handloom and handicraft products. It sells fabrics, furnishings, ready-mades and household items made out of traditional Indian fabrics.

Sana decides quantities, variety, colour and texture of all the above items and then allocates resources for their purchase from different suppliers. She appoints a team of designers and crafts people in the company, who developed some prints for bed covers in bright colour on silk. Although the products looked very attractive and impressive, they were relatively expensive on the front of affordability for an average customer.

Sana suggested that they should keep the silk bed covers for special festive occasions and offer the cotton bed covers on a regular basis to keep costs under control.

Q1: "She appoints a team of designers and crafts people in the company, who developed some prints for bed covers in bright colour on silk." Which function of management is highlighted in this context?

- (A) Controlling
- (B) Staffing
- (C) Planning
- (D) Directing

Q2: In the above case "company's objective is to promote the sales of Indian handloom and handicraft products."

The above line focus on which feature of management?

- (A) Management is an intangible force
- (B) Management is a goal oriented process
- (C) Management is pervasive in nature
- (D) Management is a continuous process

Q3: With reference to the above case, at which level of management Sana is working?

- (A) Lower level
- (B) Top level
- (C) Middle level
- (D) Shop floor

Q4: "Sana suggested that they should keep the silk bed covers for special festive occasions and offer the cotton bed covers on a regular basis to keep costs under control."

Which function of management is highlighted in this context?

- (A) Controlling
- (B) Staffing
- (C) Organising
- (D) Planning

Business Environment

Read the following text and answer the following questions on the basis of the same:

The name and taste of Coca-Cola is known to almost each and every individual in India as well as throughout the world. This carbonated soft drink holds the most market share in the soft drink market and got itself a special seat in each and every gathering. The Coca-Cola Company has on occasion introduced other cola drinks under the Coke name. The most common of these are Diet Coke, along with others including Caffeine free Coca-Cola, Diet Coke Caffeine free, Coca-Cola Zero Sugar, Coca-Cola Cherry, Coca-Cola Vanilla and the list goes on. It has capitalized on each and every opportunity to market itself effectively and place itself in the middle of every gathering.

The main reason for such an outstanding placement of product goes to the way they have established the connection between every occasion and the need for Coke to be present there, product design and creative advertising.

Q;1 In the context of the above given case, identify one valid importance of Business Environment.

- (A) Enables a firm to identify opportunities and getting first mover advantage
- (B) Uncertainty
- (C) Delay in action
- (D) Pervasive function

Q;2 Identify the feature of Business Environment which The Coca-Cola Company managed to get in their favour.

- (A) Complex
- (B) Specific and general forces
- (C) Futuristic
- (D) Mental Exercise

Q;3 Which business environment did Coca-Cola majorly tap into?

- (A) Technological Environment
- (B) Social Environment
- (C) Political Environment
- (D) Economic Environment

Q;4 Which of the following is not a product of COCA-COLA?

- a) Diet Coke Caffeine free

- b) Coca-Cola Zero Sugar
- c) Coca-Cola Avocado
- Coca-Cola Cherry

Planning

Read the following text and answer the following questions on the basis of the same:

Simplex limited had been taken over by Mundhra Group immediately following India's independence. Since then it enjoys a rich record of industry presence and experience. In 2005, with the aim to accelerate growth the company had gone through several rounds of meetings and discussions before launching ERP system to attract large projects. The management had done effective forecast and critical thinking regarding allocation resources to reduce wastage. For this purpose the company had laid down multiple courses of action to meet the challenge of adverse situations. In 2008, the company suffered loss in many projects due to the great recession despite taking many cost cutting measures. The management had taken utmost care regarding the possible outcome and timely review of the plans to achieve the set target during that hard time. In 2010 the system implemented successfully which subsequently helped the company to execute numerous projects with precision and timeliness.

Q;1 In 2005, with the aim to accelerate growth the company had gone through several rounds of Meetings and discussions." What is the objective mentioned here according to the process stated here?

- (A) Developing Premises
- (B) Growth & development
- (C) Launching IT enabled system
- (D) Cost cutting.

Q;2 "In 2008, the company suffered loss in many projects due to the great recession despite taking many cost cutting measures." Which limitation of the management process is indicated here?

- (A) It fails to cope with sudden changes
- (B) It involves huge cost
- (C) It requires critical thinking
- (D) Need to construct multiple action plans

Q;3 State whether the given statement is True or False:

"The management had done effective forecast and critical thinking regarding allocation of resources to reduce wastage."

Q;4 The management had taken utmost care regarding the possible outcome and timely review of the Plans to achieve the set target during that hard time." Which is the last step of the Process mentioned here?

- (A) Implementation of plan
- (B) Timely execution of projects
- (C) Follow up
- (D) To prepare alternative course of action

Prepare a project on the following topics;

1. Stock Exchange (Roll No.1&14)
2. Principles of Management
Fayol's principles (Roll No. 2&13)
Taylor's principles (Roll No. 3&12)
3. Business Environment (Roll No.4 &11)
4. Marketing
 - i. Bathing soap (Roll No. 5 & 10)
 - ii. Car (Roll No. 6 &9)
 - iii. Chocolate (Roll No. 7&8)

Economics:

CASE STUDY 1	
	<p>Read the following hypothetical text and answer the given questions:</p> <p><i>India's Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) sector is poised for a mega transformation in 2020, with the launch of an Alibaba-like e- marketplace, trendy yet affordable khadi products to appeal to the masses and digital data-based credit ratings to help entrepreneurs avail loans. However, the MSME sector, often considered the bulwark of the economy as it contributes around 29% to the GDP and 48% to the Indian exports.</i></p> <p><i>There is an urgent need of major reforms and policy interventions towards ensuring timely availability of low cost credit, improving ease of doing business and technological up gradation, to take on the formidable challenge of creating millions of jobs, ensure equitable distribution of national income and achieving large-scale import substitution. The World Bank has recently approved loan worth \$750 million to address the immediate liquidity and credit needs of India's MSME sector that has been severely impacted by the Covid-19 crisis. This will give a push to the Atmanirbhar Bharat vision of the government.</i></p>
Q-1	<p>Identify which of the following is not an advantage of the MSME sector? (Choose the correct alternative)</p> <p>a) It is suited for the utilization of local resources.</p> <p>b) It is helpful in creation of employment opportunities</p> <p>c) It requires more capital than labour</p> <p>d) It ensures equitable distribution of income in the country.</p>
Q-2	<p>MSME sector suffered to a large extent in COVID-19 pandemic situation due _____ (fill up the blank with correct answer)</p>

Q-3 Read the following statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R)
 Assertion (A): Small scale industries ensure a more equitable distribution of national income and wealth.
 Reason (R): The ownership of small scale industries is more wide spread than the ownership of large scale industries.
 Select the correct alternative from the following:
 a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true.
 b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are false.

Q.N.- State whether the given statement is true or false:
4 Small Scale Industries are the largest employer of the labour force in India.

CASE STUDY – 2

Read the following hypothetical text and answer the given questions:
 The performance of Indian economy during the period of first seven five year plans (1950-1990) was satisfactory if not very impressive. On the eve of independence, India was an industrially backward country, but during this period of first seven plans our industries became far more diversified, with the stress being laid on the public investments in the industrial sector. The policy of import substitution led to protection of the domestic industries against the foreign producers but we failed to promote a strong export surplus. Although public sector expanded to a large extent but it could not bring desired level of improvement in the secondary sector. Excessive government regulations prevented the natural trajectory of growth of entrepreneurship as there was no competition, no innovation and no modernization on the front of the industrial sector. Many Public Sector Undertakings (PSU's) incurred huge losses due to operational inefficiencies, red-tapism, poor technology and other similar reasons. These PSU's continued to function because it was difficult to close a government undertaking even it is a drain on country's limited resources.
 On the Agricultural front, due to the measures taken under the Green Revolution, India more or less became self-sufficient in the production of food grains.
 So the needs for reform of economic policy was widely felt in the context of changing global economic scenario to achieve desired growth in the country.

Q-1 Which of the following was not a reason for the public sector to play a major role in the initial phase of Indian Economic Planning? (choose the correct alternative)
 a) Private entrepreneurs lacked sufficient capital for investment.
 b) Government aimed at social welfare.
 c) The market was big enough to encourage private industrialists for investment.

d) *The government wanted to protect the indigenous producers from the foreign competition.*

Q-2 *Inward looking trade strategy aimed at _____ (fill up the blank with correct answer)*

Q-3 *State whether the given statement is true or false:
Mechanization of the Indian agriculture was one of the cause of Green Revolution in India.*

Q-4 *Read the following statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R)
Assertion (A): Many public sector undertakings incurred huge losses due to operational inefficiencies.
Reason (R): Red-tapism was one of the reasons for continuation of such enterprises.*

Select the correct alternative from the following:

a) *Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true.*

b) *Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are false.*

CASE STUDY – 3

Read the following hypothetical text and answer the given questions:

Sustainable development is the synonymous in the minds of many with the colour green and for good reasons. Twenty years ago, at the First Earth Summit at Rio de Janeiro, in Brazil, world leaders set out what today is conventional wisdom: SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC HUMAN PROGRESS - cannot be divorced from environmental protection unless both are advanced together, both will flounder together.

Sustainable development is as much about health, education and jobs, as it is about the ecosystems. It is about ever widening inclusion and movement away from decisions that erode democratic space and do not address social inequality, intolerance, and violence.

Sustainable Development is about changes that transform impoverished people, communities, and countries into informed, educated healthy and productive societies. It is about wealth creation that generates equality and opportunity.

Sustainable Development is about consumption and production patterns that respect planetary boundaries; it is also about increasing tolerance and respect for human rights at all levels. Building on human development legacy that oriented with Economists like Amartya Sen and Mahabub UI Haq and was captured by the first Human Development Report in 1990. United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) has long promoted alternative approaches to measure human progress, along with the Human Development Index (HDI). Today, we are building on this legacy by exploring how to adjust the index to reflect environmental sustainability, so that governments and citizens might better track real progress towards truly sustainable development. This must be

our collective objective.

Q-1 Which of the following is not one of the ways to attain the goal of sustainable development?
(choose the correct alternative) a) Use of cleaner fuels
b) Use of traditional knowledge and practices
c) Spreading awareness
d) Sticking to methods to promote inequalities.

Q-2 State whether the given statement is true or false:
As per the UNDP Report education and health are the broader issues of human development.

Q-3 Sustainable development and economic growth are _____ (directly/indirectly) related.
(choose the correct alternative)

Q-4 Read the following statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R)
Assertion (A): Sustainable Development is about changes that transform impoverished people, communities, and countries into informed, educated, healthy and productive societies.
Reason (R): Sustainable Development advocates about wealth creation that generates Socio-economic equality and opportunity.
Select the correct alternative from the following:
a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true.
b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are false.

CASE STUDY – 4

Read the following hypothetical text and answer the given questions:

Infrastructure is often called as the lifeline of the economy of a nation. It comprises of a well established and well knit network of power, telecom, ports, airports, roads, civil aviation, railways and road transport in a country. Countries need adequate infrastructure so that various economic activities in an economy are executed efficiently, smoothly and above all in time. The deficiencies in the of infrastructural needs of a nation cannot be made up through imports rather the best approach is that it must be created within the domestic economy to put it on through the higher growth trajectory.

However,building of infrastructure requires large and lumpy investment and has a relatively long gestation period. Due to this fact, infrastructural facilities are either built or run by the government and public sector enterprises and if private sector is permitted to make investment and run infrastructural projects, they must be regulated in order to ensure quality infrastructure to one and all in the society.

Q-1	<i>Identify the main category of infrastructure mentioned in the above paragraph. (choose the correct alternative) a) Social b) Economic c) Personal d) Financial</i>
Q-2	<i>The demand-supply gap of major infrastructural facility like power, transport can be met through _____</i>
Q-3	<i>State whether the given statement is true or false: 'Infrastructure is often called as the lifeline of the economy of a country,as it helps in increasing the productivity ofthe factors of production and enhancing the quality of life'.</i>
Q-4	<i>State any one reason as to why infrastructural facilities are mainly built or run by the government and public sector enterprises?</i>

CASE STUDY- 5

Read the following hypothetical text and answer the given questions:

	<p>The Budget Estimate of total spending for 2021-22 is ₹34.83 lakh crore. The Revised Estimate (RE) for total central spending in 2020-21 is ₹34.5 lakh crore. The Gross Domestic Product (GDP) deflator — if one takes 14.4% nominal GDP growth projection for 2021-22 given in the budget and 11% real GDP forecast given in the latest Economic Survey — comes to 3.4%. This means that central spending should have increased to at least ₹35.7 lakh crore to keep it unchanged in real terms. The fact that it has not happened implies that the 2021-22 budget entails a negative fiscal stimulus to the economy.</p> <p>To be sure, one could argue that 2020-21 was an abnormal year — and, therefore, the government is justified in rolling back its welfare spending push, as the economy gets unlocked and vaccination gains momentum.</p>
Q-1	<p>With the rise in real national income, the economic welfare of the people _____ (rises/falls). (choose the correct alternative)</p>
Q-2	<p>If GDP Deflator = 125, Nominal GDP= ₹15000crs. then Real GDP is equal to ₹ _____ (fill up the blank with correct answer)</p>
Q-3	<p>Read the following statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R) Assertion (A): Real GDP is always equal to Nominal GDP. Reason (R): Real GDP is a better measure to make periodic comparison in the physical output of goods and services over different years. Select the correct alternative from the following: a) Assertion (A) is true and Reason (R) is false. b) Assertion (A) is false and Reason (R) is true.</p>
Q-4	<p>State the significance of GDP Deflator.</p>

Prepare a project on the following topics;

1. Organic Farming – Back to the Nature (Roll No. 1 &8)
2. Digital India – Step towards the future (Roll No. 2 &9)
3. Human Development Index (Roll No. 3 &10)
4. Make in India – The way ahead (Roll No. 4 &11)
5. Silk Route – Revival to the past (Roll No. 5 & 12)
6. Waste Management in India – Need of the hour (Roll No. 6& 13)
7. Food Supply Channel in India (Roll No. 7 & 14)

ACCOUNTANCY

1. Which of the following is not an essential feature of a partnership?

(a) Agreement

(b) Business carried on by all or any of them acting for all

(c) Limited Liability

(d) Sharing of Profits

2. Interest on capital is allowed on:

(a) Opening Capital

(b) Closing Capital

(c) Average Capital

(d) None of the above

3. In the absence of a Partnership Deed, interest on a partner's loan is allowed at:

(a) 5% per annum

(b) 6% per annum

(c) 8% per annum

(d) 10% per annum

4. Minimum number of partners to form a partnership firm is:

(a) 2

(b) 7

(c) 10

(d) 20Part

Very Short Answer Questions

1. State the provisions of the Indian Partnership Act, 1932 regarding the distribution of profits in the absence of a Partnership Deed.

2. Define 'Partnership Deed'. Can a partner be exempted from sharing the losses in a partnership firm? Give reason.

3. Distinguish between Fluctuating Capital Method and Fixed Capital Method (any two points).

Practical & Numerical Problems

Question 1

(P&L Appropriation): A and B are partners sharing profits in the ratio of 3:2. Their capitals are ₹ 2,00,000 and ₹ 1,00,000 respectively. According to the Partnership Deed, interest on capital is to be allowed at 8% per annum. B is entitled to a salary of ₹ 6,000 per annum. The net profit for the year before providing interest on capital and B's salary was ₹ 30,000. Prepare the Profit and Loss Appropriation Account for the year.

Question 2

(Past Adjustments): The net profit of X, Y, and Z for the year ended 31st March, 2026 was ₹ 60,000, which was distributed equally without providing for the following: X's Salary: ₹ 5,000 Y's Commission: ₹ 3,000 Interest on Capital: X (₹ 2,000), Y (₹ 1,500), Z (₹ 1,000) Pass the necessary single adjusting journal entry to rectify the above omission.

Question 3

(Guarantee of Profit): P, Q, and R are partners sharing profits in the ratio of 5:3:2. R's share of profit is guaranteed to be at least ₹ 10,000. The net profit of the firm for the year ended 31st March, 2026 was ₹ 40,000. Prepare the Profit and Loss Appropriation Account. Part D: Comprehensive Resources If you are looking for additional practice sets, visual chapter explanations, or interactive quizzes, you can access these helpful platforms:

Revise the following -

Chapter 1 - Accounting for Partnership firm

Chapter 2 - Goodwill-nature and Valuation

Physical Education:

ASSIGNMENT ⇒ YOGA ASANAS(10–12 PAGES)

★ FILE ⇒ ANY ONE GAME

- Title Page (Front Page)
- Index Page
- Game Introduction
- History of the Game
- Aim & Objectives
- Playing Field/Court Diagram
- Equipment
- Rules and Regulations
- Skills/Techniques
- Officials & Duties

- Scoring System
- Famous Players/Tournaments

Revise 1st and 2nd and 3rd Chapter

ਡਾਇਰੈਕਟਰ ਸੰਦੇਸ਼

ਸਤਿਕਾਰ ਯੋਗ ਮਾਪਿਓ,

ਸਤਿ ਸ੍ਰੀ ਅਕਾਲ!

ਗ੍ਰੀਨ ਵੈਲੀ ਪਬਲਿਕ ਸਕੂਲ ਵਿੱਚ ਅਸੀਂ ਇਹ ਮੰਨਦੇ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇੱਕ ਜ਼ਿੰਮੇਵਾਰ ਅਤੇ ਅਨੁਸ਼ਾਸਿਤ ਬੱਚੇ ਦੀ ਪਰਵਰਿਸ਼ ਸਿਰਫ ਸਕੂਲ ਦੀ ਨਹੀਂ, ਸਗੋਂ ਮਾਪਿਆਂ, ਅਧਿਆਪਕਾਂ, ਸਕੂਲ ਅਤੇ ਸਮਾਜ ਦੀ ਸਾਂਝੀ ਜ਼ਿੰਮੇਵਾਰੀ ਹੈ। ਪੜ੍ਹਾਈ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ-ਨਾਲ ਇਮਾਨਦਾਰੀ, ਸਤਿਕਾਰ, ਦਇਆ, ਅਨੁਸ਼ਾਸਨ ਅਤੇ ਵਾਤਾਵਰਣ ਪ੍ਰਤੀ ਜਾਗਰੂਕਤਾ ਵਰਗੀਆਂ ਕਦਰਾਂ-ਕੀਮਤਾਂ ਵੀ ਬਹੁਤ ਜ਼ਰੂਰੀ ਹਨ।

ਗਰਮੀਆਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਛੁੱਟੀਆਂ ਦੌਰਾਨ ਸਕੂਲ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਇੱਕ ਛੋਟੀ ਜਿਹੀ ਪਹਿਲ ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ ਜਿਸ ਤਹਿਤ ਮਾਪੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਬੱਚਿਆਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਚੰਗੀਆਂ ਆਦਤਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਵੇਖਣ ਅਤੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਉਤਸ਼ਾਹਿਤ ਕਰਨ। ਕਿਰਪਾ ਕਰਕੇ ਆਬਜ਼ਰਵੇਸ਼ਨਸ਼ੀਟ ਨੂੰ ਭਰਕੇ ਛੁੱਟੀਆਂ ਤੋਂ ਬਾਅਦ ਹੋਣ ਵਾਲੀ PTM ਦੌਰਾਨ ਜ਼ਰੂਰ ਜਮ੍ਹਾਂ ਕਰਵਾਓ।

ਅੱਜ ਦੀ ਹਰ ਚੰਗੀ ਆਦਤ ਬੱਚਿਆਂ ਦੇ ਸੁੰਦਰ ਭਵਿੱਖ ਦੀ ਨੀਂਹ ਬਣਦੀ ਹੈ। ਆਓ ਮਿਲਕੇ ਜ਼ਿੰਮੇਵਾਰ ਅਤੇ ਚੰਗੇ ਨਾਗਰਿਕ ਤਿਆਰ ਕਰੀਏ।

ਧੰਨਵਾਦ ਸਹਿਤ,

ਡਾਇਰੈਕਟਰ

ਗ੍ਰੀਨ ਵੈਲੀ ਪਬਲਿਕ ਸਕੂਲ

ਗਰਮੀਆਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਛੁੱਟੀਆਂ ਦੌਰਾਨ ਧਿਆਨ ਦੇਣ ਯੋਗ ਗੱਲਾਂ

- ਬੱਚਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਵੱਧ ਪਾਣੀ ਪਿਲਾਓ ਅਤੇ ਤੇਜ਼ ਗਰਮੀ ਤੋਂ ਬਚਾਓ।
- ਮੋਬਾਈਲ, ਟੀਵੀ ਅਤੇ ਗੇਮਾਂ ਦੀ ਵਰਤੋਂ ਸੀਮਤ ਰੱਖੋ।
- ਬੱਚਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਖੇਡਾਂ, ਸਿਹਤਮੰਦ ਖੁਰਾਕ ਅਤੇ ਨਿਯਮਿਤ ਪੜ੍ਹਾਈ ਲਈ ਪ੍ਰੇਰਿਤ ਕਰੋ।
- ਪਾਣੀ ਅਤੇ ਬਿਜਲੀ ਬਚਾਉਣ ਦੀ ਆਦਤ ਪਾਓ।
- ਸਤਿਕਾਰ, ਅਨੁਸ਼ਾਸਨ, ਸਫਾਈ ਅਤੇ ਚੰਗੇ ਵਿਹਾਰ ਲਈ ਪ੍ਰੇਰਿਤ ਕਰੋ।
- ਇੰਟਰਨੈੱਟ ਦੀ ਸੁਰੱਖਿਅਤ ਅਤੇ ਸੀਮਿਤ ਵਰਤੋਂ ਲਈ ਬੱਚਿਆਂ ਦੀ ਰਹਿਨੁਮਾਈ ਕਰੋ।

ਆਓ ਮਿਲਕੇ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਛੁੱਟੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਬੱਚਿਆਂ ਲਈ ਸਿਹਤਮੰਦ, ਲਾਭਦਾਇਕ ਅਤੇ ਯਾਦਗਾਰ ਬਣਾਈਏ।

Director Message

Dear Parents,
Warm Greetings!

At Green Valley Public School, we believe that raising a responsible and disciplined child is a collective effort of parents, teachers, school, and society. Along with academics, values like honesty, respect, kindness, discipline, and environmental awareness are equally important.

As a small initiative during the summer vacation, parents are requested to observe and encourage positive habits in children at home and submit the Observation Sheet during the PTM after vacations.

Every small good habit today builds a better future tomorrow. Together, let us nurture responsible and caring citizens.

With regards,
Director
Green Valley Public School

Important Points to be Cared During Summer Vacation

- Keep children hydrated and avoid excessive heat exposure.
- Limit unnecessary mobile, TV, and gaming screen time.
- Encourage outdoor activities, healthy eating, and regular study habits.
- Teach children to save water and electricity.
- Encourage respect, discipline, cleanliness, and positive behaviour.
- Guide children for safe and limited use of internet.

Let us make this vacation healthy, meaningful, and productive for our children.

Parents' Feedback Form

Summer Vacation Observation Report

Student Details

- **Student Name:** _____
- **Class & Section:** _____
- **Roll Number:** _____
- **Parent Name:** _____

Level 2: Classes I – V

Observation Areas	Excellent	Good	Needs Improvement
Helps parents/elders	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Observation Areas	Excellent	Good	Needs Improvement
Speaks truthfully	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Saves water responsibly	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Saves electricity responsibly	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Keeps environment clean	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Controls screen time	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Participates in outdoor activities	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Studies regularly during vacations	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Average Daily Screen Time:

- Less than 1 hour
- 1–2 hours
- More than 2 hours

Average Daily Study Hours:

- Less than 1 hour
- 1–2 hours
- More than 2 hours

Parent Remarks:

