



Class XI- C (HUMANITIES)

English

Assignment

Chapter: The Portrait of a Lady by Khushwant Singh

Q1. Assertion (A): The author's grandmother was a deeply religious woman.

Reason (R): She spent most of her time reading scriptures and praying.

- a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
- b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- c) A is true, but R is false.
- d) A is false, but R is true.

Q2. Assertion (A): The grandmother was unhappy when the narrator started going to the city school.

Reason (R): She disapproved of the subjects taught and the absence of religious education.

- a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
- b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- c) A is true, but R is false.
- d) A is false, but R is true.

Q3. How does the author portray the emotional bond between himself and his grandmother despite changes in their lifestyle and routine?

Q4. What changes occurred in the narrator's relationship with his grandmother when he went abroad? How did the grandmother respond to those changes?

Q5. Paragraph Writing:

Write a paragraph (100–120 words) on “The Importance of Grandparents cultural values alive.

Poem “A Photograph” by Shirley Toulson

Q1.Assertion (A): The poet's mother found the photograph amusing when she looked at it years later.

Reason (R): She remembered the beach holiday and laughed at how they all looked back then.

- a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
- b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- c) A is true, but R is false.
- d) A is false, but R is true.

Q2.Identify the poetic device in the line:

"Its silence silences"

- a) Simile
- b) Alliteration
- c) Personification
- d) Metaphor

Q3.How does the poet express the passage of time in the poem? What impact does this have on the tone?

Q4.Why do you think the poet says "there is nothing to say at all" in the end? What does this line convey about grief

Q5. Paragraph Writing:

Write a short paragraph (100–120 words) on “The Role of Photographs in Preserving Memories”, inspired by the poem A Photograph.

Chapter: The Summer of the Beautiful White Horse

Q1.Assertion (A): Mourad took the horse for a ride because he wanted to show off to the world.

Reason (R): Mourad was proud and boastful by nature.

- a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
- b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- c) A is true, but R is false.
- d) A is false, but R is true.

Q2.Assertion (A): Aram was initially shocked to see Mourad with a horse.

Reason (R): Stealing was considered dishonorable in their tribe.

- a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
- b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- c) A is true, but R is false.
- d) A is false, but R is true.

Q3.Describe the contradiction in Mourad's character as seen in the story. How does it contribute to the plot?

Q4.Why was returning the horse so important to the boys? What does it reveal about their values and upbringing?

Q5. Diary Entry:

Imagine you are Aram. Write a diary entry describing your feelings after discovering that the horse Mourad brought was stolen, and your internal conflict about riding it.

Assignment
“We’re Not Afraid to Die... If We Can All Be Together”

A. Assertion-Based Questions (2)

1. Assertion (A): The narrator hired experienced crew members to assist in their world voyage.

Reason (R): Sailing across the Southern Indian Ocean is considered one of the most dangerous parts of the journey.

- a. Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A
- b. Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A
- c. A is true, but R is false
- d. A is false, but R is true

2. Assertion (A): The children’s courage motivated the narrator to stay strong.

Reason (R): Sue and Jonathan remained calm and optimistic despite injuries and danger.

- a. Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A
- b. Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A
- c. A is true, but R is false
- d. A is false, but R is true.

3. What qualities of leadership and teamwork are demonstrated by the narrator during the storm? Provide examples from the story.

4. How does the title of the story reflect the spirit of human endurance and family unity? Support your answer with reference to the text.

5. Diary Entry

Imagine you are the narrator, writing a diary entry after surviving the storm. Express your emotions, thoughts about your family’s courage, and the lessons you’ve learned.

ASSIGNMENT: WRITING SKILLS

NOTICE WRITING

(Word Limit: 50 words each)

Q1. You are Arjun Mehra, the Sports Secretary of Delhi Public School, Delhi. Draft a notice informing students about an upcoming Inter-House Football Tournament to be held on 5th June 2025.

Q2. You are Nisha Verma, the Head Girl of Delhi Public School, Delhi.

Write a notice informing students about a Cleanliness Drive being organized in your locality on 1st June 2025.

Q3. You are Rohan Das, the Cultural Secretary of your school. Your school is organizing a Talent Hunt Competition on 10th June 2025. Draft a notice inviting students to participate.

Q4. You are Mrs. Neelam Roy, the Librarian of Delhi Public School, Delhi. Write a notice to inform students and staff about the closure of the library for annual stock-taking from 1st to 7th August 2025.

Q5. You are Ananya Sharma, a resident of Saket, New Delhi. Write a letter to the Editor of The Times of India expressing your concern about the increasing use of mobile phones among school children.

Use the following cues:

- *Rising screen time
- *Impact on studies and health
- *Lack of physical activity
- *Role of parents and schools
- *Suggestions for balanced usage

Q6. You are Rajat Malhotra, a resident of Saket, New Delhi. Write a letter to the Editor of The Hindustan Times highlighting the problem of water wastage in your locality.

Use the following cues:

- *Overflowing water tanks
- *Leaking pipelines
- *Lack of awareness among residents
- *Need for regular maintenance
- *Suggestions: water harvesting, public awareness, stricter rules.

Hindi

कार्य पत्रिका_1

जनसंचार माध्यम

प्रश्न-1 अपने प्रिय समाचार पत्र या पत्रिका के बारे में 300 शब्द की एक टिप्पणी लिखिए उसमें उसकी खूबियों और खामियों को स्पष्ट कीजिए। यह भी बताइए कि अगर वह समाचार पत्र या पत्रिका कब से पढ़ रहे/ रही हैं ? क्या आप रोज अखबार पढ़ते/ पढ़ती हैं? क्या आप पूरा अखबार पत्रिका पढ़ने/पढ़ती हैं? क्या आपको लगता है कि आपका पसंदीदा अखबार/ पत्रिका आपको सूचना, शिक्षा और मनोरंजन देता है?

प्रश्न 2 नीचे दिए प्रश्नों के उत्तर के लिए चार विकल्प दिए गए हैं। सटीक विकल्प पर सही का निशान लगाइए-

क) इंटरनेट पत्रकारिता आजकल बहुत लोकप्रिय है क्योंकि:-

- १) इससे दृश्य एवं प्रिंट दोनों माध्यमों का लाभ मिलता है।
- २) इससे खबरों की पुष्टि तत्काल होती है।
- ३) इससे खबरें बहुत तीव्र गति से पहुंचाई जाती हैं।
- ४) इससे न केवल खबरों का संप्रेषण, पुष्टि, सत्यापन होता है बल्कि खबरों के बैकग्राउंड तैयार करने में तत्काल सहायता मिलती है।

ख) टीवी पर प्रसारित खबरों में सबसे महत्वपूर्ण है:-

- १) विजुअल २) नेट ३) बाइट ४) उपर्युक्त सभी

ग) रेडियो समाचार की भाषा ऐसी हो:-

- १) जिसमें आम बोलचाल के शब्दों का प्रयोग हो।

२) जो समाचार वाचक आसानी से पढ़ सके।

३) जिसमें आम बोलचाल की भाषा के साथ-साथ सटीक मुहावरों का इस्तेमाल हो।

४) जिसमें सामासिक और तत्सम शब्दों की बहुलता हो।

प्रश्न 3 निम्न में से किस आप समाचार कहना पसंद नहीं करेंगे और क्यों?

क) प्रेरक और उत्तेजित कर देने वाली हर सूचना

ख) किसी घटना की रिपोर्ट

ग) समय पर दी जाने वाली हर सूचना

घ) सहकर्मियों का आपसी कुशलक्षेम या किसी मित्र की शादी

कार्य पत्रिका-2

पाठ- दोपहर का भोजन

प्रश्न-1 सप्रसंग व्याख्या कीजिए-

“लगभग आधे घंटे तक वहीं इस तरह पड़े रहने के बाद उसके जी में जी आया। वह बैठ गई, आंखों को मल-मल कर इधर-उधर देखा और फिर उसकी दृष्टि ओसारे में अध टूटे खटोले पर सोए अपने 6 वर्षीय लड़के प्रमोद पर जम गई। लड़का नंग धड़ंग पड़ा था। उसके गले तथा छाती की हड्डियां साफ दिखाई देती थीं। उसके हाथ पर बासी ककड़ियों की तरह सूखे तथा बेजान पड़े थे उसका पेट हड्डिया की तरह फुला हुआ था। उसका मुख खुला हुआ था और उस पर अनगिनत मक्खियां उड़ रही थीं।”

प्रश्न _2 दोपहर का भोजन कहानी का संक्षिप्त परिचय दीजिए?

प्रश्न 3 कहानी के प्रारंभ में सिद्धेश्वरी की मनः स्थिति का विवरण अपने शब्दों में लिखिए?

प्रश्न 4 “भूख और गरीबी में प्राय धैर्य और संयम नहीं टिक पाते हैं” इसके आलोक में सिद्धेश्वरी के चरित्र पर अपने विचार लिखिए?

प्रश्न 5 मुंशी चंद्रिका प्रसाद की पारिवारिक दशा का वर्णन कीजिए?

प्रश्न 6 बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:-

1.दोपहर का भोजन कहानी का मुख्य पात्र कौन है?

(अ) रामचंद्र

(ब) मोहन

(स) चंद्रिका प्रसाद

(द) सिद्धेश्वरी

2. सिद्धेश्वरी अपने परिवार के सदस्यों को क्या झूठ बोलती है?

(अ) कि वह घर से बाहर जा रही है

(ब) कि वह कहीं और जा रही है

(स) कि वह घर में भोजन बना रही है

(द) कि वह बड़का का कसम खाकर आया है

3. कहानी में चंद्रिका प्रसाद कौन है.

(अ) सिद्धेश्वरी का पति

(ब) रामचंद्र का पिता

(स) मोहन का दोस्त

4. प्रमोद का भाई रामचंद्र कौन सा काम सीखता है.

(अ) चित्रकारी

(ब) नृत्य

(स) लेखन

5. संगीत मोहन कौन है.

(अ) रामचंद्र का भाई

(ब) सिद्धेश्वरी का भाई

(स) चंद्रिका प्रसाद का पुत्र

6. प्रमोद का दोस्त कहानी में बड़ा कौन है.

(अ) एक जानवर

(ब) एक व्यक्ति

(स) एक स्थान

(द) एक वस्तु

7. सिद्धेश्वरी अपने परिवार के सदस्यों से झूठ क्यों बोलती है?

(अ) परिवार में प्रेम बनाए रखने के लिए

(ब) अपनी परेशानी छिपाने के लिए

(स) बच्चों को सबक सिखाने के लिए

(द) अपनी इच्छा पूरी करने के लिए

8. कहानी में भोजन की कमी के कारण कौन दुखी है?

(अ) रामचंद्र

(ब) मोहन

(स) चंद्रिका प्रसाद

(द) प्रमोद

9. कहानी में सिद्धेश्वरी रामचंद्र के सामने भोजन की थाली क्यों रखती है?

(अ) उसे रामचंद्र को खुश करना है

(ब) उसे रामचंद्र को खाना खिलाना है

(स) उसे रामचंद्र को दिखाना है कि उसके पास भोजन है

(द) उसे रामचंद्र को डांटना है

कार्य पत्रिका- 3

पत्रकारिता के विविध आयाम

प्रश्न-1 निम्न पंक्तियों की व्याख्या करें:-

क) इस दौर में समाचार मीडिया बाजार को हड़पने के लिए अधिकाधिक लोगों का मनोरंजन तो कर रहा है लेकिन जनता के मूल सरोकार को दरकिनार करता जा रहा है।

ख) समाचार मीडिया के प्रबंधक बहुत समय तक इस तथ्य की उपेक्षा नहीं कर सकते की खास और प्रभावी समाचार मीडिया की सबसे बड़ी ताकत होती है।

प्रश्न 2 किसी भी दैनिक अखबार में राजनीतिक खबरें ज्यादा स्थान क्यों गिरती हैं इस पर एक संक्षिप्त टिप्पणी लिखिए?

प्रश्न 3 पत्रकार की बैसाखियां किसे कहा जाता है और क्यों?

प्रश्न_4 किन्हीं तीन हिंदी समाचार पत्रों (एक ही तारीख) को ध्यान से पढ़िए और बताइए कि एक आम आदमी की जिंदगी में अत्यंत महत्वपूर्ण स्थान रखने वाले खबरें समाचार पत्रों में कहाँ और कितना स्थान पाती हैं?

प्रश्न 5 किसी समाज में पत्रकारिता और समाज के स्रोत के आपसी संबंधों के विषय में अपनी टिप्पणी दीजिए?

कार्य पत्रिका_4

पाठ ईदगाह

प्रश्न-1 चरित्र चित्रण के कई तरीके होते हैं। 'ईदगाह' कहानी में किन-किन तरीकों का इस्तेमाल किया गया है? इस कहानी में आपको सबसे प्रभावित चरित्र किसका लगा और कहानीकार ने उसके चरित्र-चित्रण में किन तरीकों का उपयोग किया है?

प्रश्न-2 बुढ़िया का क्रोध तुरंत स्नेह में बदल गया, और स्नेह भी वह नहीं, जो प्रगल्भ होता है और अपनी सारी कसक शब्दों में बिखेर देता है। यह मूक स्नेह था, खूब ठोस, रस और स्वाद से भरा हुआ। निम्न पंक्तियों को प्रसंग सहित व्याख्या कीजिए।

प्रश्न _3 ईद का कहानी में निहित संदेश को स्पष्ट कीजिए-

प्रश्न -4 हामिद के परिवार की दशा का वर्णन कीजिए?

प्रश्न 5 इस कहानी में लोक प्रचलित मुहावरों की भरमार है, जैसे नानी मरना ,छक्के छूटना आदि इसमें आए मुहावरों की एक सूची तैयार कीजिए।

प्रश्न 6 बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए-

1."ईदगाह" कहानी के लेखक कौन हैं?

(a) प्रेमचंद

(b) जयशंकर प्रसाद

(c) फ़ानीश्वरनाथ रेणु

(d) यशपाल

2."ईदगाह" कहानी में हामिद किस चीज की कामना करता है?

- (a) खिलौना
- (b) मिठाई
- (c) चिमटा
- (d) खिलौना बंदूक

3."ईदगाह" कहानी में हामिद की दादी का क्या नाम है?

- (a) समीना
- (b) अमीना
- (c) समीरा
- (d) अमीन

4."ईदगाह" कहानी में हामिद मेले में कितने आने लेकर जाता है?

- (a) एक आने
- (b) दो आने
- (c) तीन आने
- (d) पाँच आने

5."ईदगाह" कहानी में हामिद किस चीज को सबसे ज्यादा महत्व देता है?

- (a) खिलौने

(b) मिठाई

(c) अपना चिमटा

(d) मेले के दृश्य

6. "ईदगाह" कहानी में हामिद के पिता कहाँ गए हैं?

(a) मेले में

(b) दिल्ली

(c) पाकिस्तान

(d) पैसे कमाने

7. "ईदगाह" कहानी में हामिद अपनी दादी को कैसा महसूस करता है?

(a) सहानुभूति

(b) प्यार

(c) डर

(d) हताशा

8. "ईदगाह" कहानी किस सामाजिक मूल्य को दर्शाती है?

(a) धन लालसा

(b) स्वार्थ

(c) त्याग

(d) दिखावा

9. "ईदगाह" कहानी में हामिद के चिमटे का क्या प्रतीक है?

(a) लालच

(b) गरीबी

(c) प्रेम

(d) आशा

10. "ईदगाह" कहानी में मेले का क्या महत्व है?

(a) खाली समय बिताने की जगह

(b) लोगों के बीच मिलन स्थल

(c) बच्चों के लिए खेलौने की जगह

(d) इन सभी का मिश्रण

कार्य पत्रिका- 5

डायरी लिखने की कला

प्रश्न-1 निम्नलिखित अवसरों की डायरी लिखिए-

- क) आज आपने पहली बार नाटक में भाग लिया।
- ख) प्रिय मित्र से झगड़ा हो गया।
- ग) परीक्षा में आपको सर्वोत्तम अंक मिले हैं।
- घ) परीक्षा में आप अनुत्तीर्ण हो गए हैं।
- ङ) सड़क पर रोता हुआ 10 वर्षीय बच्चा मिला।
- च) कोई ऐसा दिन जिसकी आप डायरी लिखना चाहते हैं।

प्रश्न -2 अपने नगर के जल पूर्ति अधिकारी को पर्याप्त और नियमित रूप से पानी न मिलने की शिकायत करते हुए पत्र लिखिए।

प्रश्न 3 अपने मोहल्ले में वर्षा के कारण उत्पन्न हुए जल भराव की समस्या की ओर ध्यान आकृष्ट करने के लिए नगर पालिका अधिकारी को पत्र लिखिए।

Political Science
ASSIGNMENT NO. 1

PART A- INDIAN CONSTITUTION AT WORK

Ch-1 Constitution: Why and How?

Q1. The Indian Constitution was adopted in:

- a) 1952
- b) 1947
- c) 1949
- d) 1950

Q2. The Constituent Assembly was formed in:

- a) 1946
- b) 1948
- c) 1950
- d) 1947

Q3. Assertion (A): Constitution limits the power of the government.

Reason (R): The Constitution provides Fundamental Rights to the citizens.

- a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
- b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- c) A is true, but R is false.
- d) A is false, but R is true.

Q4. Read the passage and answer the questions that follow:

"The Constitution of India is a dynamic document that has been amended over time to reflect social and political changes. It is based on the ideals of justice, liberty, equality, and fraternity."

What is meant by a dynamic Constitution?

- ii. Name two values mentioned in the Preamble.
- iii. Why are amendments important in a Constitution?
- iv. Name the body that is responsible for making amendments in India.

Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:

The importance of public reason was emphasised in the mundane procedures of the Assembly as well. The Constituent Assembly had eight major Committees on different subjects. Usually, Jawaharlal Nehru, Rajendra Prasad, Sardar Patel, Maulana Azad or B.R. Ambedkar chaired these Committees. These were not men who agreed with each other on many things. Ambedkar had been a bitter critic of the Congress and Gandhi, accusing them of not doing enough for the upliftment of Scheduled Castes. Patel and Nehru disagreed on many issues. Nevertheless, they all worked together. Each Committee usually drafted particular provisions of the Constitution which were then subjected to debate by the entire Assembly. Usually an attempt was made to reach a consensus with the belief that provisions agreed to by all, would not be detrimental to any particular interests. Some provisions were subject to the vote. But in each instance every single argument, query or concern was responded to with great care and in writing. The Assembly met for one hundred and sixty six days, spread over two years and eleven months. Its sessions were open to the press and the public alike.

- (i) What was the procedure adopted for drafting of the Constitution?
- (ii) For how many days did the Assembly meet?
- (iii) Were the sessions of the Assembly open to the press and the public?

ASSIGNMENT 2

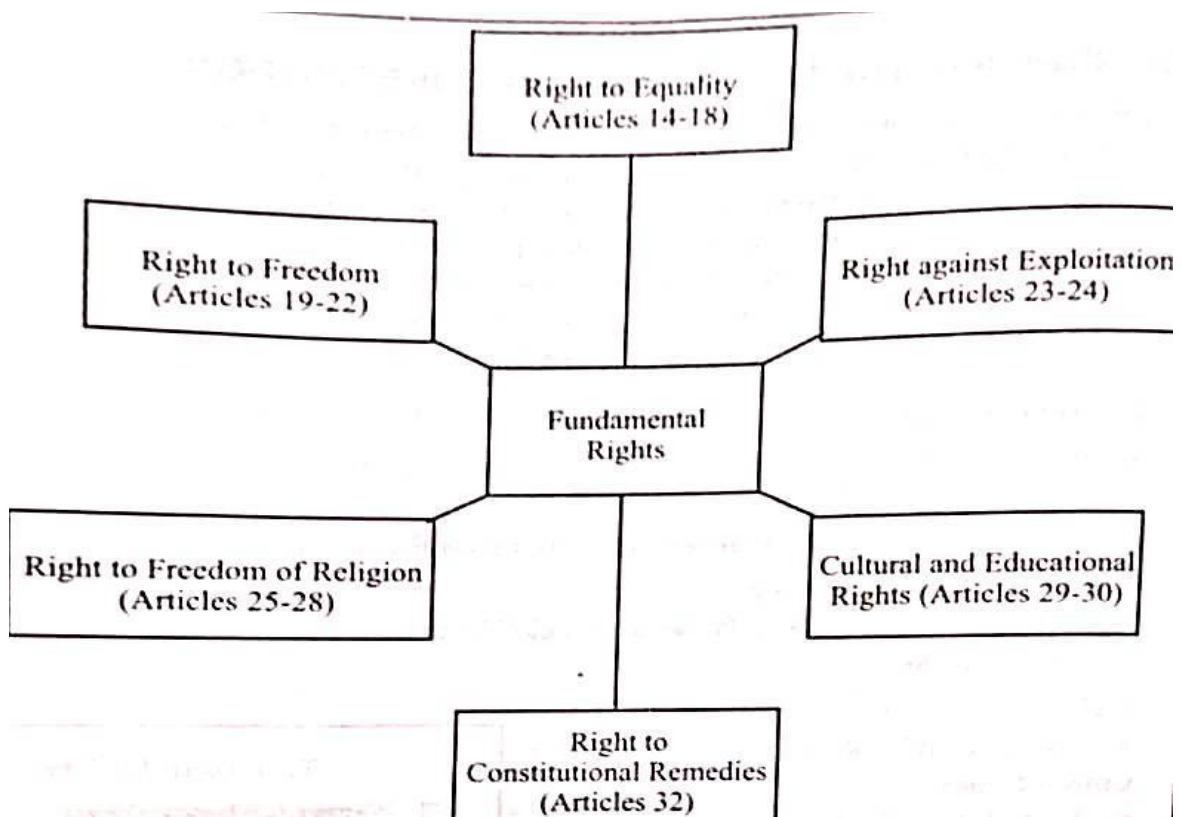
BOOK 1

CH-2 RIGHTS IN THE CONSTITUTION

The fundamental rights inserted in the Indian Constitution are as follows:

1. Right to Equality (Articles 14 to 18)
2. Right to Freedom (Articles 19 to 22)
3. Right against Exploitation (Articles 23 to 24)
4. Right to Freedom of Religion (Articles 25 to 28)
5. Cultural and Educational Rights (Articles 29 and 30)
6. Right to Constitutional Remedies (Article 32)
7. Right to Property (Articles 19 and 31)

(Note: The right to property is now deleted as a fundamental right and is only a legal right)



(NOTE: Copy this flow chart in your fair notebooks)

■ VERY SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

1. What are rights?
2. Mention two features highlighting the nature of rights.
3. What are fundamental rights?
4. Distinguish between ordinary rights and fundamental rights.
5. Why do you think fundamental rights were incorporated in the Indian Constitution? Mention two points.
6. Why are rights fundamental in the governance of the country?
7. Explain two features highlighting the importance of fundamental rights.
8. When can fundamental rights be suspended?
9. Mention the six fundamental rights enshrined in the Indian constitution.
10. What is 'equality before law' guaranteed by Article 14 of the constitution?
11. What are the exceptions given in Article 15 of the constitution?
12. What is equality of opportunity? What are restrictions imposed on it by Article 16?
13. Has untouchability been abolished in India?
14. What are the special enactments on untouchability?
15. How has conferring of titles been abolished in India?
16. Mention the six fundamental freedoms guaranteed by Article 19 of the Indian constitution.
17. When can the fundamental features guaranteed under Article 19 be suspended?

ASSIGNMENT 3

BOOK 2

CH1 POLITICAL THEORY

1. Who is the father of Political Science?
2. Give the meaning of the word 'Theory'.
3. From which language is the word 'Politics' derived?
4. Fill in the blank:
Aristotle is the _____ of Political Science.
5. Write down two definitions of Political Theory.
6. Write any two characteristics of the traditional view of Politics.
7. Write two problems of modern Political Theory.
8. Mention two utilities of Political Theory.
9. Explain the meaning of the word 'Politics'.
10. Discuss the scope of Political Science.
11. Political Science is a Science. Give reasons.
12. Discuss the importance of Political Theory.
13. **Study the given picture and choose the correct answer.**
14. (i) Mention the name of person in picture.
(a) Plato (b) Aristotle
(c) Laski (d) Kautilya
15. (ii) Who is the father of Political Science?
(a) Kautilya (b) Plato
(c) Aristotle (d) Laski
16. (iii) Famous book written by Aristotle is:
(a) Leviathan (b) Prince
(c) The State (d) Politics
17. (iv) Who was the master/guide of Aristotle?
(a) T.M. Green (b) Kautilya
(c) Plato (d) Laski

History
ASSIGNMENT
CHAPTER- WRITING AND CITY LIFE.

Q-1 Answer these MCQ.

(i) The term used for Southern reasons was.

- (a) Babylonia. (b) Assyrian.
(c) Mesopotamian. (d) None of these.

(ii) Who established their rule in Mari?

- (a) Akkadian. (b) Amorites.
(c) Assyrian and Armenians. (d) All of these.

(iii) Give any famous epic of Mesopotamians.

- (a) Gilgamesh. (b) Nabopolassar.
(c) war of Babylonia. (d) None of these.

(iv) In Mesopotamia, writing was used for.

(a) Keeping records, Making dictionaries. (b) Giving legal validity to land transfer.

(c) Narrating the deeds and reform of the King. (d) All of these.

(v) Arrange in sequence.

- A. Use of iron. B. Establishment of Assyrian king.
C. A Syrian empire. D. Rule of Asurbanipal.

CODES:- (a) B, A, C, D. (b) A, B, D, C.

(c) D, C, B, A. (d) A, C, D, B.

(vi) Identify the term through the features.

- A. Scribe wrote this type of different sign on the smooth surface of the tablet.
B. It is derived from the Latin word means wedge and shape.

Answer:--.....

Q.2 Fill in the blanks.

(i).....Civilization is known for its prosperity, city life, its voluminous and rich literature, and its mathematics and astronomy.

(ii)After..... the royal capital of Mari flourished.

(iii)..... are stone Slabs with inscriptions on carvings.

(iv).....is associated with the organization of the first trade of summer.

Q-3. Match the following.

| Column 1 | Column 2 |
|---------------|-----------------------------|
| A. Uruk | 1. Trading Town |
| B. Mari | 2. River |
| C. Euphratess | 3. Temple Town. |
| D. Inanna. | 4. Goddess of Love and War. |

Codes:-

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|---|---|---|---|---|-----|-----|---|---|---|---|
| | A | B | C | D | | | A | B | C | D | |
| (a) | 3 | 1 | 2 | 4 | | (c) | 3 | 1 | 4 | 2 | |
| (b) | | 2 | 1 | 4 | 3 | | (d) | 4 | 2 | 1 | 3 |

Q-4. Case based question answers.

The great palace of Mari was the residence of the royal family, the hub of administration, and a place of production, especially of precious metal ornaments. It was so famous in its time that a minor king came from north Syria just to see it, carrying with him a letter of introduction from a royal friend of the king of Mari, Zimrilim. Daily lists reveal that huge quantities of food were presented each day for the king's table: flour, bread, meat, fish, fruit, beer and wine. He probably ate in the company of many others, in or around courtyard, paved white.

You will notice from the plan that the palace had only one entrance, in the North. The large, open courtyards were beautifully paved. The King would have received foreign dignitaries and his own people in Audience hall, a room with wall paintings that would have awed the visitors. The palace was a sprawling structure, with 260 rooms and covered an area of 2.4 hectares.

(i) What was great palace of Mari used for? How many entrances does the palace has and in which direction?

(ii) What was mainly produced in great palace of Mari?

(ii) What were the varieties of food that king had each day? Whom did king receive in Audience Hall?

2. And, an Early Archaeologist!

A man of the Southern marshes, Nabopolassar, released Babylonia from Assyrian domination in 625 BCE. His successors increased their territory and organised building projects at Babylon. From that time, even after the Achaemenids of Iran conquered Babylon in 539 BCE and until 331 BCE when more than 850 hectares, with a triple wall, great palaces and temples, a ziggurat or stepped tower, and a processional way to the ritual centre. Its trading houses had widespread dealings and its mathematicians and astronomers made some new discoveries.

Nabonidus was the last ruler of independent Babylon. He writes that the god of Ur came to him in a dream and ordered him to appoint a priestess to take charge of the cult in that ancient town in the deep south. He writes:

'Because for a very long time the office of High Priestess had been forgotten, her characteristic features nowhere indicated, I bethought myself day after day... Then, he says, he found the stele of a very early king whom we today date to about 1150 BCE and saw on that stele the carved image of the Priestess. He observe the clothing and the jewellery that was depicted. This is how he was able to dress his daughter for her consecration as Priestess.

On another occasion, Nabonidus's men brought to him a broken statue inscribed with the name of Sargon, king of Akkad. (We know today that later ruled around 2370 BCE.) Nabonidus, and indeed many intellectuals, had heard of this great king of remote times. Nabonidus felt he had to repair the statue. 'Because of my reverence for the gods and respect for kingship,' he writes, 'I summoned skilled craftsmen, and replaced the head'.

(i) Who released Babylonia from Assyrian domination? Who others conquered Babylon?

(ii) Describe Babylon city.

(iii) Why did Nabonidus appoint a priestess?

Q-5 Value based Questions.

- (i) “Through Mesopotamia history, nomadic communities of the Western desert filtered into the prosperous agricultural heartland”. Justify the statement and discuss the outcomes of this migration.
- (ii) "Though kingdom of Mari was not militarily strong, it was exceptionally prosperous'. Justify this statement.

INFORMATICS PRACTICES

Assignment -1

Employee

| Empno | Ename | Job | Mgr | Hiredate | Sal | Comm | Dept |
|-------|---------------|-----------|------|------------|------|------|------|
| 7369 | Sunita Sharma | Clerk | 7902 | 1980-12-17 | 2800 | NULL | 20 |
| 7499 | Ashok Singhal | Salesman | 7698 | 1981-02-20 | 3600 | 300 | 30 |
| 7521 | Rohit Rana | Salesman | 7698 | 1981-02-22 | 5250 | 500 | 30 |
| 7566 | Jyoti Lanba | Manager | 7839 | 1981-04-02 | 4975 | NULL | 20 |
| 7654 | Martin S. | Salesman | 7698 | 1981-09-28 | 6250 | 1400 | 30 |
| 7698 | Binod Goel | Manager | 7839 | 1981-05-01 | 5850 | NULL | 30 |
| 7782 | Chetan Gupta | Manager | 7839 | 1981-06-09 | 2450 | NULL | 10 |
| 7788 | Sudhir Rawat | Analyst | 7566 | 1987-04-19 | 5000 | NULL | 20 |
| 7839 | Kavita Sharma | President | NULL | 1981-11-17 | 5000 | NULL | 10 |
| 7844 | Tushar Tiwari | Salesman | 7698 | 1981-09-08 | 4500 | 0 | 30 |
| 7876 | Anand Rathi | Clerk | 7788 | 1987-05-23 | 6100 | NULL | 20 |
| 7876 | Anand Rathi | Clerk | 7788 | 1987-05-23 | 6100 | NULL | 20 |
| 7900 | Jagdeep Rana | Clerk | 7698 | 1981-12-03 | 4950 | NULL | 30 |
| 7902 | Sumit Vats | Analyst | 7566 | 1981-12-03 | 3500 | 3600 | 20 |
| 7934 | Manoj Kaushik | Clerk | 7782 | 1982-01-23 | 5300 | NULL | 10 |

- 1)To select all the columns of the above Table.
- 2)To list the name and employee numbers from above table.
- 3)To list all names,hiredate and salary of all employees.
- 4)To display the employee name and the incremented value of sal as sal+300.
- 5)To list the employee name and his annual salary(Annual salary=12*sal+100).
- 6)To convert the designation into lower case.
- 7)To list the name and employee number of all the employees.
- 8)To list names of the employee whose salary is in the range 4000 to 7000.
- 9)Display first three characters of the field JOB.
- 10)To list the salary where salary is less than its Commission.
- 11)To list all the columns where salary is greater than 4100.
- 12) To list name and hiredate of all employees who are hired in 1981.
- 13)Display all ename and sal where comm is NULL.
- 14)To list all the employees who do not have manager.
- 15)To list name and salary of all employees who earn commissions.
- 16)To list the distinct department number from the table.

- 17) To list the unique jobs from the table.
- 18) To list the name and salary of all the employees who earn more than 1200 and are in department 10 or 40.
- 19) To list the names and job of all the employees who work in department 20 and their manager is 7788.
- 20) To list the mgr which are IN 7902,7566,7788.
- 21) To list the salary between 3000 and 4000.
- 22) To display the employee name and job of employee hired between Feb 20,1981 and May 1,1981.
- 23) To list the enames starting with 'S'.
- 24) To list the names of all employees where the second letter of their name is an 'a'.
- 25) To list all the columns in the ascending order of hiredate.
- 26) To list all the columns in the ascending order of deptno and descending order of Salary.
- 27) Display the ename and deptno of all employees in department 20 and 30 in alphabetical ORDER BY name.
- 28) To list deptno,job and sum of salary.
- 29) Select substr(ename,1,5) from employee;
- 30) Select concat(ename,job) from employee;
- 31) Select ename,12*sal+comm from employee where ename='Ashok Singhal';
- 32) Select ename from employee where ename like '_a%';
- 33) Select ename,mgr from employee where mgr is null;
- 34) Select avg(sal),max(sal),min(sal),sum(sal) from employee where job like 'Sales';
- 35) Select avg(sal) from employee
- 36) Select count(*) from employee where dept=20;
- 37) Select count(comm) from employee where dept=20;

Assignment -2

- 1) A table Sales has 10 rows and 5 columns. What is degree and Cardinality?
- 2) Write the differences between Primary Key and Unique Keys.
- 3) What do you mean by alternate key in SQL? Give example.
- 4) Define: Domain & Cardinality.
- 5) Mr. Vasanth a database developer created a table BOOKING in the database TRAVELS. Later on he is unable to remember the size of columns and any constraints defined in the Table . Suggest him the commands which he should use to get the required information.
- 6) Ms. Rekha has a database named CompanyDB. She wants to display all the tables under the CompanyDB. Help her in writing commands to achieve the task.
- 7) Which commands are used to create in a database StockDB and open it?
- 8) What are the data types available in MySQL in creating a table with different columns?
- 9) Write the differences between Char and Varchar data type in My SQL
- 10) Is Null and 0 (Zero) are same in a My SQL table? Give reasons to your answer!

Section B

- 1) Create a table **MOVIE** with the following structure.

Table : MOVIE

| Column_Name | DataType(size) | Constraint |
|--------------|----------------|-------------------|
| MOVIENO | Int(5) | Primary Key |
| MOVIEName | Text(50) | |
| LANGUAGE | Text(15) | Default "English" |
| RELEASE_DATE | date | |
| ACTOR | Numeric(5) | |
| BOXOFFICE | Numeric(10,2) | |

- 2) Create a table **Customer** with the following field(s) specifications:

Table : Customer

| Field Name | Field Data Type and Size |
|------------|--------------------------|
| AccNo | Varchar(15) |
| CustName | Varchar(20) |
| DateOpened | Date |
| CustCity | Varchar(20) |

| | |
|---------|---------|
| Contact | Int(10) |
|---------|---------|

3) Create a table **Flight** with the following field(s) specifications:
Table : **FLIGHT**

| Field Name | Field Data Type and Size |
|-------------|--------------------------|
| FCode | Char(5) |
| Airlines | Varchar(15) |
| Source | Varchar(25) |
| Destination | Varchar(25) |
| Fare | Double(8,2) |

- 4) Insert the following records in the above table **Flight**.
 ('IX240', "Air India Express", "Kochi", "Kolkata", 14300)
 ('AI736', "Air India", "Muscat", "New Delhi", 27850)
 ("WY483", "Oman Air", "Dubai", "Muscat", 18425)