DAV PUBLIC SCHOOL, IFFCO, PARADEEP SUMMER HOLIDAY HOME WORK -2025-26 CLASS-XI

	CLASS-XI				
SUBJECT					
MATHEMATICS	 Do all the exercise problems of chapter-1. Do all the exercise problems of Exemplar chapter-1. 				
PHYSICS	Do the homowork of D.				
CHEMISTRY	Do the homework of Physics as mentioned in attached PDF. 1. Do problem 1.1 & calculations related to addition, substraction, multiplication & division by scientific notation. 2. Do Q. no-9,13,14,15,16,18,19,20,21,22,27,30,31,32. 3. Practice all the large of the first state of the state o				
BIOLOGY	1 ractice all the laws related to chemical combinations				
COMPUTR SCIENCE	Do the homework of Biology as mentioned in attached PDF. Do the homework of Computer science as mentioned in attached PDF.				
PHYSICAL EDUCATION	 Do all the MCQ questions and answers with long questions of chapter-1. Write an essay on 11th International Yoga Day Prepare a project on- 400 mtr. Track with marking all events to be pasted in the copy. 				

DAV PUBLIC SCHOOL, IFFCO, PARADEEP

SUMMER HOLIDAY HOMEWORK (2025)

CLASS XI, SUB – PHYSICS

- 1. Write characteristics of a physical unit.
- 2. Write the advantages of si system.
- 3. Round off the following numbers as indicated
 - i) 18.35 up to 3 digits
 - ii) 143.45 up to 4 digits
 - iii) 18967 up to 3 digit
 - iv) 12.653 up to 3 digits
 - v) 248337 up to 3 digits
 - vi) 321.135 up to 5 digits
 - vii) 101.55x106 up to 4 digits
 - viii) 31.325x10-5 up to 4 digits
- 4. State the number of significant figures in the following
 - i) 2.000m ii) 5100Kg iii) 0.050cm
- 5. If $L = 2.5 \times 104$ and $B = 3.9 \times 105$ then find LB up to correct no. of significant figures.
- 6. Subtract 2.5x104 from 3.9x105 with due regard to significant figures.
- 7. The radius of a sphere is 1.41 cm. Express its volume to an appropriate number of significant figures.
- 8. The mass of a body is 275.32 g & its volume is 36.41 cm3. Express its density upto appropriate significant figures.
- 9. The mass and radius of the earth are $5.975 \times 1024 \text{Kg}$ and $6.37 \times 106 \text{m}$ respectively. Calculate the average earth's density to correct significant figures. Take $\pi = 3.142$.
- 10. If force (F), length (L) & time (T) are chosen as the fundamental quantities, then what would be the dimensional formula for density?
- 11. If the units of force, energy and velocity are 20N, 200J and 5 ms-1, find the units of length, mass and time.
- 12. When 1m, 1Kg and 1 min are taken as the fundamental units, the magnitude of the force is 36 units. What will be the value of this force in CGS system?
- 13. Find the dimensional formulae of (i) charge (ii) potential (iii) resistance (iv) capacitance.
- 14. The distance covered by a particle in time t is given $by x = a + bt + ct^2 + dt^3$; find the dimensions of a, b, c & d.
- 15. Find the dimensions of (a x b) in the equation: $E = \frac{a-t^2}{bx}$; where E is energy, x is distance & t is time.
- 16. The Vander Wall's equation for a gas is

$$\left(P + \frac{an^2}{V^2}\right)(V - nb) = n RT$$

Determine the dimensions of a & b. Hence write the SI units of a & b.

- 17. When white light travels through glass, the refractive index of glass (μ = velocity of light in air/velocity of light in glass) is found to vary with wavelength as $\mu = A + \frac{B}{\lambda^2}$. Using the principle of homogeneity of dimensions, find the SI units in which the constants A and B must be expressed.
- 18. In the equation: $y = a \sin(\omega t kx)$, t and x stand for time and distance respectively. Obtain the dimensional formula for ω and k.
- 19. Check the correctness of following relation by the method of dimensions.

$$t = \frac{\sqrt{\rho r^3}}{T}$$

Where, 't' = time period of oscillation, ρ = density, r = radius, T = force of surface tension.

20. The frequency (n) of vibrations of a string of length l, mass per unit length m & having a tension T in it, is given by

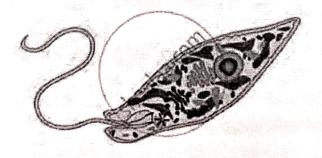
$$n = \frac{1}{2l} \sqrt{\frac{T}{m}}$$

Check by the method of dimensional analysis, whether the relation is correct.

SUBJECT-BIOLOGY

CHAPTER-DIVERSITY IN THE LIVING WORLD & BILOGICAL CLASSIFICATION

- 1. Give one example of a fungus as a source of antibiotics?
- 2. What do the terms phycobiont and mycobiont signify?
- 3. Describe the four major groups of Protozoa briefly.
- 4. Observe the given diagram and answer the questions that follows



- a. Identify the group to which the above organism belongs to and write the characteristics of these organisms.
- 5. State two economically important uses of:
 - (a) heterotrophic bacteria
 - (b) archaebacteria
- 6. Find out what the terms 'algal bloom' and 'red tides' signify.
- 7. The classification system is changing very frequently. Discuss why?
- 8. Who gave the binomial name of classification? What are the universal rules of nomenclature?
- 9. Brassica competes Linn
- Give the common name of the plant.
- What do the first two parts of the name denote?
- Why are they written in italics?
- What is the meaning of Linn written at the end of the name?
 - 10. How is the five-kingdom classification advantageous over the two-kingdom classification?

SUBJECT-COMPUTER SCIENCE

<u>CHAPTER – COMPUTER SYSTEM & ORGANIZATION</u>	
Q1. Rajiv is a commerce student. He joins Tally class. His instructor gives him a software can manage Inventories. Under which category will this software fall? (a) Application (b) System (c) Utility (d) DBMS	that
Q2. Identify the following as Application software or Utility software:	
Quick Heal Antivirus, Tux Paint	
Q3. In hard discs, collection of seek time, transfer time and rotational delay is equal	to
(a) Processing time (b) storage time (c) access time (d) delay time	
Q4. A rigid, magnetically sensitive disk that spins rapidly and continuously inside the computousing is termed as	ter
Q5. Software that controls and manages internal computer operations is cal	ed
Q6. Why is primary memory termed as "destructive write" memory but "non – destructive reamemory?	ď"
Q7. Mr X has recently installed a new operating system on his computer.	
(i) Describe the main functions of an operating system.	
(ii)Identify two utility programs used by an operating system.	

(111) What does con	mmand-driven use	er interface mean?		
Q8. What is a vol	atile memory?	mean?		
Q9. What is SOC development?	? How is it differe	ent from CPU and w	hy it is considered for be	etter
Q10. What does a	a bus mean? What	t is the difference be	etween address bus and c	lata hus?
Q11. Find the grea	ater from the follo	owing:	atween address bus and t	iata bus:
	MB X 2 ²⁰ KB, 2 ¹			
Q12. Give some ex				
Q13. Fill in the bla				
(a) 2PB =	GB	(b) 1 MB =	Byte	
		(d) 3PB =	TB	
Q14. Secondary st	, orage is also knov	wn as auxiliary men	nory. Explain.	
Q15. What is the s	ignificance of Uti	llity Software? Writ	e its Functions with at le	east two examples.
			QUESTIONS	
Read the following			ions on the basis of the	
same:		. Λ - 11		
functions of a com Memory is also utechnically two typasynonym for prim	uputer, because wased by a computer in computer in ary memory or as mory (RAM). Thi	ithout it, a compute ithout it, a compute uter's operating systemory: primary and an abbreviation for stype of memory is	nstructions and data a conediate use. Memory is a would not be able to tem, hardware and so d secondary. The term is a specific type of primal located on microchips	s one of the basic function properly. ftware. There are memory is used as
(i) The Boot sector	files of the system	n are stored in which	ch computer memory?	
(A) RAM	(B) Cache	(C) ROM	그렇게 이 나는 어때는 사람들이 되었습니다. 사람들은 사람들이 가는 것이다.	nii saa ka k
(ii) Which memory	acts as a buffer b	etween CPU and m	ain memory?	
(A) RAM	(B) Cache	(C) ROM	(D) Storage	
(iii) Which of the fo	ollowing is the sm		n a computer?	
(A) Bit	(B) Nibble	(C) KB		
(iv) Where does you	ur PC store your r	Orograms when the	(D) Byte	
(A) DRAM	(B) ROM	(C) Cache		9 10 4
(v) What is the nam		evice which is	(D) Hard Di to compensate for the	isk Drive
difference in rates o	f flow of data fro	m once device t	to compensate for the	- Pic. 25 - 1
	,	once device to ai	10ther!?	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			

(A) Cache	(B) Concentrator	(C) Buffer	(D)I/O device
		()	(D)I/O dovice

Q17. Software is a set of instructions, data, or programs used to operate a computer and execute specific tasks. In simpler terms, software tells a computer how to function. It's a generic term used to refer to applications, scripts, and programs that run on devices such as PCs, mobile phones, tablets, and other smart devices. Software contrasts with hardware, which is the physical aspects of a computer that perform the work. There are two basic types: System software to provide core functions such as operating systems, disk management, utilities, hardware management and other operational necessities. Application software (applications or apps) helps users perform tasks. Office productivity suites, data management software, media players and security programs are examples. Applications also refer to web and mobile applications like those used to shop on Amazon.com, socialize with Facebook or post pictures to Instagram.

(i) A part of computer system that consist of data on compute	r instructions:
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(A) Software (B) Hardware (C) Chip (D) DOS

(ii) Special purpose software is:

(A) Application software (B) System software

(C) Utility software (D) None of the above

(iii) A system program that set-up executable program in main memory ready for execution is called:

(A) Text editor (B) Linker (C) Compiler (D) Loader

(iv) A computer program that functions as an intermediary between a computer user and the computer hardware is called:

(A) software (B) hardware (C) operating system (D) driver

(v) Software programs developed for perform particular tasks related to managing computer resources is called:

(A) System software

(B) Utility software

(C) Application software

(D) Helper software

Q18. Mr Adam, a singer purchased a new computer. Sometimes he uses it to listen to music or to watch his favourite movie. He prefers to use the CDROM for this purpose. One day, he was unable to listen music, in spite of loading the CD in the CD drive. He decided to fix the problem. Then, he went across various sites to get some help. In almost every site, he found the term IPO Cycle. So, he wanted to know about IPO cycle for playing music.

a) Name an input device which can be used by Mr Adam to record a song.

b) Suggest the output device that can be used by Mr Adam while playing music.

c) Mention the name of any two storage devices to store data.

d) How the IPO cycle works?

e) Name any two common file formats to store a music file.

Q19. Mr. Banoj opened his laptop for online class, but it took more time than usual to open. So he checked his system and found many files are there with the same name and contents of some files

are missing. Even if he had never used any secondary storage devices in his laptop, this situation happened. So, he decided to install antivirus software to prevent his laptop from this situation.

- a) Suggest Mr. Banoj, the cause of slowing down of the computer, replication of files and missing
- b) Name the category to which Antivirus software belongs to.
- c) Which type of OS does Unix belong to, according to license?
- d) As an IT expert, suggest Mr. Banoj for an appropriate OS which is more secured in the absence
- i)Windows
- ii) Unix
- iii) Both A and B
- iv) None of these
- e) What could be the possible source of virus in Banoj's system in the above example?

<u>CH – DATA REPRESENTATION</u>

- Q1. Convert decimal number system to binary number system for the followings:
- a. $(19)_{10} = (?)_2$
- b. $(122)_{10}$ $(?)_2$
- $(4.8125)_{10} = (?)_2$
- $(27.625)_{10} = (?)_2$
- Q2. Convert decimal number system to octal number system for the followings:
- $(161)_{10} = (?)_8$ a.
- $(122)_{10}$ $(?)_8$ b.
- $(889)_{10} = (?)_8$ c.
- Q3. Convert binary number system to decimal number system for the followings:
- a. $(11011)_2 = (?)_{10}$
- b. $(110100)_{2}$, $(?)_{10}$
- $(100.1101)_2 = (?)_{10}$ c.