

Bill of Supply for Electricity

GSTIN : 07AABCC8569N1Z0

**Due Date:
14-03-2023**

Name : Mr. MANOJ KUMAR

 Billing Address : DDA FLAT NO-1 NEW SEEMAPURI
SHAHDARA DELHI 110032

Mobile / Tel. No. : 9810606541

Email ID :

District / Division : G T Road

Walking Sequence : NDD020001A1AB

Bill Month : MAR-23

Bill Date : 27-02-2023

Sanctioned Load : 5.00 (kVA)

Contract Demand :

M D I : 4.00 (kVA)

Power Factor : .763

Pole No. : DGNPE845S1

Meter Reading Status : DL

Cycle No. : 21

CA No. : 101324775

Energisation Date : 15.10.1999

Meter Type : 1PSK

Supply Type : LT

Bill No. : 100307586483

Bill Basis : Actual

O.D. No. : Y/22/11320230264

CCTV Tagged : No

Street Light Tagged : No

WI-FI Tagged : No

Tariff Category : Non.Domestic [LT] (Up to 10 kW)

Customer Care Centre No. 19122 (24x7 Toll Free)

Meter No	Units	Billed Consumption (Current)		Billed Consumption (Previous)		Multiplication Factor	Current Consumption	
		Date of Meter Reading	Reading	Date of Meter Reading	Reading		Days	Units
70076654	kWh	25-02-2023	56,310.00	28-01-2023	55,538.00	1.00	28	772.00
70076654	kW	25-02-2023	3.33			1.00		3.33
70076654	kVAh	25-02-2023	65,925.00	28-01-2023	64,913.00	1.00	28	1,012.00
70076654	kVA	25-02-2023	4.02			1.00		4.02

Billing Details
Current Period Charges (29-01-2023 to 25-02-2023)

Fixed Charges (A)	Slab-wise Energy Charges				Slab-wise FPA/PPA		T O D		Srch@8% on (E=A+B+D+R)	Elec.tricity Tax @ 5% (H)	Total Amount (A+B+C+D+E+F+G+H+I+J)
	Cons. Measrd During	Billed Units	Unit Rate	Amount(B)	PPAC% on B	Amount(C)	TOD% on B	Surg/Rebt. Amount (D)			
1237.04 0.99 Mth(s)	1012	8.50	8602.00	22.18	1907.92				787.12	559.90	14059.99
PPAC on Fix Chg(G)									Pension Surcharge @7% (F)		
274.37									688.73		
CCTV Units									TCS Amount (I)		
0.00									Base Amt. Surcharge		
Street Light Units									0.00 0.00		
WI-FI Units	TOTAL ->	1012		8602.00		1907.92			Other Charges (J)*		
									2.91		
									CCTV Bill Amount		
									0.00		

Past Dues / Refunds / Subsidy

Provisional Bill Refunds	Arrears		Late Payment Surcharge (LPSC)	Total Charges Payable	Rebate(R) / Subsidy*	Net Amount Payable
Refund Unit	Refund Amount	Amount	Period to which it relates	0.00	14059.99	0.00/0.00
0	0.00	0.00				
Amount not immediately payable, if any.						
Rs. 0.00				BG Security Deposit	Rs. 0.00	
				BG Expiry Date	00-00-0000	
Service line cum development charges paid	Rs. 0.00			Cash Security Deposit	Rs. 3300.00	
Interest accrued for FY 2021-22 already adjusted in bill No.101775342249 (generated for the period 30-03-2022 to 27-04-2022).					Rs. (231.00)	
Interest for FY 2022-23 will be adjusted in your first bill to be generated in FY 2023-24						
If payment is made after the due date, LPSC for the delay, shall be charged in the next bill.						

Last payment Rs. 12570.00 received on 14-02-2023 Payment Accounted Upto. 24-02-2023.

The connection shall be liable for disconnection on non payment of all dues(including arrears of previous bill(s)) by due date, after notice as per Section 56(1) of the Electricity Act, 2003.

#Power Purchase Adjustment Charge (PPAC) @ 22.18% been levied on energy & fixed charge w.e.f 10.06.2022. CCTV Bill amount include Energy, RA, PPAC, PTC and Electricity Tax on CCTV consumption.##In case any variation in SLD charges noted, consumer may visit divisional office for requisite correction. Pension Surcharge @ 7.00% has been levied on energy & fixed charge w.e.f. 01.10.2021. ##The amount of Security Deposit against your connection is mentioned herewith under the heading "Security Deposit with DISCOM". Please check this amount and report any discrepancy by furnishing documentary proof in that regard available with you, at the customer care centre of respective division office. ##Anyone treating Electricity Bill as conclusive proof of Residence is advised to verify the particulars.# Switch off lights and appliances from mains when not in use. This will conserve energy and reduce your electricity bill.

(This bill is computer generated, hence does not require signature.)


Payment Slip
*** Make your cheque/DD payable to BYPL CA No. 101324775**

* Cheque should not be post dated.

* Write your telephone number on reverse of the cheque.

PAYNOW

* Cheque should be account payee and payable at Delhi

* Do not Staple. Only clip the cheque to payment slip..

Bill amount payable: Rs.14060.00

Cheque/DD No.

Bill month:MAR-23

Date:



2100Y10132477500001406000202303140000000000

Name : Mr. MANOJ KUMAR

 Billing Address : DDA FLAT NO-1 NEW SEEMAPURI
 SHAHDARA DELHI 110032

Mobile / Tel. No. : 9810606541

Email ID :

District / Division : G T Road

Walking Sequence : NDD020001A1AB

Bill Month : JAN-23

Bill Date : 29-12-2022

Sanctioned Load : 5.00 (kVA)

Contract Demand :

M D I : 4.00 (kVA)

Power Factor : .782

Pole No. : DGNPE845S1

Meter Reading Status : DL

Cycle No. : 21

CA No. : 101324775

Energisation Date : 15.10.1999

Meter Type : 1PSK

Supply Type : LT

Bill No. : 101446042713

Bill Basis : Actual

O.D. No. : Y/22/11316459482

CCTV Tagged : No

Street Light Tagged : No

WI-FI Tagged : No

Tariff Category : Non.Domestic [LT] (Up to 10 kW)

Customer Care Centre No. 19122 (24x7 Toll Free)

Meter No	Units	Billed Consumption (Current)		Billed Consumption (Previous)		Multiplication Factor	Current Consumption	
		Date of Meter Reading	Reading	Date of Meter Reading	Reading		Days	Units
70076654	kWh	26-12-2022	54,851.00	24-11-2022	54,099.00	1.00	32	752.00
70076654	kW	26-12-2022	4.03			1.00		4.03
70076654	kVAh	26-12-2022	64,033.00	24-11-2022	63,071.00	1.00	32	962.00
70076654	kVA	26-12-2022	4.97			1.00		4.97

Billing Details
Current Period Charges (25-11-2022 to 26-12-2022)

Fixed Charges (A)	Slab-wise Energy Charges				Slab-wise FPA/PPA		T O D		Srch@8% on (E=A+B+D+R)	Elec.tricity Tax @ 5% (H)	Total Amount (A+B+C+D+E+F+G+H+I+J)
	Cons. Measrd During	Billed Units	Unit Rate	Amount(B)	PPAC% on B	Amount(C)	TOD% on B	Surg/Rebt. Amount (D)			
1298.39 1.04 Mth(s)		962	8.50	8177.00	22.18	1813.66			758.03	532.24	13529.61
PPAC on Fix Chg(G)									Pension Surcharge @7% (F)		
287.98									663.28		
CCTV Units									TCS Amount (I)		
0.00									Base Amt. Surcharge		
Street Light Units									0.00 0.00		
WI-FI Units	TOTAL ->	962		8177.00		1813.66			Other Charges (J)*		
									(0.97)		
									CCTV Bill Amount		
									0.00		

Past Dues / Refunds / Subsidy

Provisional Bill Refunds	Arrears		Late Payment Surcharge (LPSC)	Total Charges Payable	Rebate(R) / Subsidy*	Net Amount Payable
Refund Unit	Refund Amount	Amount	Period to which it relates			
0	0.00	0.00		0.00	13529.61	0.00/0.00 13529.61

Amount not immediately payable, if any.

Rs. 0.00	BG Security Deposit	Rs. 0.00	Bill Amount Payable
	BG Expiry Date	00-00-0000	Adj Amt. (13530.00)
Service line cum development charges paid	Cash Security Deposit	Rs. 3300.00	Payable 0.00
Interest accrued for FY 2021-22 already adjusted in bill No.101775342249 (generated for the period 30-03-2022 to 27-04-2022).		Rs. (231.00)	Due Date --
Interest for FY 2022-23 will be adjusted in your first bill to be generated in FY 2023-24			If payment is made after the due date, LPSC for the delay, shall be charged in the next bill.

Last payment Rs. 18040.00 received on 12-12-2022 Payment Accounted Upto. 26-12-2022.

The connection shall be liable for disconnection on non payment of all dues(including arrears of previous bill(s)) by due date, after notice as per Section 56(1) of the Electricity Act, 2003.

#Power Purchase Adjustment Charge (PPAC) @ 22.18% been levied on energy & fixed charge w.e.f 10.06.2022. CCTV Bill amount include Energy, RA, PPAC, PTC and Electricity Tax on CCTV consumption.##In case any variation in SLD charges noted, consumer may visit divisional office for requisite correction. Pension Surcharge @ 7.00% has been levied on energy & fixed charge w.e.f. 01.10.2021. ##The amount of Security Deposit against your connection is mentioned herewith under the heading "Security Deposit with DISCOM". Please check this amount and report any discrepancy by furnishing documentary proof in that regard available with you, at the customer care centre of respective division office. ##Anyone treating Electricity Bill as conclusive proof of Residence is advised to verify the particulars.# Switch off lights and appliances from mains when not in use. This will conserve energy and reduce your electricity bill.

(This bill is computer generated, hence does not require signature.)


PAYNOW
Payment Slip
*** Make your cheque/DD payable to BYPL CA No. 101324775**

* Cheque should not be post dated.

* Write your telephone number on reverse of the cheque.



2100Y1013247750000000000002030113000000000

* Cheque should be account payee and payable at Delhi

* Do not Staple. Only clip the cheque to payment slip..

 Bill amount payable: Rs.0.00
 Cheque/DD No.

 Bill month:JAN-23
 Date:

Tutorial 3

Subject: Calculus and Laplace Transform (MAT1001)

Max. Marks: 10

Note: Answer all the questions. Write your name and registration number at the top of the page. Also, **sign at top of each page**.

Q 1. Find the directional derivatives of $f(x, y, z) = 4e^{2x-y+z}$ at the point $(1, 1, -1)$ in the direction toward the point $(-3, 5, 6)$.

Q 2. Verify Gauss divergence theorem for the vector $\mathbf{F} = 4x\mathbf{i} - 2y^2\mathbf{j} + z^2\mathbf{k}$ taken over the region bounded by $x^2 + y^2 = 4$, $z = 0$ and $z = 3$.



Certificate no: UC-dccb42c-62e4-4514-b0be-84bb60b63266

Certificate url: ude.my/UC-dccb42c-62e4-4514-b0be-84bb60b63266

Reference Number: 0004

CERTIFICATE OF COMPLETION

The Complete Python Course | Learn Python by Doing in 2023

Instructors **Codestars • over 2 million students worldwide!, Jose Salvatierra, Rob Percival, Teclado by Jose Salvatierra**

Akash Sharma

Date **Feb. 11, 2023**

Length **35.5 total hours**



TERM END EXAMINATIONS (TEE) – February-March 2023

Programme	:	B.Tech.	Semester	:	Winter 2022-23
Course Title/ Course Code	:	Effective Technical Communication / ENG1004	Slot	:	C12
Time	:	3 Hrs.	Max. Marks	:	100

Answer all the Questions

Q. No.	Question Description	Marks
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PART A – (60 Marks)

1	<p>(a) Choose the one that describe the words best:</p> <p>a) Crooked: a) Twisted b) Perilous c) Hazardous d) Maligned b) Frivolous: a) Spurious b Attainable c) Unimportant d) Trivial c) Hover: a) Damage b) Soar c) Align d) Seam d) Impeccable: a) Blemished b) Palpable c) Flawless d) scintiallting</p> <p>Pick the word that can be best substituted for the given sentence:</p> <p>e) One who is unable to pay his debts: a) Insolvent b) Iconoclast c) Infinitesimal d) Imbibed f) In a very bad condition and needing to be repaired: a) Ramshackle b) Recapitulate c) Rhetoric d) Siesta g) Someone who is able to use the left hand and the right hand equally well: a) Ambivalent b) Abstruse c) Ambidextrous d) Amiable h) Someone who walks in sleep: a) Ambidextrous b) Somnambulist c) Utilitarian d) Behemoth</p> <p>Find the word that bears the farthest meaning of word:</p> <p>i) Intentional: a) Accidental b) Comprehend c) Counterfeit d) Discourage j) Lethargic: a) Raffish b) Pliable c) Intermittent d) Assiduous k) Generous : a) Stingy b) Vague c) Obscure d) Expensive l) Vivacious: a) Discomfort b) Dispirited c) Reveal d) Benevolent</p>	12
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OR

- (b) Fill the space with the correct form of the verb given in the brackets. 12

Australia Asked For Practice On Nagpur Pitch Post Defeat.

As per a report, Australia ~~want~~ (want) to practice on the Nagpur pitch after the opening Test against India ended within three days. However, they ~~can~~ (can not). Australia wanted to practice on Nagpur pitch after Test's conclusion. The opening Test between India and Australia in Nagpur ended well within 3 days after the Indian team bowled the tourists out twice, while only batting once themselves. Despite ~~suffer~~ (suffer) a defeat by innings and 132 runs, Australia decided to hold their head up and train on the 'tricky' Nagpur pitch. But their hopes of (understand) the spin-friendly surface ahead of the second Test in Delhi didn't materialise as the ground staff had reportedly watered the pitch. As per a report in Fox Cricket, Australia had ~~ask~~ (ask) the pitch to be kept as is so that the tourists could put in some more practice and be better prepared for the 2nd match of the series. Australia ~~has~~ (has) reportedly asked staff to leave the center wicket and training pitches as they were so that the tourists could practice on Sunday afternoon. However, they were (inform) that the pitches (has) already been watered on Saturday night. Australian coach Andrew McDonald, as per Fox Cricket, told SEN that the extra session was an attempt for the players to understand the wicket more. "It's pretty clear isn't it, their intent with the surfaces they want to play on. We were expecting that coming in so as I said before, we've been really clear on what we (expect)," he said. "When we (get) here we got exactly that. They're not naughty boy nets today, the planned session. We've got a big squad of 17 players so there are different people on different training programs. "There'll be a couple of players from the game that will come down, so they'll be seen at training. But it's certainly not naughty boy nets, it's just preparing for the next game," he said. Reports of Australia making one or two changes in the playing XI (has) already (emerge). It seems like David Warner will not be retained in the team while a third spinner, in the form of Matt Kuhnemann, is likely to replace him.

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- 2 (a) Explain the process of communication with relevant examples. 12

OR

- (b) "Communication barriers are the biggest barriers to communication as they can alter the intended meaning and lead to miscommunication." With reference to this sentence briefly enumerate barriers to communication with relevant examples. 12

- 3 (a) Discuss the importance of listening in communication. Explain the difference between Listening and Hearing. 12

OR

- (b) As the chief guest of a university, you have to deliver a speech on the topic "Upcoming challenges for the students in new age and how to deal with them". Draft the speech you would make on this occasion. 12

8-9

(a) Understand the comprehension carefully and answer the following questions:
 The country's first lithium reserve, found in Jammu and Kashmir, is of the best quality, a senior government official told PTI as upbeat villagers expressed hope the discovery will bring them a bright future. The 5.9-million ton reserve of lithium, a crucial mineral for the manufacturing of electric vehicles and solar panels, had been discovered in Reasi district by the Geological Survey of India (GSI). "Lithium falls in the critical resource category which was not earlier available in India and we were dependent for its 100 percent import. The G3 (advanced) study of the GSI shows the presence of best quality lithium in abundant quantity in the foothills of Mata Vaishno Devi shrine at Salal village (Reasi)," J-K Mining Amit Secretary Sharma told PTI. Lithium is a chemical element of Periodic Group 1 (Ia), the alkali metal group, and the lightest of the solid elements. The metal itself, which is soft, white, and shiny, as well as several of its alloys and compounds, are manufactured on a large scale. According to a report by Volkswagen, the global market for lithium is expanding quickly. Annual production in the top producing countries increased from 25,400 to 85,000 tonnes between 2008 and 2018. Its usage in electric vehicle batteries is a significant growth driver. However, lithium is also used in laptop and cell phone batteries, as well as in the glass and ceramics industry "India joined a select group of countries at the global level after this finding and it will fulfil the vision of Prime Minister Narendra Modi's 'Aatmanirbhar Bharat' (self-reliant India)," he told PTI. Sharma said lithium has widespread usage and its discovery at a time of India's G20 presidency provides an opportunity for J-K to showcase its rich reserves. Asked about the possible timeline for its extraction to start, Sharma said every project takes its own time. "We had G3 level study and it will now be followed by G2 and G1 study before the final extraction of the metal." "Everything will be done at the earliest and we will collaborate with the GSI and extend our full support in this historical feat," he said. The officer assured the people that the reserve will be a game-changer for them as the local youths are given preference in any project as per the government's industrial policy.

"The local youth, whether skilled, semi-skilled or unskilled, will be part of this project. People who will be affected by this project will be adequately compensated and rehabilitated under rules," he said.

Q1: What is the name of the country where the first lithium reserve was found?

- A. United States
- B. India
- C. Australia
- D. Argentina

Q2: Where was the lithium reserve discovered in India?

- A. Karnataka
- B. Reasi
- C. Jammu and Kashmir
- D. Salal Village

Q3: Who discovered the lithium reserve in India?

- A. Prime Minister Narendra Modi

- B. Geological Survey of India (GSI)
 C. J-K Mining Amit Secretary Sharma
 D. Volkswagen

Q4: How does the lithium discovered in India compare to the normal grade of lithium?

- A. The same as the normal grade
 B. Of a lower quality
 C. Of a higher quality
 D. The information is not provided in the passage

Q5: What is the significance of the lithium discovery in India?

- A. It will make India the largest producer of lithium
 B. It will increase the country's lithium imports
 C. It will help India become more self-reliant
 D. It will not have any impact on the country

Q6: How does India rank in terms of lithium reserves compared to other countries?

- A. India has the largest reserves of lithium
 B. India has the fourth-largest reserves of lithium
 C. India has the fifth-largest reserves of lithium
 D. India has the sixth-largest reserves of lithium

OR

- (b) Draw inferences collecting all requisite information from the given picture: 12



- 5 (a) You are Kavya Malhotra/ Vibhor Kumar, as country sales manager of Maruti India, write an email to Harish Kumar, senior sales manager of south zone and enquire about the poor sales of his region. Also ask him to send you the detailed sales report for the year 2022. 12 9-10

OR

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(b) You are Rishabh Kumar/ Sanya Jain. Draft minutes of a meeting that you have recently attended on the new promotion policy of your company. Write minimum 8 points and provide all the relevant details.

12

PART B - (40 Marks)

On the basis of your reading, make notes on the given passage using Cornell Method. Supply a suitable title.

15

6

Research has shown that the human mind can process words at the rate of about 500 per minute, whereas a speaker speaks at the rate of about 150 words a minute. The difference between the two at 350 is quite large. So a speaker must make every effort to retain the attention of the audience and the listener should also be careful not to let his mind wander. Good communication calls for good listening skills. A good speaker must necessarily be a good listener. Listening starts with hearing but goes beyond. Hearing, in other words is necessary but is not a sufficient condition for listening. Listening involves hearing with attention. Listening is a process that calls for concentration. While, listening, one should also be observant. In other words, listening has to do with the ears, as well as with the eyes and the mind. Listening is to be understood as the total process that involves hearing with attention, being observant and making interpretations. Good communication is essentially an interactive process. It calls for participation and involvement. It is quite often a dialogue rather than a monologue. It is necessary to be interested and also show or make it abundantly clear that one is interested in knowing what the other person has to say. Good listening is an art that can be cultivated. It relates to skills that can be developed. A good listener knows the art of getting much more than what the speaker is trying to convey. He knows how to prompt, persuade but not to cut off or interrupt what the other person has to say. At times the speaker may or may not be coherent, articulate and well organised in his thoughts and expressions. He may have it in his mind and yet he may fail to marshal the right words while communicating his thought. Nevertheless, a good listener puts him at ease, helps him articulate and facilitates him to get across the message that he wants to convey. For listening to be effective, it is also necessary that barriers to listening are removed. Such barriers can be both physical and psychological. Physical barriers generally relate to hindrances to proper hearing whereas psychological barriers are more fundamental and relate to the interpretation and evaluation of the speaker and the message.

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You are Suhani Singhania/ Manish Mehrotra, Purchase officer, Sistec Limited, Hyderabad, Telangana. Write a letter to Arora Computers, New Delhi enquiring about the order of 28 personalised computer systems to be installed in your office which was placed on 15 January, 2023. Ask the reasons about the delay in the delivery of that order. Also, enquire about settling outstanding bills of the previous orders. Provide all the relevant details in your letter.

9-9

7

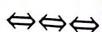
Read the case – study carefully and answer the following questions. (5*3)
Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman cited hit Bollywood film 'Hum Aapke Hain Koun' as an allegory for Opposition to take India to greater heights by working together and by not spreading 'toxicity' on every reform implemented. "The film was enjoyed by one and all as it spread happiness and togetherness among family members. That should be our motto for the betterment of

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10-11

our country," Sitharaman added at the BT Budget Roundtable in Delhi. Sitharaman also responded when told that Congress leader Rahul Gandhi had termed 'Amrit Kaal' as 'Mitr Kaal' to hint at Gautam Adani's alleged closeness with Prime Minister Narendra Modi, which came under scrutiny during the ongoing Adani-Hindenburg row. Sitharaman said, "It is time for us to move forward and think about the future that lies ahead of us. I want leaders across the country to tell youth that there is hope and goodness in India rather than decrying the country with that toxic language." "These people who speak foul language also talk about 'Pyaar ki dukaan'. Such is their hypocrisy. If you continuously spit poison like that, people will get fed up with you," she added. On the opposition's constant complaints about 'Gareebi, Gareebi', Sitharaman said, "They should move on from such things and show people how you can remove poverty." When she was asked about her opinion on Congress leader Jairam Ramesh calling Adani BJP ke hai kaun, Sitharaman quipped, "I am referring to that film because of angularities of common people but then that's the DNA of opposition who will always look for dirt in everything we do."

Questions:

1. Why did Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman cite the film 'Hum Aapke Hain Koun'? What was the message that Sitharaman conveyed at the BT Budget Roundtable in Delhi?
2. How did Sitharaman respond to Rahul Gandhi's comment on the 'Amrit Kaal'? What does Sitharaman think about the opposition's constant complaints about poverty in India?
3. Suggest a suitable title of the passage along with 2 keywords and summarise the paragraph in your own words.





TERM END EXAMINATIONS (TEE) – February 2023

Programme	B.Tech	Semester	Winter 2022-23
Course Name	Effective Technical Communication / ENG 1004	Slot	B23
Time	3 Hrs.	Max. Marks	100

Answer ALL the Questions.

Question Description

PART A – (60 Marks)

- 1 (a) Choose the one that describe the words best (Synonym):
- a. Impeccable
 - (i) Spotless (ii) Hasten (iii) Improper (iv) Unsuitable
 - b. Hone
 - (i) Cultivate (ii) Tricky (iii) Culgar (iv) Subjective
 - c. Idle
 - (i) Lazy (ii) Wicked (iii) Nobel (iv) Extol
 - d. Mirth
 - (i) Fun (ii) Naughty (iii) Notorious (iv) Newly-wed couple
- Pick the word that is best suited for the given sentence:
- e. Force somebody to do something
 - (i) Bent (ii) Compel (iii) Appoint (iv) Confer
 - f. Absence of the government
 - (i) Aristocracy (ii) Anarchy (iii) Autocracy (iv) Autonomy
 - g. Involving fiscal matters
 - (i) Fancy (ii) Financial (iii) Grant (iv) Insist
 - h. An ability that has been acquired by training
 - (i) Achievement (ii) Skill (iii) Accomplishment (iv) Degree
- Find the word that is opposite of the given word:
- i. Evacuate
 - (i) Agreement (ii) Vacate (iii) Hold (iv) Remove
 - j. Rigid
 - (i) Sedentary (ii) Dissocial (iii) Pliable (iv) Fixation
 - k. Generous
 - (i) Refrain (ii) Renounce (iii) Mean (iv) Indulge
 - l. Wile
 - (i) Messy (ii) Deny (iii) Honour (iv) Forgo

OR

(b) Put correct form of the verb in the following sentences-

My family have _____ (buy) some land in southern France recently. They ___ (build) a summer house there at the moment. Andy and Mary ___ (go) to a concert tomorrow night. They ___ (look forward to) it the whole week. Jonathon ___ (watch) the news on TV every day and it ___ (help) him with his English. My car ___ (break) down when I ___ (drive) home from work. I ___ (fix) it if I ___ (know) what was wrong. But I didn't so ___ (have) to take it to the garage. When he ___ (found) Microsoft, Bill Gates was only 20 years old.

- 2 (a) The development of the internet and social media caused a change in the way we communicate with people of different culture, gender, nationality or social class. Elaborate your answer with reference to the above statement.

OR

- (b) "The single biggest problem in communication is illusion that it has taken place." Elaborate your answer with reference to the above statement.

- 3 (a) "To say that a person feels listened to means a lot more than just their ideas get heard. It's a sign of respect. It makes people feel valued." Justify the above quote with the multiple ways to improve listening along with the importance of listening.

OR

- (b) Imagine you are a member of an NGO and has given your consent to deliver a speech to aware people regarding Gender Discrimination. Draft the speech you would make on this occasion.

- 4 (a) On the basis of your comprehension to the passage answer the questions given below.

Philosophy of Education is a label applied to the study of the purpose, process, nature and ideals of education. It can be considered a branch of both philosophy and education. Education can be defined as the teaching and learning of specific skills, and the imparting of knowledge, judgment and wisdom, and is something broader than the societal institution of education we often speak of.

Many educationalists consider it a weak and woolly field, too far removed from the practical applications of the real world to be useful. But philosophers dating back to Plato and the Ancient Greeks have given the area much thought and emphasis, and there is little doubt that their work has helped shape the practice of education over the millennia.

Plato is the earliest important educational thinker, and education is an essential element in "The Republic" (his most important work on philosophy and political theory, written around 360 B.C.). In it, he advocates some rather extreme methods: removing children from their mothers' care and raising them as wards of the state, and differentiating children suitable to the various castes, the highest receiving the most education, so that they could act as guardians of the city and care for the less able. He believed that education should be holistic, including facts, skills, physical discipline, music and art. Plato believed that talent and intelligence is not distributed genetically and thus is be found in children born to all classes, although his proposed system of selective public education for an

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educated minority of the population does not really follow a democratic model.

Aristotle considered human nature, habit and reason to be equally important forces to be cultivated in education, the ultimate aim of which should be to produce good and virtuous citizens. He proposed that teachers lead their students systematically, and that repetition be used as a key tool to develop good habits, unlike Socrates' emphasis on questioning his listeners to bring out their own ideas. He emphasized the balancing of the theoretical and practical aspects of subjects taught, among which he explicitly mentions reading, writing, mathematics, music, physical education, literature, history, and a wide range of sciences, as well as play, which he also considered important.

During the Medieval period, the idea of Perennialism was first formulated by St. Thomas Aquinas in his work "De Magistro". Perennialism holds that one should teach those things deemed to be of everlasting importance to all people everywhere, namely principles and reasoning, not just facts (which are apt to change over time), and that one should teach first about people, not machines or techniques. It was originally religious in nature, and it was only much later that a theory of secular perennialism developed.

During the Renaissance, the French skeptic Michel de Montaigne (1533 - 1592) was one of the first to critically look at education. Unusually for his time, Montaigne was willing to question the conventional wisdom of the period, calling into question the whole edifice of the educational system, and the implicit assumption that university-educated philosophers were necessarily wiser than uneducated farm workers, for example.

Q1 What is the difference between the approaches of Socrates and Aristotle?

- 1) Aristotle felt the need for repetition to develop good habits in students. Socrates felt that students need to be constantly questioned.
- 2) Aristotle felt the need for rote-learning. Socrates emphasized on dialogic learning.

3) There was no difference.

- 4) Aristotle emphasized on the importance of paying attention to human nature. Socrates emphasized upon science.

Q2 Why do educationists consider philosophy a 'weak and woolly' field?

- 1) It is not practically applicable.
- 2) Its theoretical concepts are easily understood.
- 3) It is irrelevant for education.

4) None of the above.

Q3 What do you understand by the term 'Perennialism', in the context of the given comprehension passage?

- 1) It refers to something which is of ceaseless importance.
- 2) It refers to something which is quite unnecessary.
- 3) It refers to something which is abstract and theoretical.
- 4) It refers to something which existed in the past and no longer exists now.

Q4 Were Plato's beliefs about education democratic?

- 1) He believed that only the rich have the right to acquire education.
- 2) Yes.

3) He believed that only a select few are meant to attend schools.

- 4) He believed that all pupils are not talented.

Q5 Why did Aquinas propose a model of education which did not lay much

emphasis on facts?

- 1) Facts are not important
- 2) Facts do not lead to holistic education
- 3) Facts change with the changing times
- 4) Facts are frozen in time

Q6. Give the synonym of the word "Renaissance"

OR

- (b) Draw inferences and develop a paragraph of about 150 words collecting all requisite information from the given picture.



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5. (a) As a recent buyer of their car, write an E-mail to the Manager of XYZ automotive company, Mr Kishore, regarding the poor quality of service facility available in the city. Sign the E-mail as Anil.

OR

- (b) Draft the minutes of a Departmental meeting at which the following points were taken up: (i) Approval of departmental newsletter (ii) designing of new syllabus as per NEP 2020 (iii) Recruitment of fresher's.

PART B – (40 Marks) (Pattern 2)

6. On the basis of your reading, make notes on the given passage using Supply a suitable title and summary of about 100 – 150 words.

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Scientists in the USA and Japan are developing a set of smart materials that clean themselves off dirt and stains besides eliminating foul odours and dangerous bacteria. Exploiting powerful catalytic properties, researchers succeeded in creating tiles, glass, paint, paper and cloth that can keep themselves sparkling clean. The first item to reach the market, a self-cleaning wall and counter tile, can not only kill bacteria but also eliminate odours and staining associated with smoke from cooking oils and cigarettes, reports the journal Technology Review. The key to the self-cleansing world of the future is the interaction between titanium dioxide and ultraviolet rays from the sun or fluorescent lights. The special properties of titanium dioxide—a substance used to make paint and tooth-paste white—were first discovered by Tokyo University chemist Akira Fujishima and Associates in 1969. Their research showed that when exposed to solar energy, titanium dioxide has the ability to break down water into hydrogen and oxygen. After a quarter-century of observation, scientists now understand that the reaction occurs as titanium dioxide absorbs

energy from the UV band of sunlight and reacts with water vapour in the air to produce oxygen molecules. These molecules are energetic enough to break down organic matter into carbon dioxide and trace elements. "When light shines on the white paint pigment, titanium dioxide, it produces an active form of oxygen that can burn combustible material at room temperature," says David Ollis, Professor of Chemical Engineering at North Carolina State University. "It is a fire without a flame." Scientists have discovered that titanium dioxide-coated materials can easily remove thin deposits such as bacteria and fingerprints, though they are unable to break down thick splashes of organic materials—such as blood stains—because light and oxygen in the air cannot reach the surface where the reaction occurs. Fujishima says that when titanium-dioxide tiles were used in the operating rooms and bathrooms of Ako Central Hospital in Ako, Japan, they killed 99.9 per cent of bacteria on their surface. Included among them were penicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus* and other germs that can cause secondary infections among patients. The tiles—marketed by Japan's Toto Corp under the name NeoClean—remain effective even though they are coated with a layer of titanium dioxide only one micron thick, about one-fiftieth the diameter of a human hair. Once the fine layer of compound is permanently affixed—it is commonly sprayed and then baked onto the tile's surface—the company says it is resistant to the abrasion of ordinary scrubbing that might be needed for thicker stains. Moreover, because titanium dioxide acts only as a catalyst for the photochemical reaction, it theoretically never gets used up. While cleaning time varies with the thickness of the deposit, Adam Heller, a professor of Chemistry at the University of Texas at Austin, says his experiment shows that titanium dioxide-treated glass removed fingerprints in about two hours. This glass, versions of which both Heller and Fujishima have developed, could be made reactive on both sides, making it ideal for everything from sky-scraper windows to car window glass.

The Japanese have tested other titanium dioxide-treated materials as well. Kazuhito Hashimoto, a chemist at Tokyo University, applied the compound to a porcelain urinal. After a month, the treated urinal looked sparkling clean while an untreated unit was blotched and yellowed. Elsewhere, researchers are experimenting to see if the tiles can keep themselves clean on the walls of heavily polluted car and truck tunnels. And a Japanese paper company is developing windows and partitions for Japanese houses while a camping equipment manufacturer is testing a self-cleaning tent fabric. But the most promising self-cleaning product is likely to be a wash-itself paint.

Both the Texas and the Tokyo laboratories have demonstrated the self-cleaning capacities of paints containing titanium dioxide. While they are not saying exactly how they did it, both claim to have overcome an intrinsic problem in which titanium dioxide breaks down materials that bind pigments in coloured paints.

A client has sent a letter asking for information regarding your toy company's newest invention, the Dojiggy. The client is the owner of a small family toy store and has asked the following questions: How big is the Dojiggy? What colours does it come in? How many Dojiggies can the client order? When will they be available? What age group are they aimed at? How much do they cost? Write a letter and answer all of the client's questions.

Read and annotate the following passage for main idea and supporting detail. Note anything you relate to personally as well. Think about the ways you skim in your own reading and develop a paragraph.

Despite all the research every one of us catches cold and most of us catch it frequently. Our failure to control one of the commonest of all ailments sometimes seems ridiculous. Medical science regularly practises transplant surgery and has rid whole countries of such killing diseases as Typhus and the Plague. But the problem of common cold is unusually difficult and much has yet to be done to solve it. It is known that a cold is caused by one of a number of viral infections that affect the lining of the nose and other passages leading to the lungs but the confusing variety of viruses makes study and remedy very difficult. It was shown in 1960 that many typical colds in adults are caused by one or the other of a family of viruses known as rhinoviruses, yet there still remain many colds for which no virus has as yet been isolated.

There is also the difficulty that because they are so much smaller than the bacteria which cause many other infections, viruses cannot be seen with ordinary microscopes. Nor can they be cultivated easily in the bacteriologist's laboratory, since they only grow within the living cells of animals or plants. An important recent step forward, however, is the development of the technique of tissue culture, in which bits of animal tissue are enabled to go on living and to multiply independently of the body. This has greatly aided virus research and has led to the discovery of a large number of viruses. Their existence had previously been not only unknown but even unsuspected.

The fact that we can catch a cold repeatedly creates another difficulty. Usually, a virus strikes only once and leaves the victim immune to further attacks. Still, we do not gain immunity from colds. Why? It may possibly be due to the fact that while other viruses get into the bloodstream where anti-bodies can oppose them, the viruses causing cold attack cells only on the surface. Or it may be that immunity from one of the many different viruses does not guarantee protection from all the others. It seems, therefore, that we are likely to have to suffer colds for some time yet.