

Class 12 (Political Science)

Class: Thursday (21/5/20)

Constitution is the supreme & fundamental law of the state & the government works according to it. It also discusses the nature of relations between the people & the government. Thus we can say it describes & legally prescribes the following:

*The organisation & powers of the government.

*The rights & duties

*The rules governing the struggle for power.

*The relation between the people & the government.

Every state has its own constitution & it must be noted that nearly all the constitution constitutes both written laws as well as unwritten customs & conventions to regulate the working of government organisations. There are different types of Constitution like:

Written Constitution

Unwritten Constitution

Rigid Constitution

Flexible Constitution

Evolved Constitution

Enacted Constitution

Questions:

- a) Define the word Constitution as per Dicey.
- b) What does constitution prescribes?
- c) Name any two types of constitution.

Class XII

Sociology

21.05.2020

Revision

- 1. What is tertiary Kinship?**
- 2. Explain primary and secondary Kinship.**
- 3. What is meant by the term Kinship?**
- 4. Define Levirate.**
- 5. Define Sororate**
- 6. Define Endogamy**
- 7. Define Cross cousin Marriage.**
- 8. Discuss the features of MGNREGA Act.**
- 9. Define Panchayati Raj.**
- 10. Briefly explain the Features of the Amendment Act 1992.**
- 11. Explain the Economic life of three Tribes**

CLASS – 12
COMPUTER SCIENCE
DATA STRUCTURES

Java Program implementing Operations on Stack:

```
class Stack
{
    int ST[]; // Array to implement stack
    int size; // Maximum size of the stack
    int top; // Index of topmost element (Stack Pointer)

    Stack() // Default constructor
    {
        size = 0;
        top = 0;
    }

    Stack(int cap) // Parameterised Constructor
    {
        size = cap;
        ST = new int[size];
        top = -1; // Initialising top with -1
    }

    void push(int n) // Function to insert element in Stack
    {
        if(top == size-1) // Condition for Overflow
        {
            System.out.println("OVERFLOW");
        }
        else
        {
            top = top + 1;
            ST[top] = n; // Storing value in Stack
        }
    }

    int pop() // Function to delete element from Stack
    {
        if(top == -1) // Condition for Underflow
```

```

    {
        System.out.println("UNDERFLOW");
        return -999;
    }
    else
    {
        int val = ST[top]; // Storing the element which will be removed
        top = top - 1;
        return val;
    }
}

void display()
{
    if(top == -1)
    {
        System.out.println("The stack is empty");
    }
    else
    {
        System.out.println("The elements in the stack are : ");
        for(int i = top; i >= 0; i--)
        {
            System.out.println(ST[i]);
        }
    }
}
}

```

Java Program implementing Operations on Queue:

```

import java.util.*;
class Queue
{
    int que[],size,front,rear;
    Queue(int cap)
    {
        size=cap;
        front=0;
        rear=0;
        que=new int[size];
    }
}

```

```
void added(int v)
{
    if(rear==size-1)
    {
        System.out.print("Queue OVERFLOW");
    }
    else
    {
        if(front==0 && rear==0)
        {
            front=1;
            rear=1;
        }
        else
        {
            rear=rear+1;
        }
        que[rear]=v;
    }
}

int poprear()
{
    int value=-9999;
    if(front==0&&rear==0)
    {
        System.out.print("Queue UNDERFLOW");
        return value;
    }
    else
    {
        if(front==rear)
        {
            front=0;
            rear=0;
        }
        else
        {
            front=front+1;
        }
        return value;
    }
}
```

```

void display()
{
    if(front==0&&rear==0)
    {
        System.out.print("Queue is Empty");
    }
    else
    {
        for(int i=front;i<=rear;i++)
        {
            System.out.print(que[i)+"\t");
        }
    }
}

public static void main(String args[])
{
    Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.print ("Enter the size of Queue : ");
    int cap=sc.nextInt();
    Queue ob=new Queue(cap);
    System.out.println("1 for add");
    System.out.println("2 for remove");
    System.out.println("3 for display");
    System.out.println("4 for exit");
    System.out.println("enter a choice");
    int ch=sc.nextInt();
    if (ch==1)
    {
        System.out.print("Enter a number : ");
        int v=sc.nextInt();
        ob.added(v);
    }
    else if (ch==2)
    {
        System.out.print("Value popped = ");
        ob.poprear();
    }
    else if(ch==3)
    {
        ob.display();
    }
    else
        System.out.print("bye");
}

```


}
}

ASSIGNMENT VII PART – 3

6. Differentiate between stack and queue
7. Explain the overflow concept of queue

DREAMLAND SCHOOL
CLASS XII
ASSIGNMENT 16
ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Date - 21-05-2020

Q1. Write an original story (in approximately 400-450 words) which has for its ending :

..... I said to myself, ' Truth indeed is stranger than fiction'.

Q2. Complete the sentences according to the instructions given :

1. We never imagined that she would win the lottery.

Begin–Little.....

2. The bag was very heavy and could not be carried by the child.

Begin - The bag was too.....

3. ' Please don't drive so fast!' Rahul begged his brother.

Begin–Rahul pleaded.....

4. That is all I know of the case.

Begin-Beyond.....

5. Tagore was a great poet and writer.

Begin - Not only.....

6. She tried her level best to finish the work on time but failed.

Begin - Even.....

7. He won the match, so I congratulated him.

Begin– I.....

8. Famous players like Mani and Sahil took part in the match.

Begin - Such famous.....

9. But for the NGO's support, Sami would have died.

Begin - Had.....

10. I only realised what was actually happening much later.

Begin–It wasn't

