



**SUPPORTING DOCUMENT  
FOR  
2.6.2**

**ACTIVITIES ORGANISED TO ACHIEVE CCA  
(SAMPLE)**



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## MINOR TESTS/MID TERM TESTS

79231350003

Date: 18.05.2024

ST. BEDE'S COLLEGE, SHIMLA  
HOUSE EXAMINATION

Name: Himanshu Thakur

Class: MSc II<sup>nd</sup> sem

1. Write a note on proteomics & its applications (5)

2. Briefly explain genomics along with applications (5)

3. What is HGP? (4)

4. Differentiate b/w BLAST & FASTA (6)

5. Calculate Median

Time of person	100	150	80	200	250	180
Time of person	12	13	8	10	3	15

6. Calculate median

Group	0-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-25	25-30	30-35
Frequency	25	125	100	300	250	125	20

Ans 2 Genomics

The term genomics refers to the process of study of the gene or genome structure, its function and its analysis.

- Genome is the gene study and that helps in gene mapping i.e. the making of the blueprint of the genome and its structure in organism.
- It helps to analysis, annotation and data collection.

### Department of Botany

Date: 01 April, 2024

ST. BEDE'S COLLEGE, SHIMLA  
HOUSE EXAMINATION

Name: Muskan Sharma

Class: BBA VI<sup>th</sup> Semester

Ques 1. What do you understand by firm Business Policy? Discuss the essentials for sound Business Policy.

Ans 1. Define the firm strategic management. What are the features of strategic management?

Ans 2. What is strategic management process? What steps are involved in it?

Ans 3. Business Policy: Business policy is a statement whether expressed or implied of those principles and the rules that are set up by executive leadership as guide and constant for the organization's thought and action. Business policy deals with the decision regarding the future of an ongoing enterprise. These policy of decisions are

### Department of Commerce and Management



**ST. BEDE'S COLLEGE**  
SHIMLA - 171 002  
HOUSE EXAMINATION

Name: DIVESH CHAUHAN  
Class: B.Sc. III Year (Medical)

Subject: ZOOLOGY - SEC - APICULTURE  
Paper: ZOOLOGY  
Roll No: 20.20.1.3  
Date: December 8, 2021

Question No.	Marks obtained
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
<b>TOTAL</b>	

EXAMINER'S SIGNATURE

**Department of Zoology**

**ST. BEDE'S COLLEGE**  
SHIMLA - 171 002  
HOUSE EXAMINATION

Name: Shalini  
Class: B.Sc. III Year (Medical)

Subject: ZOOLOGY (Reproductive Biology)  
Paper: SEC I  
Roll No: 192007  
Date: Dec 10, 2021

Question No.	Marks obtained
1	
2	
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10	
11	
12	
<b>TOTAL</b>	

EXAMINER'S SIGNATURE

**Department of Zoology**



Date 22 December 2023 **ST. BEDE'S COLLEGE, SHIMLA**  
 Name Rishi Ransel HOUSE EXAMINATION  
 Class B.A. 1st year (Compulsory English)

Q1. This statement "Our mother was silent. Then she softly with expectation 'how much can I see now beta?' ..... you will be thrilled with it" has been taken from Burnie for the book by Shikha Sahni.

(THEME) This story is about an old woman who sells her ornaments for the education and bright future of her son who in contrast feels like her an unwanted object in the house. Our wife and him have no love, affection and sensitivity for her mother is contrast mother who is so kind and benevolent despite of the fact that she is so old and her weak eyes still decide to embroider a Chulhara for his beta so that his son could attain promotion.

\* Shyamath's bell was coming for dinner at his place. Shyamath was feeling stupid & was smoking cigarette & did not even have the time to wipe off his sweat.

Department of English

Date 22-12-2023 **ST. BEDE'S COLLEGE, SHIMLA**  
 Name Amang HOUSE EXAMINATION  
 Class B.Sc. (Hons) Microbiology 1st Year

Q1a) Diazotrophs :- Diazotrophs is defined as the free-living nitrogen-fixing organism.  
 Example - Rhizobium.

b) Biofertilizers :-  
 Biofertilizers is defined as the substance that contain microbes which help in promoting the growth of plants by increasing the essential supply of nutrients. It comprises living organism which include mycorrhizal fungi, blue-green algae and bacteria.

c) Rhizobium & Azospirillum.

d) The function of heterocyst is to

Department of Microbiology





## ASSIGNMENTS

DATE	
PAGE NO.	

Physical Education  
Assignment  
On  
Recreation

Submitted to :  
Dr. Ashwini

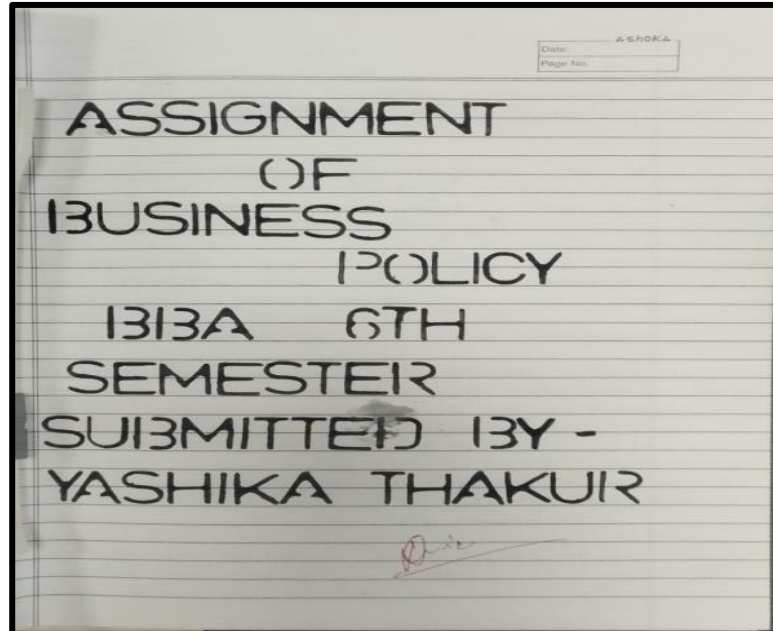
Submitted by :  
Pallavi Chauhan

Roll No. :  
211105

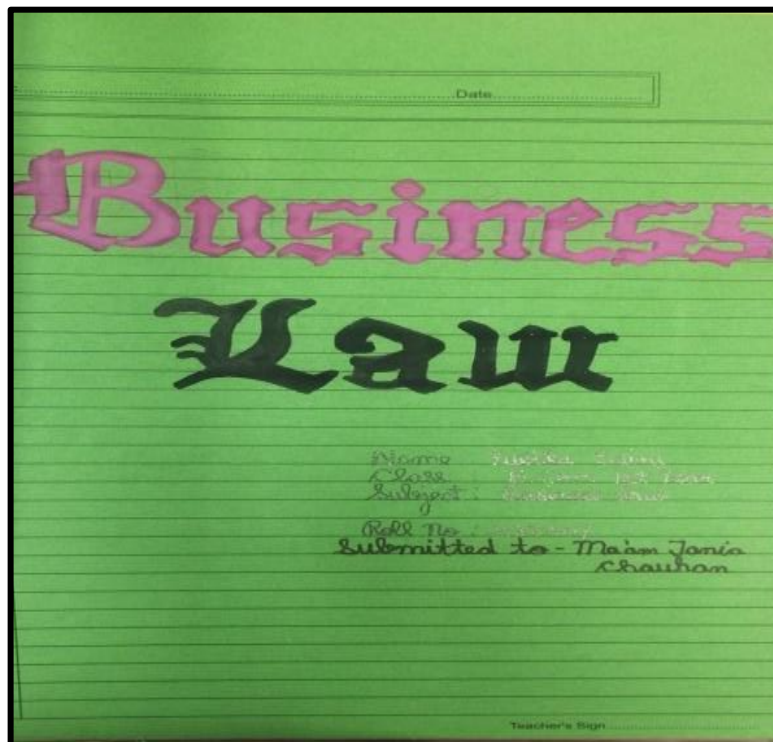
3/10/23

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

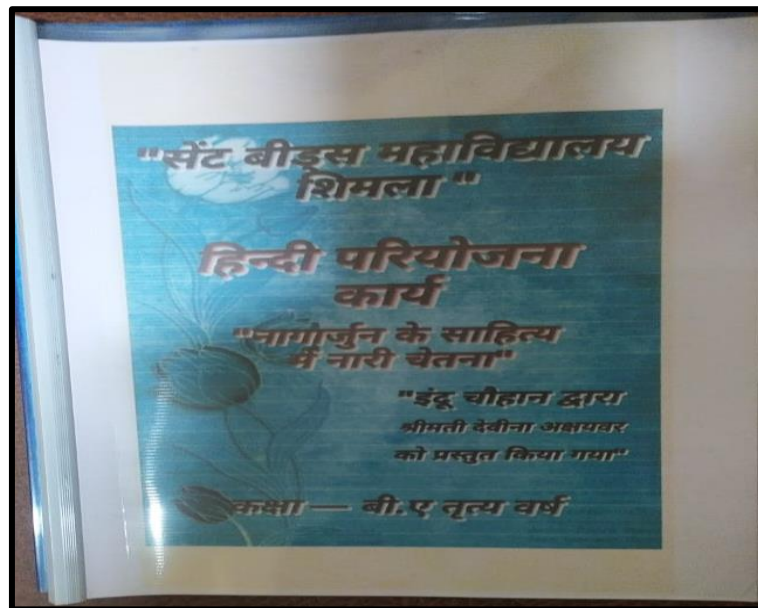
**Assignment on Recreation: Department of Physical Education**



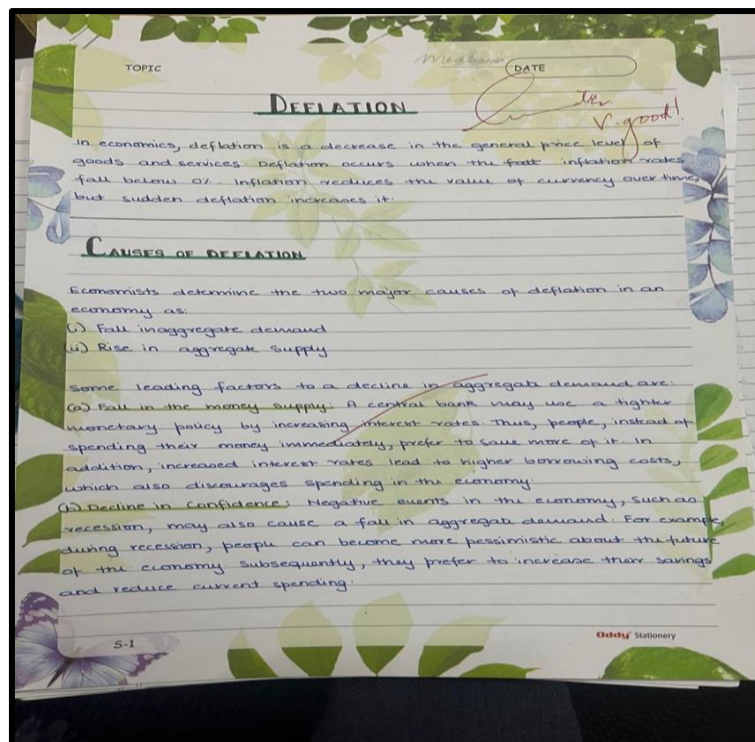
*Assignment on Business Policy: Department of Commerce and Management*



*Assignment on Business Law: Department of Commerce and Management*



*Assignment of Hindi: Department of Hindi*



*Assignment on Deflation: Department of Economics*





**SETS**

SETS: Set in mathematics and logic, any collection of objects (elements), which may be mathematical (e.g., numbers and functions) or not. A set is commonly represented as a list of all its members enclosed in braces. The intuitive idea of a set is probably even older than that of number.

Example:  $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$

**•Roaster Method or Tabular Form-**  
In this form, we just list the elements.  
Example:  $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$  or  $\{a, b, c, d, e\}$

**•Set Builder Form or Rule Method**  
In this method, we list the properties satisfied by all elements of the set.  
Example:  $A = \{x : x \in \mathbb{N}, x < 5\}$

**Type of sets:**

**Empty set or null set:** It has no element present in it.  
Ex:  $A = \{\}$  is a null set.

**Finite set:** It has a limited number of elements.  
Example:  $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$

**Infinite Set:** It has an infinite number of elements.  
Example:  $A = \{x : x \text{ is the set of all whole numbers}\}$

**Equal Set:** Two sets which have the same members

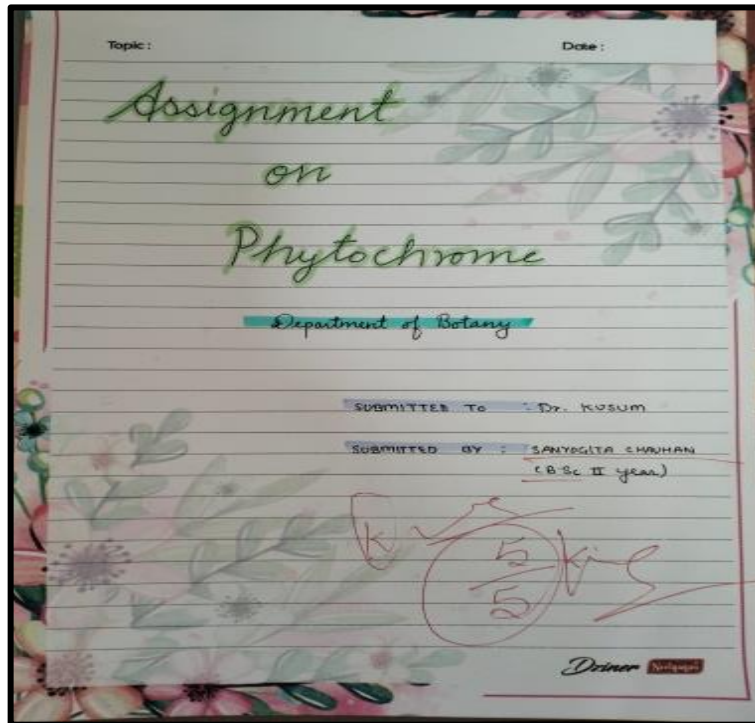
*Assignment on Sets: Department of Computer Science*

**STATISTICAL PACKAGE FOR SOCIAL SCIENCE**

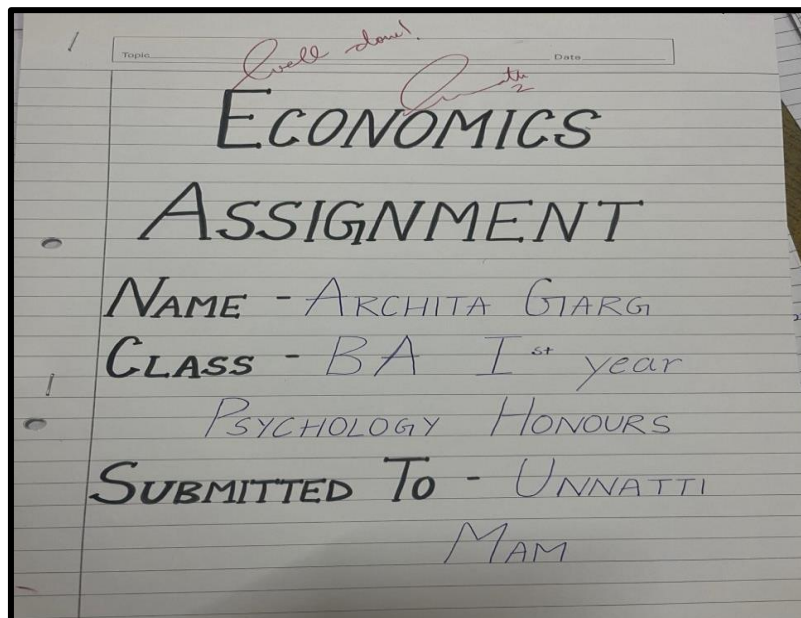
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**SPSS v.18.0**  
STATISTICAL DATA ANALYSIS

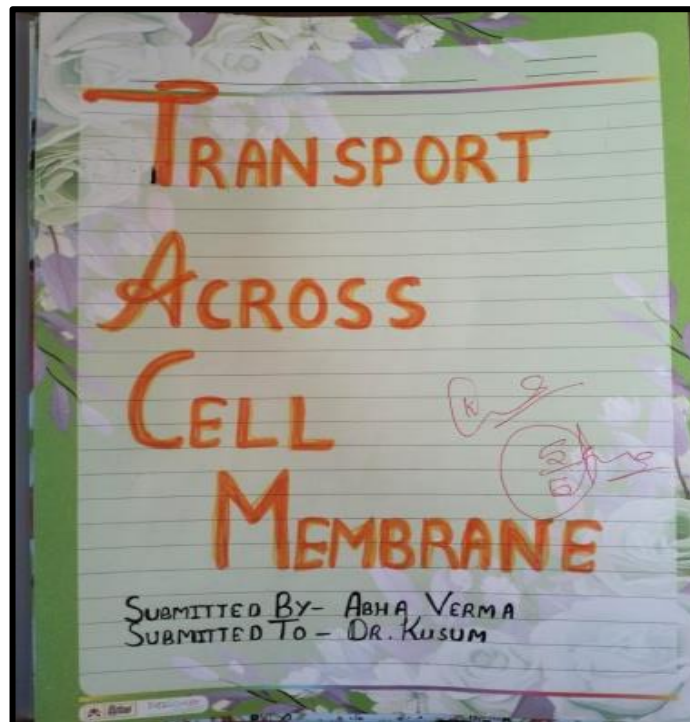
*Assignment on Statistical Package for Social science: Department of Computer Science*



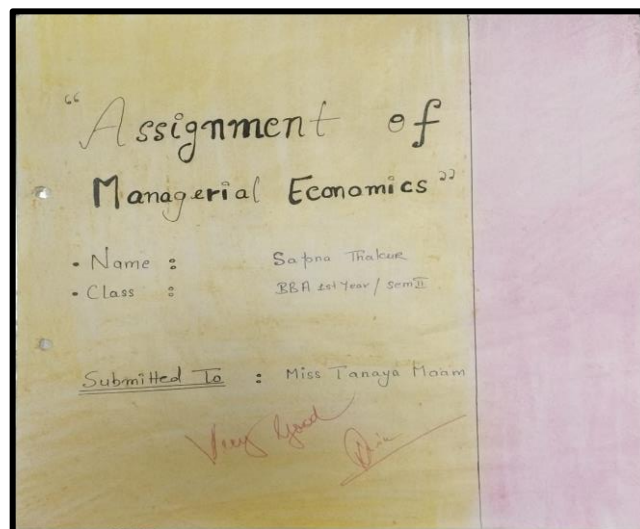
*Assignment on Photo chrome: Department of Botany*



*Assignment of Economics :Department of Economics*



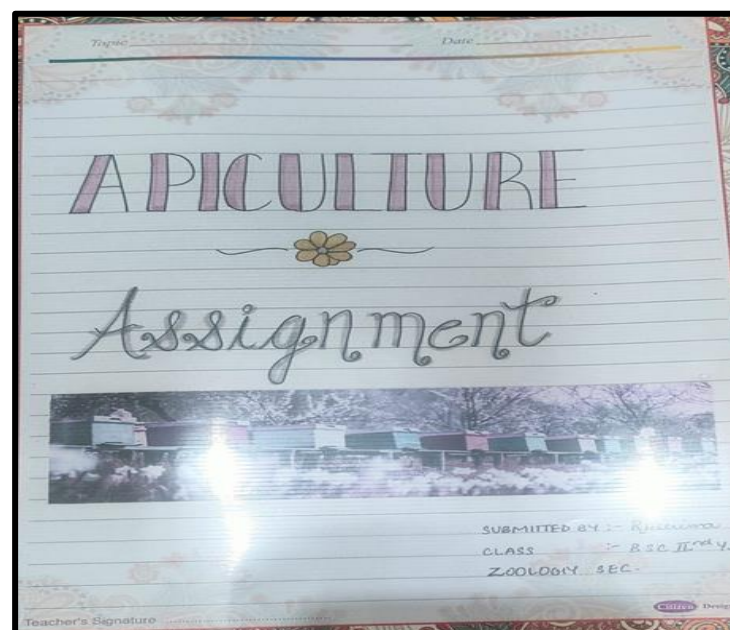
*Assignment on Transport Across Cell Membrane: Department of Botany*



*Assignment of Managerial Economics: Department of Commerce and Management*

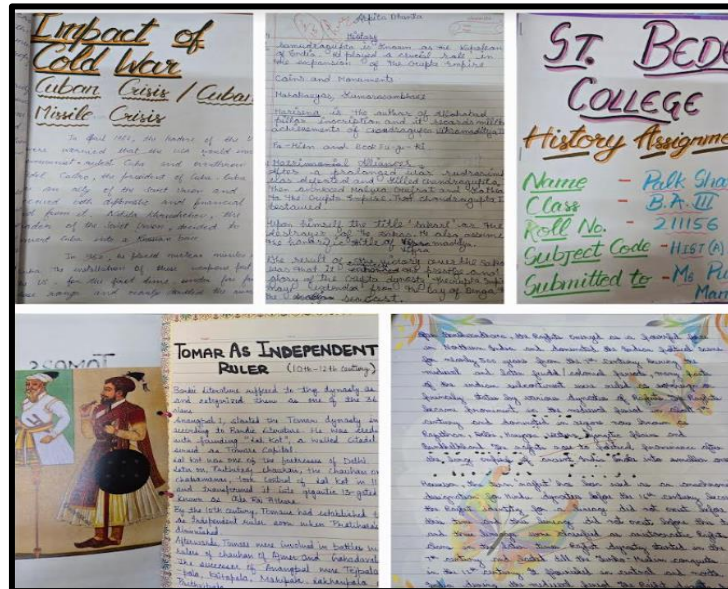


*Assignment on Poisonous and Non Poisonous Snakes: Department of Zoology*

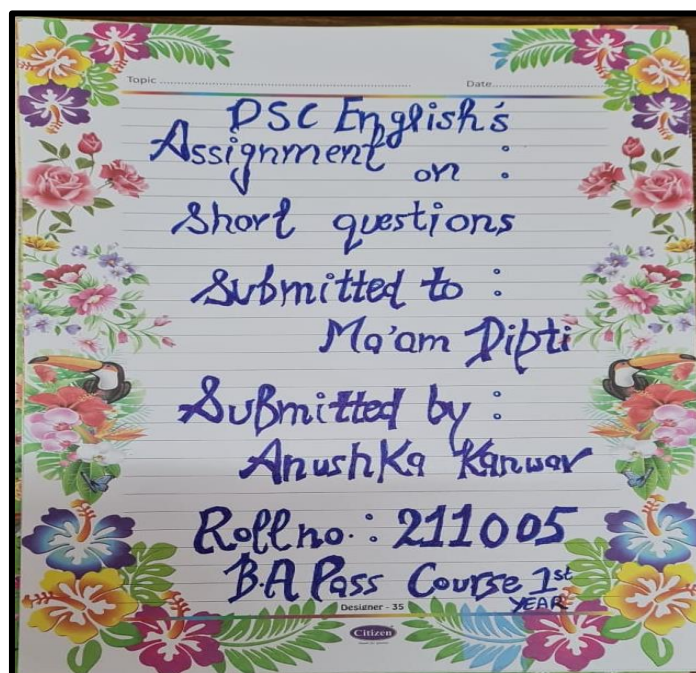


*Assignment on Apiculture: Department of Zoology*



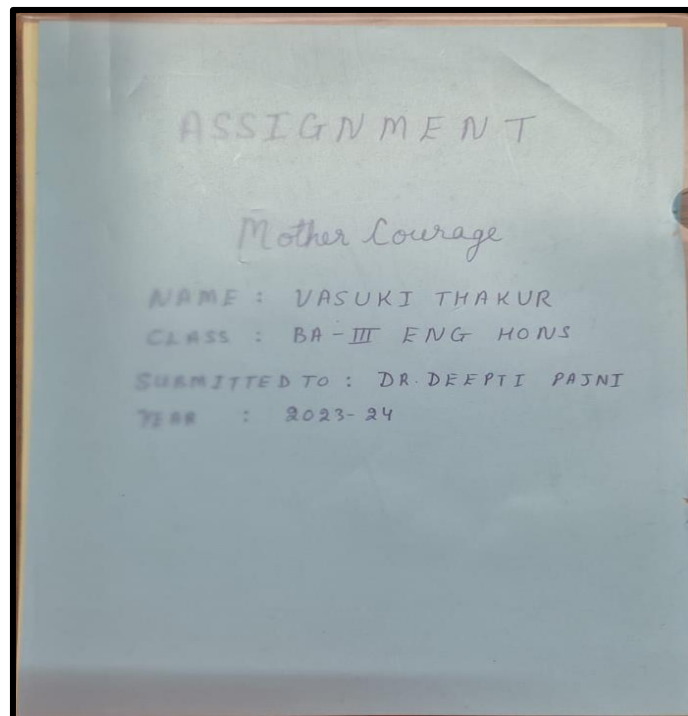


Assignment on Impact of cold war: Department of History

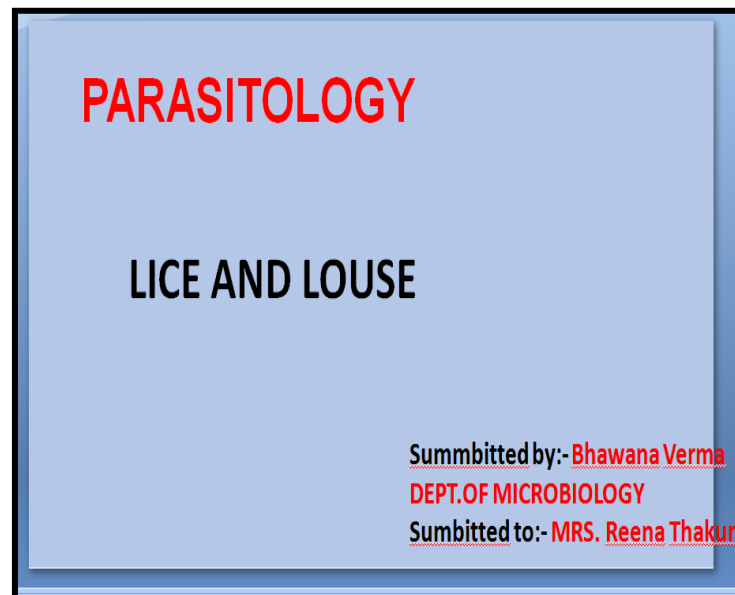


Assignment on Short Questions: Department of English





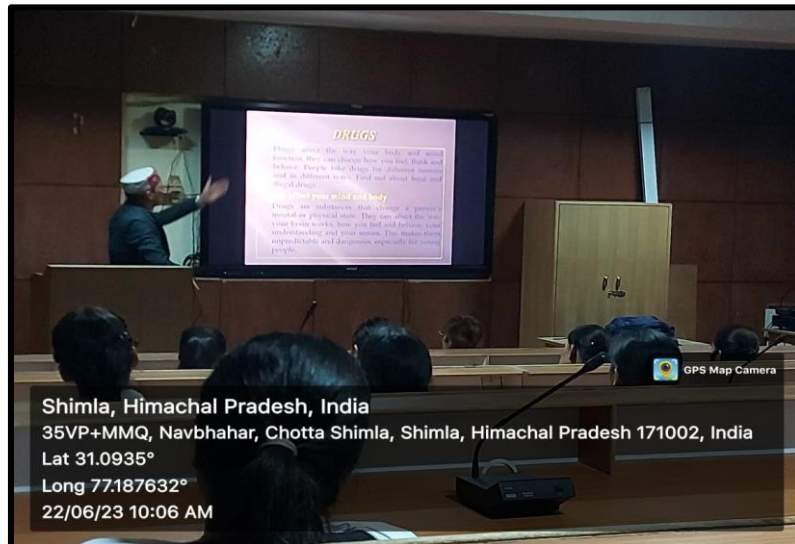
*Assignment on Mother Courage: Department of English*



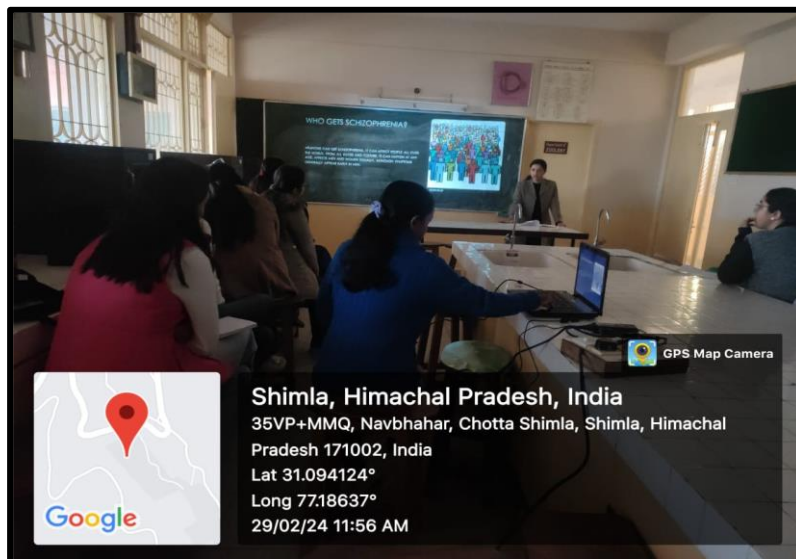
*Assignment on Parasitology :Department of Microbiology*



## PRESENTATIONS



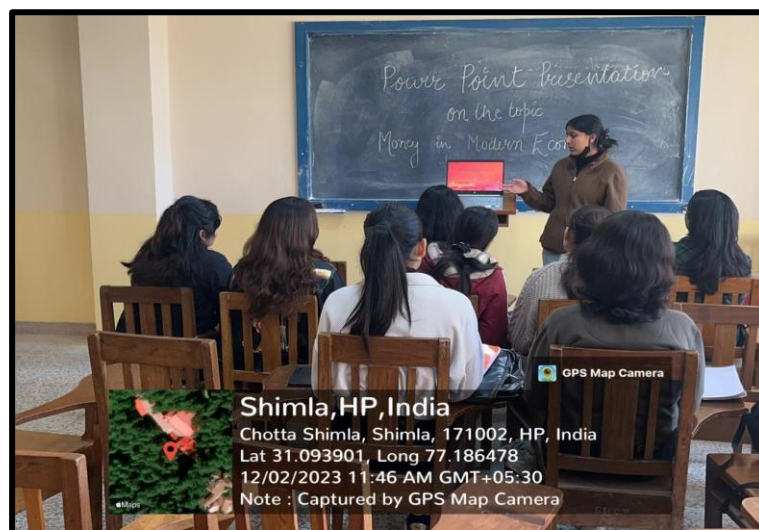
*Presentation on Drugs by Physical Education Department*



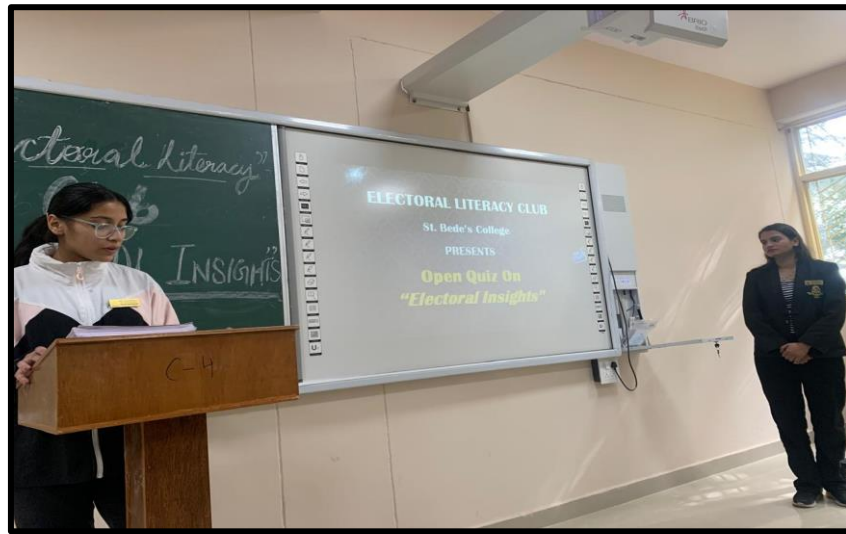
*Presentation on Schizophrenia by Zoology Department*



*Presentation by Students of Economics Department*



*Presentation on Money in Modern Economics by Economics Department*



*Quiz on Electoral Insights by Political Science Department*



*Presentation by Students of Psychology Department*





## PEER TEACHING



*Peer Teaching: Zoology Department*



*Peer Teaching: History Department*





*Peer Teaching: Economics Department*



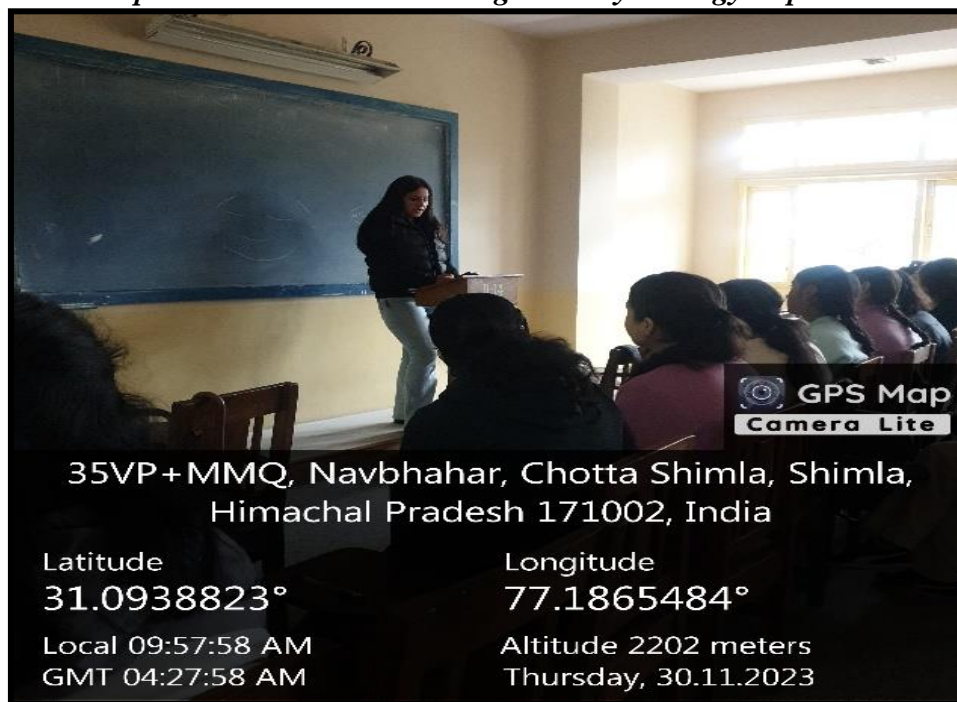
*Peer Teaching: Political Science Department*



## GROUP DISCUSSION



### *Group Discussion on Pest Management by Zoology Department*



### *Group Discussion by Students of History Department*



***Group Discussion on Consumer Equilibrium by Students of Economics Department***



***Group Discussion on Political Parties and Their Ideologies by Political Science Department***





Name - Kaushik Date - 12/10/20 Page - 20

1. Samudragupta is known as the Indian Napoleon because of many conquests. He was both a poet and a warrior. Both of these had made great contributions while setting up this empire.

2. Devichandragupta and Shudrakabhadra

3. Raghuvarsha and Kumarashambha

4. Harsena, Samudragupta

5. Asoka, Buddha of the Buddhist religion of Chandragupta

Chandragupta Vikramaditya II was succeeded by his father Samudragupta. Samudragupta married his daughter Chandragupta II as a great son. To differentiate, he was called son Chandragupta II, and his father Chandragupta I. He was very successful and able minister while ruling about his achievements. His great achievement was conquest over the Satraps. Saka Satraps had been his enemy like Malwa for about 300 years. Chandragupta did not defeat

***Class Test: History Department***

Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Page No.: 2

11.5  
15

Good!

Q1. What is meant by circular flow of income. Explain the four sector model of circular flow.

There are two kinds of constant flows that operate in the economy, namely: Real flow & money flow. Real flow refers to the flow of goods & services from one sector to another & money flow refers to the flow of money from one sector to another. These flows have no beginning or end, which is why it is known as a circular flow.

Hence, Circular flow of income refers to the continuous flow of goods & services from one sector to another as well as money in return for that from one sector to another.

The circular flow of income can be explained with a diagram representing the four sector model.

This model is the most realistic as it shows the relation of every sector with each other. There is interdependence between all the sectors.

***Class Test: Economics Department***



<u>Vanshdev Prashar</u>		CLASS TEST
		Date - 18-08-2023
(I) (कबीर)		Ans. V. Good
प्र०1	कबीर शब्द का अर्थ क्या है ?	
(क)	दीटा (ख) महान्त । ✓	
प्र०2	कबीर जी का जन्म कब हुआ था ?	
(क)	1398 ई० ✓ (ख) 1455 ई० ।	
प्र०3	कबीर जी की जाति क्या मानी जाती है ?	
(क)	जुगी बुनकर ✓ (ख) ब्राह्मण ।	
प्र०4	कबीर जी का सम्बन्ध हिन्दी साहित्य के किस काल से है ?	
(क)	माकिकाल ✓ (ख) शैतिकाल ।	
प्र०5	परम्परा से कबीर जी का गुरु किसे माना गया है ?	
(क)	रामानन्द ✓ (ख) शैख	
प्र०6	कबीर जी ज्ञानमार्गी थे अथवा भोग मार्गी ?	
(क)	ज्ञान ✓ (ख) भोग	

Class Test: Department of Hindi