



## **SUPPORTING DOCUMENT**

**2.6.2**

### **ACTIVITIES TO ACHIEVE CCA (SAMPLE PROOFS)**

<b>MID-TERM TEST</b>
<b>ASSIGNMENTS</b>
<b>CLASS TEST</b>
<b>PRESENTATIONS</b>
<b>PEER TEACHING</b>
<b>CLASS DISCUSSIONS</b>
<b>OTHER ACTIVITIES</b>



## MID-TERM TESTS Botany

Date: 7-12-22  
Name: Namrata  
Class: Bsc 1st year (Medical)

ST. BEDE'S COLLEGE, SHIMLA  
HOUSE EXAMINATION

Q2. Sexual reproduction in eucarpos: 11/15

Sexual reproduction occur in sporophytic plants (2n) and there is formation of two types of sporangia

1. Plurilocular sporangia.
2. Unilocular sporangia.

Q7. Plurilocular: They are oval, cylindrical or conical sporangia in shape

- These developed from the terminal cells of short lateral branches
- stalk of the sporangia may be short or absent
- each terminal cells may undergoes many mitical and transverse divisions forming many 400 small cube
- From each cell of sporangia there is formation of single biflagellate cupoidal zoospore which is called mitosf
- zoospore are liberated sexually or slowly by disintegration of sporangial cell

## Chemistry

Name - Manisha Thakur  
Class - BSC 3rd Year  
Date - 21-12-22

Q1. Discuss the Exceptional behaviour of Sulphonation at different temperatures in Naphthalene. 9/10

Q2. Explain the orientation of substitution (electrophilic substitution) reaction in Anthracene and mechanism.

Q3. How will you prepare naphthalene by using Haworth's synthesis?

Q1.

- At Low temperature.
- (1) In Naphthalene there are different temperatures for sulphonation. The reaction which gives  $\alpha$  in the presence of  $H_2SO_4$  product occurs rapidly and  $\beta$  occurs slowly but once the product is formed,  $\beta$ -product is more stable.
- (2) At high temperature the reaction which will form  $\beta$  product occurs slowly.

BACK



## Commerce and Management

Date: 12/12/22  
Name: Divyanshu Kaur  
Class: B. Com (I)

**ST. BEDE'S COLLEGE, SHIMLA**  
HOUSE EXAMINATION

Q1. Calculate GD - 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29, 34, 39, 44, 49, 54  
N = 11

Ans:  $Q_1 = \frac{(N+1)}{4}$  item  
 $= \frac{(11+1)}{4}$  item  
 $= \frac{12}{4}$  item  
 $= 3^{\text{rd}}$  item  $\Rightarrow 14$

Q2. Size of 9<sup>th</sup> item  $\Rightarrow 44$   
 $Q_2 = 44$

Date: 13/12/2022  
Name: Divyanshu Kaur  
Class: B. Com 2nd Year

**ST. BEDE'S COLLEGE, SHIMLA**  
HOUSE EXAMINATION

Q1. Calculation of NAV  
House A - let out

(i) Municipal Value = ₹ 36000  
FRV = ₹ 45000  
% FRV = ₹ 45000

(ii) FRV = ₹ 45000  
St. Out = ₹ 42000  
% ER/ERV = ₹ 42000

(iii) ER/ERV = ₹ 42000  
Actual Rent = ₹ 40000  
% GRV = ₹ 42000

## Computer Science

Name: Divyanshu Kaur  
Date: 12/12/22  
Roll No: 216004

Answer: - Email stands for Electronic Mail.

- Email is used to exchange information electronically among individuals very easily. The exchange of information not only includes text format of files, images, files, videos etc.
- Email is a replacement of snail mail.
- To exchange information, each account on e-mail has a unique identity/name which is diff. for all users and is known as E-mail Address. On this e-mail address all the info. is received or sent through. Even a single computer having many accounts needs to have diff. E-mail addresses.

Syntax: `username@domainname`

- User name is a unique name and signifies the name of the acc. holder, separated by @.
- Domain name refers to the company or service provider.
- Some user names can exist with different domain names.

WORKING OF EMAIL: - Email works on 3 protocols:

1. SMTP: Simple Mail Transfer Protocol
2. POP: Post Office Protocol
3. IMAP: Mailbox Access Protocol

- SMTP is the oldest protocol that works on FTP base. When the mail is received, or information is provided to the receiver, it only works in text format and do not interchange info. in user-to-format. SMTP ~~transfer~~ transfer the message of a fixed size and does not let you access the info.
- POP is based on retrieval only protocol and works in offline mode. POP lets you compose and send the message in offline mode. All the messages are directly downloaded from the server and stored in your mailbox. The main disadvantage of POP is that it will delete the mails once downloaded.
- IMAP is a client-server protocol and is also more advanced protocol. Through this protocol, the user decides what action to be taken on the mail, whether to download it or not. You can all see the name of the sender and content and then decide initial action to be taken. Also, you can see their mail on ~~any~~ multiple computers.

BACK



## Economics

**ST. BEDE'S COLLEGE**  
HOUSE EXAMINATION  
Date: 12/12/22  
Name: Abhishek Gupta  
Class: BA II Economics Honors

**DSC 4 MATHEMATICAL METHODS IN ECONOMICS II**

Q1) a) **Scalar Matrix**: A scalar matrix is defined as the matrix which satisfies the given conditions  
 (i) it is a square matrix  
 (ii) it is a diagonal matrix i.e. except the diagonal elements, all elements are 0.  
 eg.  $A_{11} = A_{22} = A_{33} = \dots$   

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}_{3 \times 3}$$
 where  $a_{11} = a_{22} = a_{33}$

(b) **Upper Triangular Matrix**  
 It is defined as the matrix having all the elements lying below the diagonal of the matrix.  
 eg.  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$

**ST. BEDE'S COLLEGE, SHIMLA**  
HOUSE EXAMINATION  
Date: 12/11/2022  
Name: Shubho Shaha  
Class: BA Economics I

Ques 1: Find all the lines which pass through the point (1, 2, 3) and are perpendicular to the line  $\frac{x-1}{2} = \frac{y-2}{3} = \frac{z-3}{4}$ .  
 Sol: Let the line be  $\frac{x-a}{l} = \frac{y-b}{m} = \frac{z-c}{n}$ .  
 It passes through (1, 2, 3)  $\Rightarrow \frac{1-a}{l} = \frac{2-b}{m} = \frac{3-c}{n}$   
 It is perpendicular to the given line  $\Rightarrow \frac{l}{2} = \frac{m}{3} = \frac{n}{4}$   
 Let  $l = 2k, m = 3k, n = 4k$   
 $\frac{1-2k}{2k} = \frac{2-3k}{3k} = \frac{3-4k}{4k}$   
 $\frac{1-2k}{2} = \frac{2-3k}{3} = \frac{3-4k}{4}$   
 $\frac{1-2k}{2} = \frac{2-3k}{3} \Rightarrow 3(1-2k) = 2(2-3k) \Rightarrow 3-6k = 4-6k \Rightarrow 3=4$  (Not possible)  
 $\frac{1-2k}{2} = \frac{3-4k}{4} \Rightarrow 4(1-2k) = 2(3-4k) \Rightarrow 4-8k = 6-8k \Rightarrow 4=6$  (Not possible)  
 $\frac{2-3k}{3} = \frac{3-4k}{4} \Rightarrow 4(2-3k) = 3(3-4k) \Rightarrow 8-12k = 9-12k \Rightarrow 8=9$  (Not possible)  
 Hence, no line exists.

**ST. BEDE'S COLLEGE, SHIMLA**  
HOUSE EXAMINATION  
Date: 12/12/22  
Name: Abhishek Gupta  
Class: BA II Economics Honors

Q1) Define **Scarcy** and **Scarcy Cost**?  
 Q2) Explain **MPP & MRP**.  
 Q3) Briefly discuss **cornucopia or Ricardo's Model**.

Q1) **Scarcy Cost**: It is the cost incurred on production of a thing, producer is selling heterogeneous products to an individual consumer who has to spend money in advertisement.  
 eg. Company A selling different products than company B.

Q2) **MRP**  $\rightarrow$  MRP is marginal revenue productivity, it is defined as the additional unit of total revenue resulting from employment of one more unit of factor, everything remaining constant.  
 $MRP = TR_p - TR_{p-1}$   
 $\frac{\text{Total Revenue} - \text{Total Revenue}}{\text{Total Employment} - \text{Total Employment}}$   
 or  $MRP = MPP \times MP$

**ST. BEDE'S COLLEGE, SHIMLA**  
HOUSE EXAMINATION  
Date: 12/12/22  
Name: Shubho Shaha  
Class: BA II Economics

Q1) Explain the **Keynes Liquidity Preference Theory of Interest**.  
 Q2) Explain **Ricardian Theory of Rent**.

Ans 1: The **Ricardian Theory of Rent** was given by David Ricardo. It means that the highest mark to the landlord for the use of land is the marginal cost.

\* **Ricardian Theory of Rent** is basically of Two Types  
 Extensive Rent: It is the type of rent which is the production of land is increased in order to produce the product, keeping the supply of other factors constant.  
 Intensive Rent: It is the type of rent on the basis of fertility. Land A is the most fertile land for example the fertility of the

## English

**ST. BEDE'S COLLEGE, SHIMLA**  
HOUSE EXAMINATION  
Date: 13th December 2022  
Name: Abhishek Chauhan  
Class: Eng. Honors I & II

Oedipus the King

Not at all. Not if you see things calmly, Rationally as I do. Look at it this way first. Teo in his right mind would rather rule and live in anxiety than sleep in peace! Particularly if he enjoys the same at beauty.

Q2) Comment on the significance of the Role of Tiresias.  
 Comment on the tragic ending of Oedipus.

**REFERENCE TO CONTEXT**

These lines have been taken from the play Oedipus the King or Oedipus by Sophocles. This play is an ancient Greek tragedy that is a part of a trilogy written by Sophocles. It is known for its perceptive logical plot and even Aristotle cites it as a great tragedy as it has all the qualities of a good Greek tragedy. Aristotle also took it as an example to form his definition of what a Greek tragedy should be like. The above lines are spoken by Creon, the brother of Jocasta, Oedipus' wife to Oedipus. When Oedipus

BACK



# Geography

Date: 22 December 2022  
 Name: Vidya Anand  
 Class: BA Passcourse, III Year

**ST. BEDE'S COLLEGE, SHIMLA**  
 HOUSE EXAMINATION

1. Sustainable Development refers to development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of the future generations to meet their needs.  
 There are various examples of Sustainable Development such as Green Energy, Crop Rotation, etc.  
Plum & Apple are not to be banned in NCR, which is a step towards Sustainable Development.  
 The historical background of Sustainable Development  
 Various initiatives were taken in the field of sustainable development. The first important step was taken at the Stockholm Conference in 1972.  
 • Stockholm Conference (1972) - It was in this conference, when for the first time, environmental concerns were considered a global agenda.  
 UNEP was established which acts as a catalyst in developing and coordinating an environmental focus in the programmes of other organizations.  
 • Brundtland Commission (1983) - The United Nations General Assembly established the Brundtland Commission on Environment and Development, also known as the Brundtland Commission after the name of the Chairman, Martin Brundtland.

Name: Sneha Thakur  
 Date: 22.12.2022  
 Class: BA Passcourse, III Year

**ST. BEDE'S COLLEGE, SHIMLA**  
 HOUSE EXAMINATION

Ans. Sustainable development is the development in such a way that it does not deplete the potential for future generations and also saving resources for future.  
 Timeline of Sustainable Development  
 • 1798 - In 1798, Thomas Malthus wrote a book, 'Essay on Human Population'. According to Malthus, in future there won't be enough food everywhere and world will face acute food scarcity.  
 • 1972 - In 1972, a conference was held in Stockholm, Sweden. In this was the first time that a conference was held to discuss environmental issues.  
 • 1983 - In 1983, United Nations General Assembly set up a commission known as the Brundtland Commission. It was named after its chairperson, Gro H. Brundtland, former Norway Prime Minister of Norway.

Date: 22.12.2022  
 Name: Asha  
 Class: BA III<sup>rd</sup> Year

**ST. BEDE'S COLLEGE, SHIMLA**  
 HOUSE EXAMINATION

Q1. Sustainable Development - Sustainable development means, to fulfill the needs of present generation without compromising the needs of the future generation.  
 Historical Background -  
 (1) The 'Malthusian Theory' - In 1798, Thomas Robert Malthus wrote an article on Principles of Population in which he talked about the existing population of the world. Because of the existing population, the world will increase in future. But his theory was proved wrong because of the technology, the farming techniques, farming equipments lead to the increase food production.  
 In 1972, Club of Rome, passed an essay on 'The Limits of Growth'. In which, they talked about the over-exploiting of non-renewable resources and predicting of population and pollution.

Date: 16 Dec 2022  
 Name: Adh. Bhandari  
 Class: BA Passcourse, III Year

**ST. BEDE'S COLLEGE, SHIMLA**  
 HOUSE EXAMINATION

(1) Ecosystem  
 Ecosystem where refers to our surrounding where both living and non-living components are interlinked or interdependent on each other.  
 Components of Ecosystem  
 (1) Abiotic components (Non-living components)  
 (2) Biotic components (Living components)  
 (2) Abiotic components are the non-living components, it includes inorganic component, organic component and climatic component.  
 Inorganic includes carbon, nitrogen etc and their compounds.  
 Organic includes  
 climatic includes Rain, temperature, etc.  
 (3) Biotic components are the living components, which includes producers, consumers and decomposers.

# History

Date: 12.12.2022  
 Name: Kulika Bhandary  
 Class: BA I (Passcourse)

**ST. BEDE'S COLLEGE, SHIMLA**  
 HOUSE EXAMINATION

Q1  
 (a) Bauhana composed Alaraha pillar inscription. It provides information about Samudragupta.  
 (b) Vishakhadatta wrote Mudrarakshasa and Devichandraguptam.  
 (c) Famous poets were Sophala, Balyaga and Janapala were the metaphor poets such as Narayan, Salabhadra were famous. X  
 (d) The works of Kalidas - Shakuntala and Raghuvansha.  
 (e) Chandragupta I assumed the throne 320 B.C.E. He assumed the title of Maharajadhiraj.  
 (f) Provinces were called Pradesha during Gupta period and they were headed by Uparika Maharaja.

Date: 13.12.2022  
 Name: Sarvam Anam  
 Class: BA III<sup>rd</sup> Year

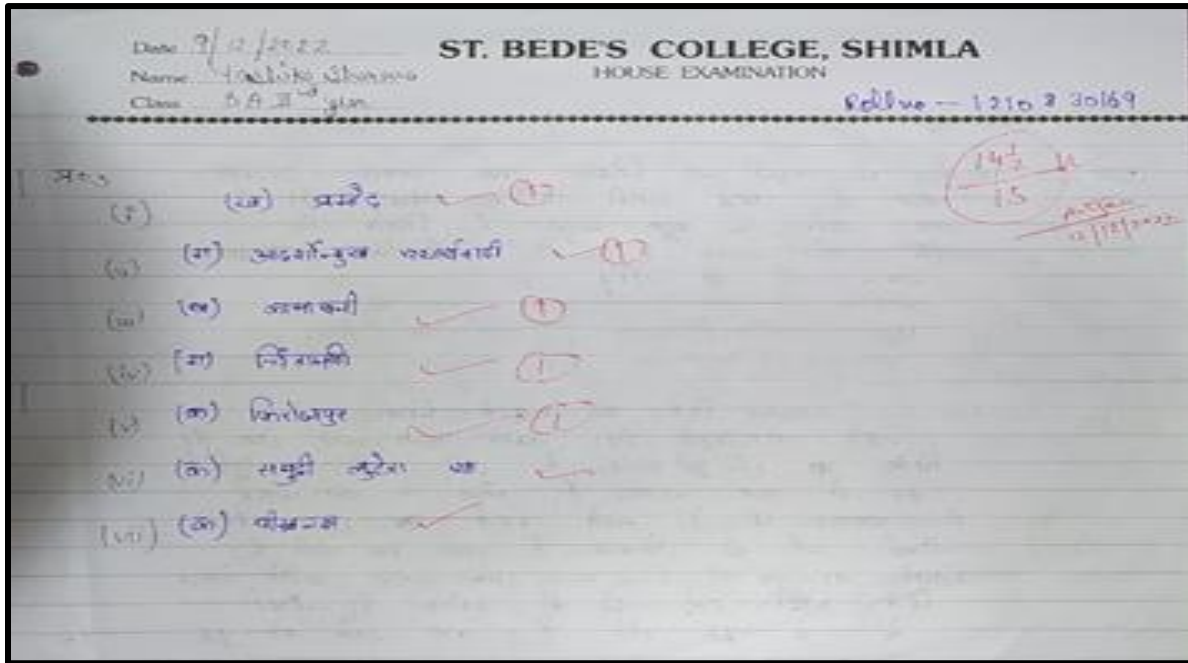
**ST. BEDE'S COLLEGE, SHIMLA**  
 HOUSE EXAMINATION

(Ans no - 1)  
 (a) Pradesha were called Pradesha during Gupta period and they were headed by Uparika Maharaja.  
 (b) Pradesha were called Pradesha during Gupta period and they were headed by Uparika Maharaja.  
 (c) Pradesha were called Pradesha during Gupta period and they were headed by Uparika Maharaja.  
 (d) Pradesha were called Pradesha during Gupta period and they were headed by Uparika Maharaja.  
 (e) Pradesha were called Pradesha during Gupta period and they were headed by Uparika Maharaja.  
 (f) Pradesha were called Pradesha during Gupta period and they were headed by Uparika Maharaja.  
 (g) Pradesha were called Pradesha during Gupta period and they were headed by Uparika Maharaja.  
 (h) Pradesha were called Pradesha during Gupta period and they were headed by Uparika Maharaja.  
 (i) Pradesha were called Pradesha during Gupta period and they were headed by Uparika Maharaja.  
 (j) Pradesha were called Pradesha during Gupta period and they were headed by Uparika Maharaja.  
 (k) Pradesha were called Pradesha during Gupta period and they were headed by Uparika Maharaja.  
 (l) Pradesha were called Pradesha during Gupta period and they were headed by Uparika Maharaja.  
 (m) Pradesha were called Pradesha during Gupta period and they were headed by Uparika Maharaja.  
 (n) Pradesha were called Pradesha during Gupta period and they were headed by Uparika Maharaja.  
 (o) Pradesha were called Pradesha during Gupta period and they were headed by Uparika Maharaja.  
 (p) Pradesha were called Pradesha during Gupta period and they were headed by Uparika Maharaja.  
 (q) Pradesha were called Pradesha during Gupta period and they were headed by Uparika Maharaja.  
 (r) Pradesha were called Pradesha during Gupta period and they were headed by Uparika Maharaja.  
 (s) Pradesha were called Pradesha during Gupta period and they were headed by Uparika Maharaja.  
 (t) Pradesha were called Pradesha during Gupta period and they were headed by Uparika Maharaja.  
 (u) Pradesha were called Pradesha during Gupta period and they were headed by Uparika Maharaja.  
 (v) Pradesha were called Pradesha during Gupta period and they were headed by Uparika Maharaja.  
 (w) Pradesha were called Pradesha during Gupta period and they were headed by Uparika Maharaja.  
 (x) Pradesha were called Pradesha during Gupta period and they were headed by Uparika Maharaja.  
 (y) Pradesha were called Pradesha during Gupta period and they were headed by Uparika Maharaja.  
 (z) Pradesha were called Pradesha during Gupta period and they were headed by Uparika Maharaja.

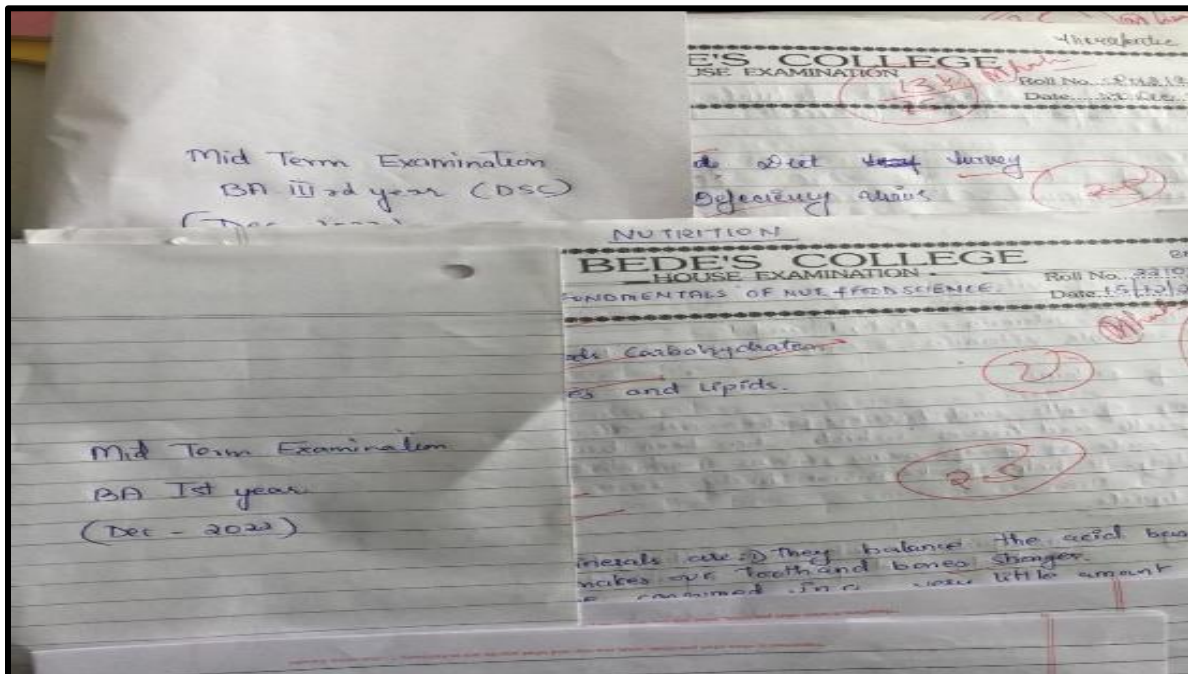
BACK



## Hindi



## Nutrition and Health



BACK



## Mathematics

Name: Savali, Shobhita Roll No. 2210210212  
Class: BSc. I year Date: 22-12-2022  
ST. BEDE'S COLLEGE  
HOUSE EXAMINATION

Answer 1

Let  $G$  and  $G'$  be two subgroups, then  $H$  is the set  $b$   
 $G/H \cong G'$   
Let  $G$  be a group  
 $G/H$  be a quotient group  
 $G/H = \{Ha, a \in G\}$   
 $f(a) = Ha$   
Evidently  $f$  is homomorphism,  $f(a, b) \in G$   
 $f(ab) = f(a)f(b) = HaHb$   
 $HaHb$   
 $f(a)f(b)$   
Hence  $f$  is homomorphism.  
Onto -  $x \in G/H$ ,  
 $f(a) = x$   
 $Ha = f(a) = x$   
 $f$  is onto  
Kernel -  $G'$  to the image of  $G$

## Microbiology

Date: 22-12-2022 ST. BEDE'S COLLEGE, SHIMLA  
Name: Bhawana Verma HOUSE EXAMINATION  
Class: Microbiology 9/10

Short Answer +

I (i) BSL 1 (expand)  
(ii) Name 2 chemical disinfectants  
(iii) Risk group 3 organism  
(iv) HACCP  
(v) Role of Bio

II (i) Protective clothing  
(ii) Bio specification for drinking water  
or  
Discuss in details principles of HACCP with eg.

BACK



## Music

Roll no → 311066 / Paper → MUSAR 2059R  
Date 10<sup>th</sup> Dec 2022  
Name → Gunjan Kashyap  
Class → B.A. Ind. Year (Level Course) (9)

**ST. BEDE'S COLLEGE, SHIMLA**  
HOUSE EXAMINATION  
Date 16/12/22

Ques → Describe various parts of Sitar and techniques of tuning it.

Ans → Sitar प्राचीन काल का एक बहुत ही शुभम तथा मधुर वाद्य है। Sitar एक तार वाद्य है जिसका प्रयोग गायन तथा नृत्य के साथ किया जाता है। Sitar में 6 तार होते हैं जिन्हें को अलग-अलग अंगों पर मिलाया जाता है। Sitar लकड़ी, कच्चा कढ़कू, मीठल अंगों का प्रयोग करके बनाया गया एक वाद्य है तथा Sitar में कई अंगों का अलग-अलग प्रयोग करने में सहायता प्रदान करते हैं। Sitar के प्रयोग के द्वारा Sitar की तारों को कड़ा (strike) जाता है। Sitar को ट्यूनिंग करने के तरीके :-

(1) पहली तार जिसे जीवंत की तार कहा जाता है उसे मन्द्र सप्तक के म पर मिलाया जाता है।  
(2) दूसरी तार जिसे शा पर मिलाया जाता है।  
(3) तीसरी तार को म पर मिलाया जाता है।

## Physics

Date 22/12/22 ST. BEDE'S COLLEGE, SHIMLA  
Name → Anshika Devi HOUSE EXAMINATION  
Class → B.A. Ind. Year

Q. 1. Zero  
2.  $E = -\nabla V$   
3. Electric potential at that point  
4. Only on the location of these points

Ans 2. Stokes' theorem is due to this theorem the line integral of a vector field A around any closed curve is equal to the surface integral of the curl of A taken over any surface bounded by a curve.

$$\oint A \cdot dS = \int (\nabla \times A) \cdot dS$$

The line integral of a vector field taken over the closed surface

$$\oint A \cdot dS$$
$$\oint A \cdot dl = \oint A \cdot dS = \int A \cdot dS$$

Date 22/12/22 ST. BEDE'S COLLEGE, SHIMLA  
Name → Anshika Devi HOUSE EXAMINATION  
Class → B.A. Ind. Year

Q. 1. A large no. of patterns can be observed. As compared to interference the patterns are narrower.  
2. Fringe width remains same in all the cases (single slit or double slit). Fringe width may or may not be same.  
3. The 2<sup>nd</sup> order are produced by the 1<sup>st</sup> order. The 2<sup>nd</sup> order produced goes to the 1<sup>st</sup> order. The 1<sup>st</sup> order produced goes to the 2<sup>nd</sup> order. The 1<sup>st</sup> order produced goes to the 2<sup>nd</sup> order.

Q. 4. Fresnel Diffraction: source and slit are at finite distance from the screen. Due to the finite distance, it is called near field diffraction. No lens is used.

Q. 5. Fraunhofer's Diffraction: source and slit are at infinite distance from the slit. Due to the infinite distance, it is called far field diffraction. One or more lens is used.

BACK





## Physical Education

**ST. BEDE'S COLLEGE**  
HOUSE EXAMINATION

Name: Balkrishna Chauhan Roll No: 12102306100  
Class: B.A. III year pass course Date: 14-12-2022

1. Difference between growth and development.

Growth	Development
1. Growth refers to physical and height, weight and age of human body.	Development refers to the experience of an individual.
2. Growth attains some limited time period.	Development attains throughout life from birth till death.
3. Growth is quantitative.	Development is qualitative and quantitative both.

## Political Science

**ST. BEDE'S COLLEGE, SHIMLA**  
HOUSE EXAMINATION

Date: 11-12-2022 Name: Ritika  
Class: B.A. III

**ST. BEDE'S COLLEGE, SHIMLA**  
HOUSE EXAMINATION

Date: 10-12-22 Name: Lania Jindan  
Class: B.A. III year

Section - I

Q.1 (i) HP officially became a part of state on \_\_\_\_\_

(ii) There are \_\_\_\_\_ territorial constituencies in H.P.

(iii) Name one tributary of River Satluj.

(iv) Ancient name of Shivalik hills is \_\_\_\_\_

Section - II

Q.2 (i) What is literacy? (1)

(ii) Write a note explaining features of agriculture in H.P. (3)

(iii) Write a note on river system of H.P. (3)

(iv) How did H.P. gain complete statehood. Explain.

Section - I

Q.1 (i) H.P. officially became a part of state on \_\_\_\_\_ 1951

(ii) There are \_\_\_\_\_ territorial constituencies in H.P.

(iii) Name one tributary of river Satluj. Pagun, Basha

(iv) The ancient name of Shivalik hills is Ugrapar

Section - II

Q.2 (i) What is literacy? (1)

(ii) Write a note on explaining features of agriculture in H.P. (3)

(iii) Write a note on drainage system of H.P. (3)

(iv) How did H.P. gain complete statehood. Explain.

BACK



## Zoology

ST. BEDE'S COLLEGE, SHIMLA HOUSE EXAMINATION Date: 15/12/2022 Name: Anshul Swaddh Class: B.Sc. 1st Year	ST. BEDE'S COLLEGE, SHIMLA HOUSE EXAMINATION Date: 15 Dec. 2022 Name: Rupa Devi Class: B.Sc. 1st Year
<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Zoology</u></p> <p>Q2) Explain the mechanism of conduction of nerve impulse through a synapse. (3)</p> <p>Q3) Name the proteolytic enzymes of parasitic giardia &amp; exhibit their action. (2)</p> <p>Q4) <u>Gap</u> :- It is in the closest proximity of the end knob of one axon of a neuron to the dendron of another neuron.</p> <p>→ It consists of 3 parts :-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>(1) pre synaptic terminal (also known as end knob or synaptic knob).</li><li>(2) synaptic cleft (fluid filled gap b/w pre synaptic &amp; post synaptic membrane)</li><li>(3) post synaptic membrane.</li></ol> <p>Q5) <u>Mechanism of Axo-dendritic synapse (chemical transmission) :-</u></p> <p>→ When an impulse is induced in the synaptic knob. The <math>Ca^{++}</math> &amp; <math>Na^{+}</math> channels are opened, which binds with molecules of protein called synaptic vesicles. This is assisted with help of neurotransmitters by the help of exocytosis. This process is called excitation-contraction coupling.</p> <p>→ <u>Neurosecretion</u> :- Now the impulse is induced to the dendron of the next neuron.</p> <p>→ <u>Neuroreception</u> :- It is characterized by special neuroreceptors. They help in opening sodium channels, &amp; voltage-gated / ligand-gated</p>	<p>1 Scales of fish are <u>dermal</u> in origin.</p> <p>2 Claws, Nails &amp; hooves are mainly formed of <u>keratin</u>.</p> <p>3 <u>Sebaceous gland</u> is located on the back just in front of the tail &amp; secretes oil for growing the feathers.</p> <p>4 Fibrous hockers are found in <u>chondrichthyes</u>.</p> <p>5 <u>Plumules</u> of wings are called <u>pteryls</u>.</p> <p>6 Enumerates the types of epidermal scales based on their structures.</p> <p>7 The skin of <u>vertebrates</u> is</p>

BACK



## ASSIGNMENTS

### Botany

<p>Date: 15/12/2022 Name: Shreshth Chandel Class: B.Sc. 3rd Year</p> <p>ST. BEDE'S COLLEGE, SHIMLA HOUSE EXAMINATION</p> <p>Zoology</p> <p>Q2) Explain the mechanism of conduction of nerve impulse through a synapse. (3)</p> <p>Q3) Name the proteolytic enzymes of pancreatic juice &amp; their sites of action. (2)</p> <p>Ans 2) <u>synapse</u> :- It is the closest proximity of the end knob of an axon of a neuron to the dendron of another neuron.</p> <p>→ It consists of 3 parts :-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>(1) presynaptic terminal (also known as end knob or synaptic knob).</li><li>(2) synaptic cleft (fluid filled gap b/w presynaptic &amp; post synaptic membrane)</li><li>(3) post synaptic membrane.</li></ol> <p>① Mechanism of <u>Acetylcholinergic synapse</u> (chemical transmission) :-</p> <p>→ When an impulse is induced in the synaptic knob. The <math>Ca^{++}</math> &amp; <math>Na^{+}</math> channels are opened, <del>which</del> <sup>they</sup> bind with molecules of protein called <u>synthase</u> at their tips. This is <u>secreted</u> with help of neurotransmitters by the help of exocytosis. This process is called <u>excitatory transmission</u>.</p> <p>→ <u>Transmission</u> :- Now the <del>impulse</del> <sup>impulse</sup> is induced to the dendron of the next neuron.</p> <p>→ <u>Neurotransmission</u> :- It is characterized by special <del>neurotransmitters</del> <sup>neurotransmitters</sup>. They help in opening sodium channels &amp; voltage <del>gated</del> <sup>gated</sup> chemical-gated <del>gated</del> <sup>gated</sup>.</p>	<p>Date: 15 Dec. 2022 Name: Rupa Devi Class: B.Sc. 3rd Year</p> <p>ST. BEDE'S COLLEGE, SHIMLA HOUSE EXAMINATION</p> <p>Zoology</p> <p>Scales of fish are <u>dermal</u> in origin.</p> <p>Claws, Nails &amp; horns are mainly formed of <u>keratin</u>.</p> <p><u>Preputial gland</u> is located on the back just in front of the tail &amp; secretes oil for greasing the feathers.</p> <p>Fibrous hordens are found in <u>chondrocartilage</u>.</p> <p>① Fibres of wings are called <u>pteryls</u>.</p> <p>2 Enumerates the types of epidermal scales based on their structures.</p> <p>→ The skin of <del>vertebrates</del> <sup>vertebrates</sup> is</p>
---	---

### Chemistry

**Chemistry Assignment**  
**Levofloxacin Hemihydrate**

**Submitted To :**  
Ma'am Madhu Bala

**Submitted by:**  
Name - Swati Kalia  
B. Sc (Medical) 3<sup>rd</sup> year  
Roll No. - 202107  
2022

BACK



## Commerce and Management

Topic..... Date... 24 August 2022.

# Company Laws

SUBMITTED TO - Raman Basi

Assignment By -  
Anamika Chauhan  
BCOM II<sup>nd</sup> Year  
Roll no. - 213020

Submitted By :  
Anamika Chauhan  
BCOM II<sup>nd</sup> Year  
Roll no. 213020

Submitted To :  
Mrs. Raman Basi

## Company Law Assignment

Ques. Define prospectus and state its components. Under what circumstances does a company need to issue prospectus?

Ans. According to section 2(70) of the Companies Act, 2013 a prospectus means any document invited or issued as a prospectus and includes a red-herring prospectus referred to in Section 31 or shelf prospectus referred to in Section 32 or any notice, circular, advertisement or other document inviting offers from the public for the subscription of shares of any securities of a body corporate. Wherein the company issues the prospectus, the company must file it with the regulator. The prospectus contains the details of the company's business, financial statements.

- To notify the public of the issue.
- To put the company on record with regards to the issue of the shares and all related process.
- To ensure accountability on the part of the directors and promoters of the company.

The contents of a prospectus are as follows -

- Details of the company - such as name, registered office address, and legal status.

## Computer Science

# Database Management System

## Assignment of Computer (DBMS)

Submitted TO :  
Mrs. Nivedita Ma'am

Submitted By :  
Mansi Makur  
BA II<sup>nd</sup> Year  
211103

Topic : Data Modes

Nama - Jyoti Jadhav  
Class - BA 2<sup>nd</sup> Year  
Date - 18-01-2023

BACK



## Economics

The screenshots show assignment submission pages in Microsoft Teams. The top-left screenshot shows a 'Powerpoint Presentation' assignment for 'Introductory Macroeconomics' with a table of student submissions. The top-right screenshot shows a 'Linkage between environment and population' assignment for 'Development Economics - II'. The bottom-left screenshot shows a 'Nutrition and labour productivity' assignment for 'Development Economics - II'. The bottom-right screenshot shows another 'Linkage between environment and population' assignment for 'Development Economics - II'. Each screenshot includes a table with columns for Name, Status, and Feedback.

Name	Status	Feedback	/10
INDRANIL MATHUR	Returned		8.5
ANISHA JAIN	Returned		8.5
BEHAR, NIKHAR	Returned		8.5
ELIYA, SHARON	Returned		9
KANAK, DEVI	Returned		9
SHARMA, DEVIKHA	Returned		8.5
SHARMA, SARVANA	Returned		9
SHARMA, SARITA	Returned		9

Name	Status	Feedback	/10
Buhari, Anshika	Returned		8
Dhe, Chatur	Returned		7.5
Khatia, Mahal	Returned		8

Name	Status	Feedback	/10
Buhari, Anshika	Returned		8
Dhe, Chatur	Returned		7.5
Khatia, Mahal	Returned		8

Name	Status	Feedback	/10
Buhari, Anshika	Returned		8
Dhe, Chatur	Returned		7.5
Khatia, Mahal	Returned		8

Two handwritten assignment submission cards. The top-left card is for 'ASSIGNMENT' in 'MACROECONOMICS' on the topic 'NATIONAL INCOME AND PRS METHOD', submitted to Ms. Unnati Ma'am by Sarita Sharma. The top-right card is for 'NAME: A&HILMA KHAN', 'B.A. 2<sup>ND</sup> YEAR', 'SUBJECT: PRINCIPLE OF MACROECONOMICS I', and 'SUBMITTED TO: MRS. UNNATI MA'AM'. The bottom card is for 'Economy of Himachal Pradesh' by Avantika, Class 3<sup>rd</sup> year (Pass course), Roll No: 201210, submitted to Ms. Vansha Chauhan on 13/06/2023.

**ASSIGNMENT**  
SUBJECT:- MACROECONOMICS  
TOPIC :- NATIONAL INCOME AND PRS METHOD  
SUBMITTED TO:- MS. UNNATI MA'AM  
SUBMITTED BY:- SARITA SHARMA

NAME: A&HILMA KHAN  
B.A. 2<sup>ND</sup> YEAR  
SUBJECT: PRINCIPLE OF MACROECONOMICS I  
SUBMITTED TO:- MRS. UNNATI MA'AM

Economy of Himachal Pradesh  
Name : Avantika  
Class : 3<sup>rd</sup> year (Pass course)  
Roll No : 201210  
Submitted To :- Ms. Vansha Chauhan  
Submission Date : 13/06/2023  
Signature : Avantika

BACK



## English

**Report Writing**

A Report is an objective, factual and usually written account of an incident, problem, observation, experiment or finding. It can be in the form of a letter, memo, letter or diagram or table. Its purpose is to gather facts, analyze and evaluate them and then make recommendations.

Report are the work horses of all offices and business organisations. For example, if there is a strike in a factory, the owners of the factory, may seek on the report on strike. The company may annually seek a report from different managers on the working of staff under their control. Or a company may like to explore whether a certain area is suitable for a setting up a new unit. In additions a new company has to present the annual report before all the share holders etc.

**DSC English's Assignment on :**  
Short questions  
Submitted to :  
Ma'am Dipti  
Submitted by :  
Anushka Kanwar  
Roll no. : 211005  
BA Pass Course 1<sup>st</sup> YEAR

## Geography

**St. Bede's College**

**MINERAL & POWER RESOURCE DISTRIBUTION AND UTILISATION OF IRON ORE COAL & PETROLEUM**

**St. Bede's COLLEGE SHIMLA**

**ASSIGNMENT OF : REGIONAL PLANNING**

**TOPIC - DELINEATION AND CHARACTERISTICS OF PLANNING REGION**

**SUBMITTED BY:**  
• HARSHITA  
• 211006  
• BA PASS COURSE 2nd YEAR

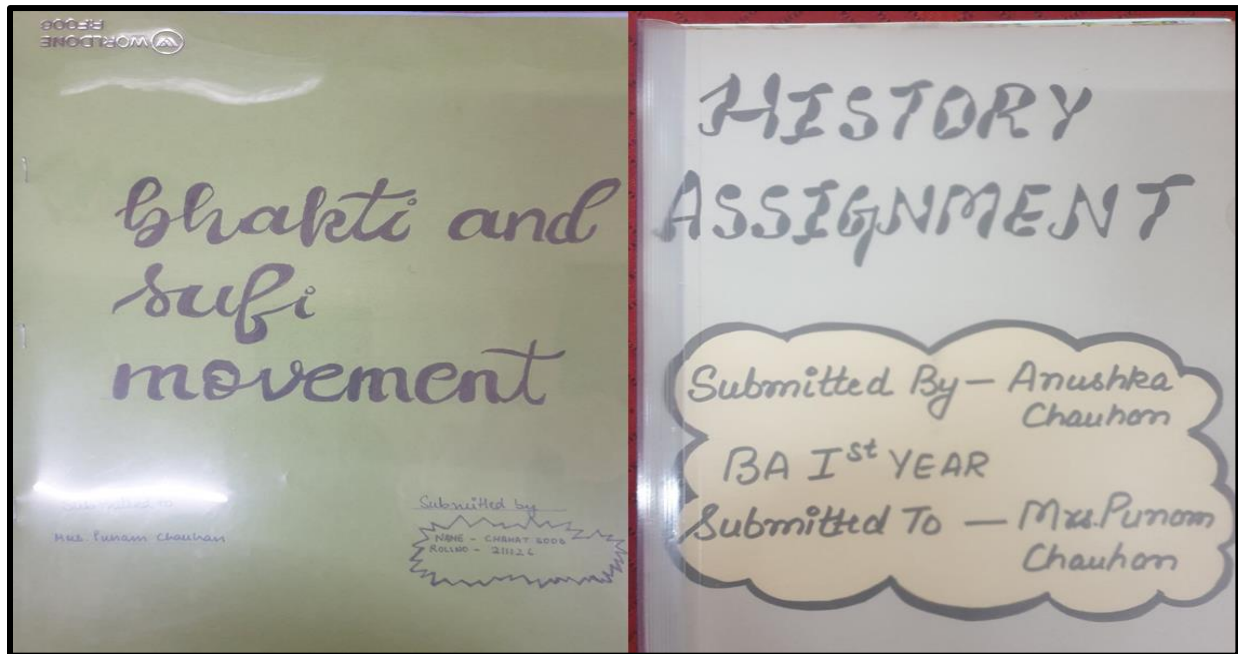
**SUBMITTED TO:**  
Sanjeev Sir  
(Department of Geography)

**REGIONAL PLANNING ASSIGNMENT**

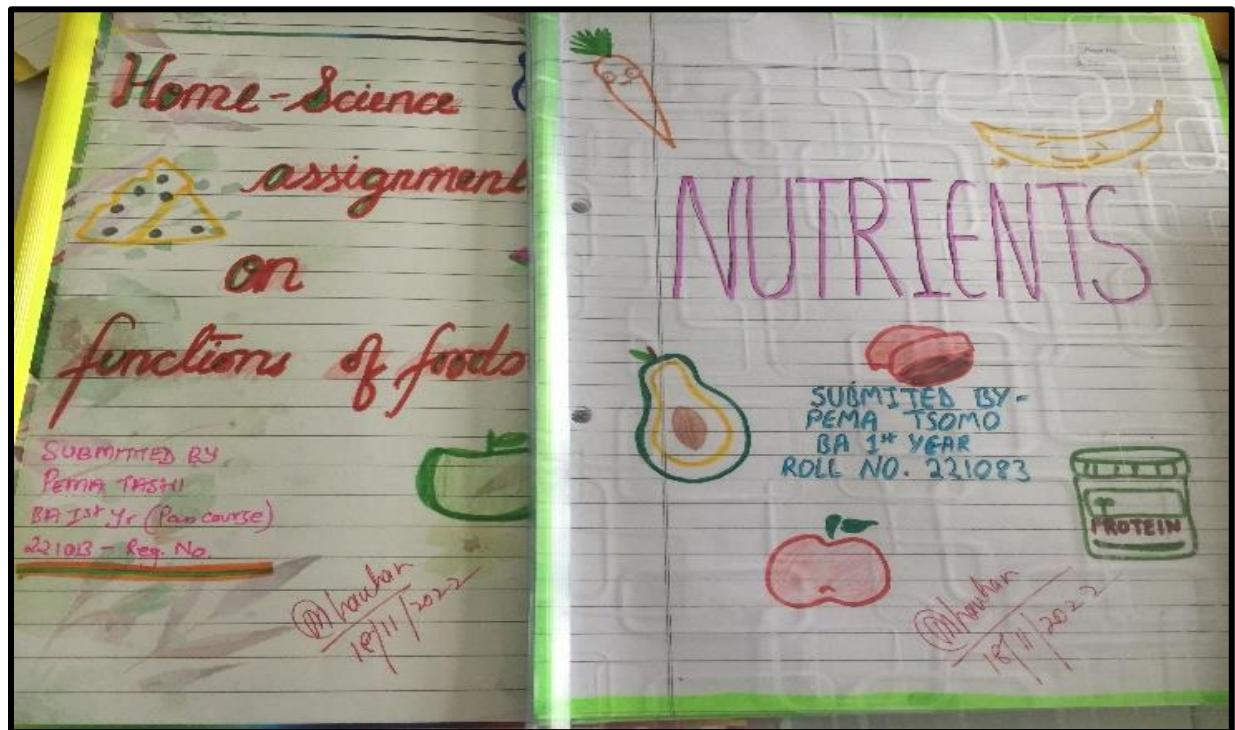
BACK



## History



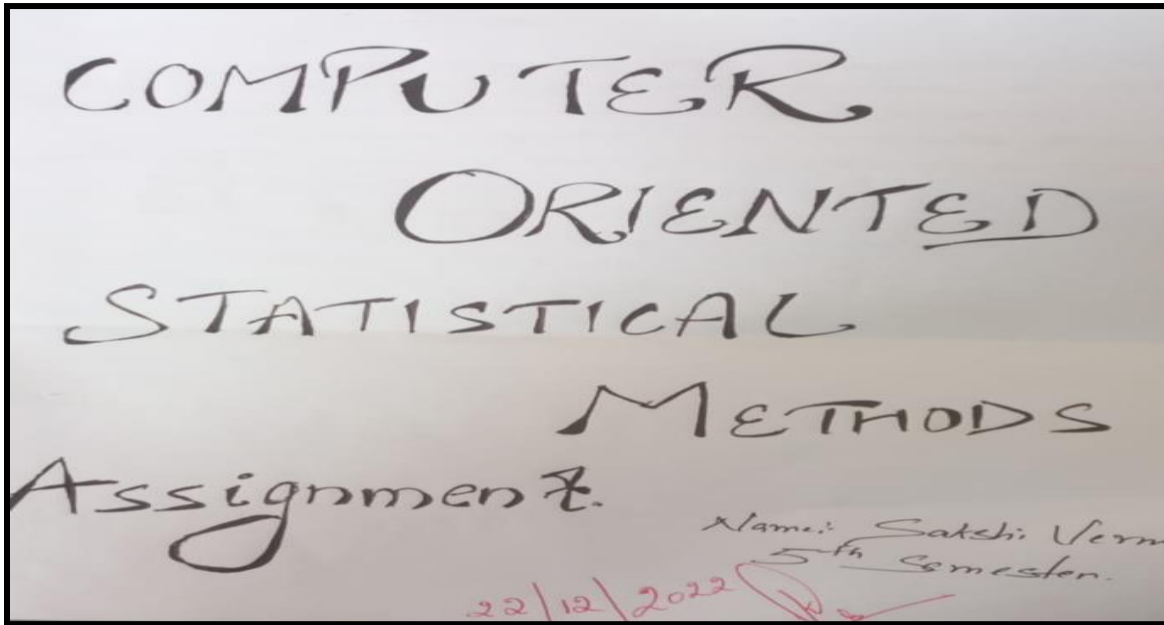
## Nutrition and Health Education



BACK



## Mathematics



## Microbiology

Microsoft Teams

Search

Assignments

PPT  
Due March 7, 2023 11:59 PM

To return (6) Returned (0)

Name	Status	Feedback
<input type="checkbox"/> DB Bali, Diya	Turned in 7 days late	
<input type="checkbox"/> S Chauhan, Srijan	Viewed	
<input type="checkbox"/> AP Panghania, Astha	Not turned in	
<input type="checkbox"/> NP Pathak, Nishtha	Turned in 3 days late	
<input type="checkbox"/> Y Sharma, Yashaswini	Turned in 10 days late	
<input type="checkbox"/> B Verma, Bhawana	Turned in 7 days late	

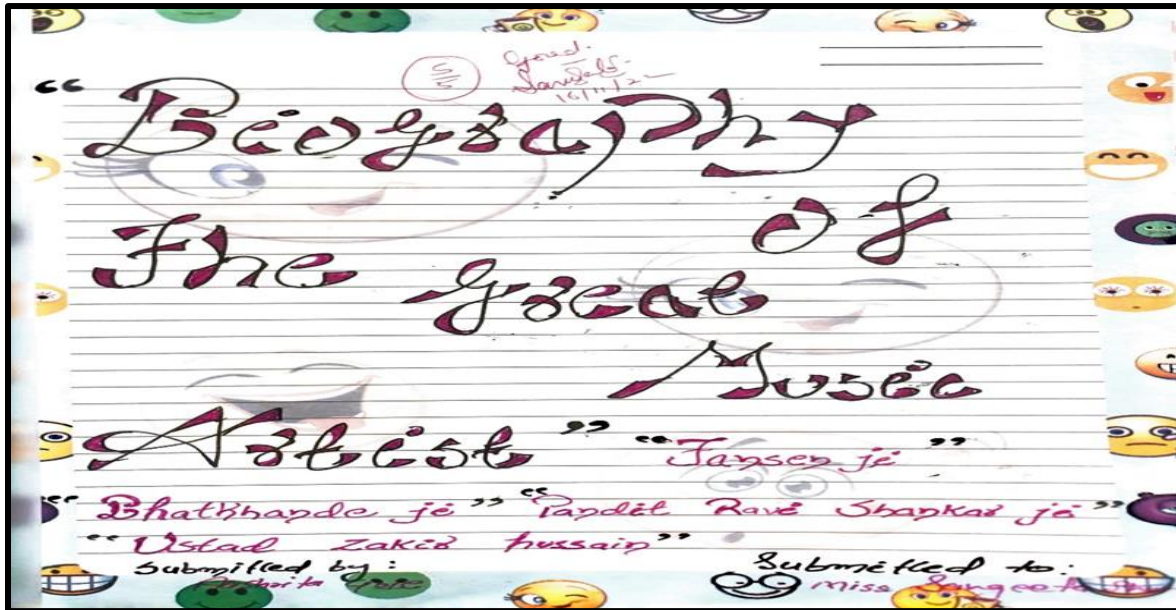
11:02 AM  
12/04/2023

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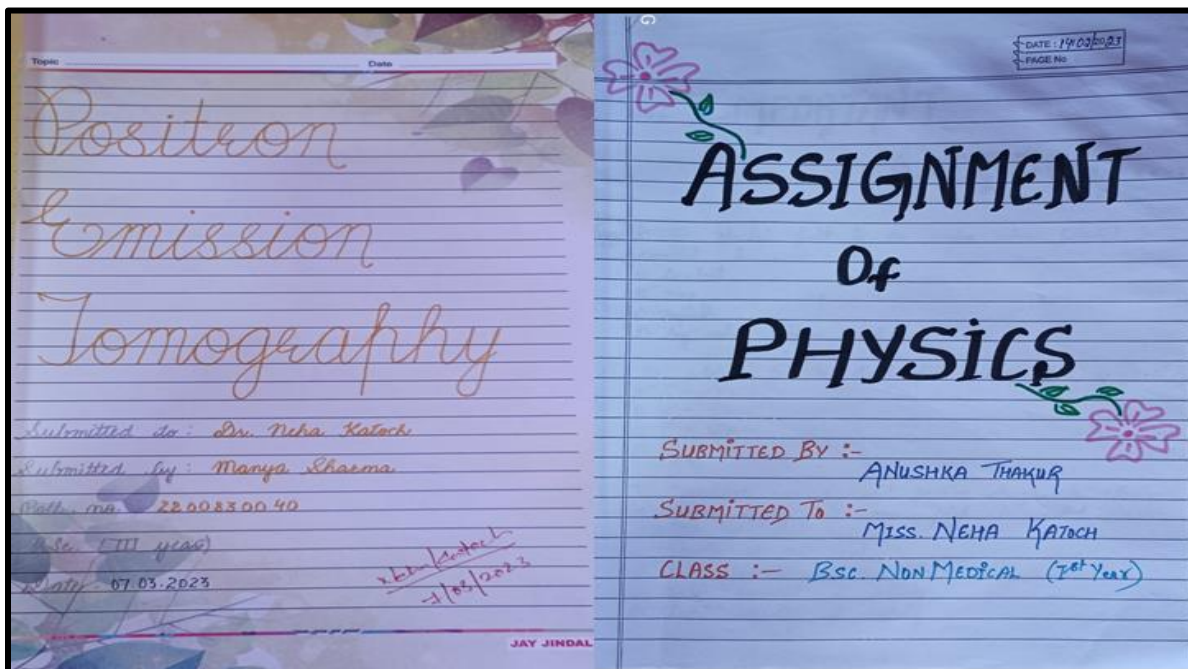




## Music



## Physics



BACK



## Assignment

Date - 25/02/23  
Navisha Kana  
BSc 1<sup>st</sup> Year  
202026


### PARTICLE IN A BOX -

(Particle in one dimensional infinite potential well)

Case (i) One Dimensional Case - Consider a free particle of mass 'm' confined to move in one dimensional rectangular box of length 'L' i.e. the particle moves only along a straight line say along x-axis. Let the walls of the box be rigid, elastic and non-penetrable. Let the particle can travel along x-axis between  $x=0$  and  $x=L$ .

Let the collision of the particle with the walls be elastic so it does not lose energy. Let us represent this by an infinite square well potential as shown in figure.

The potential  $V$  is defined as  
 $V(x) = 0$  for  $0 < x < L$   
 or  $V(x) = \infty$  for  $x \leq 0$  and  $x \geq L$



Classical View - Classically, the particle can have any value of energy. If  $E=0$ , the particle will be at rest inside the box and if  $E>0$ , the particle will move along x-axis and at  $x=0$  and  $x=L$ , it will experience a force  $F = -\frac{dV}{dx}$  (since  $V = \infty$ , so  $F = \infty$ ) in the direction opposite to its motion and is reflected from the walls and thus moves back and forth along x-axis.

## Assignment

### Hydro electric projects in H.P.

Submitted by → Neha  
→ BSc 3<sup>rd</sup>

#### Projects of H.P. Govt.

- Gire project → 60 Megawatt / Gire river / Shimla. It was started in 1964 and was first project of H.P. Govt.
- Bassi project → 60 Megawatt / Bassi river / Mandi
- Bhakra (Sanjay Gandhi) hydroelectricity project → 120 Megawatt / Bhakra brand subsidiary of river valley / Shimla / completed in 1969. First underground project in H.P.
- Thist project → 4.50 Megawatt / Thist Nala subsidiary of chinal / Kasaul spill
- Baner project → 12 Megawatt / Kangra / Baner Khad
- Jopj project → 10.25 Megawatt / Bist Kangra / Jopj and Dagon Khad
- Dhauri project → 22.5 Megawatt / Shimla (Giri) / Dhauri Khad the subsidiary of Satly
- Pinna project → 6 Megawatt / Baiyath / Baner Khad of Beal
- Gumma project → 5 Megawatt / Mandi / Gumma Khad
- Hely project → 13 Megawatt / Channaur / Raul river
- Karji project → 120 Megawatt / Kullu / Beas river (largest project)

#### Projects constructed in the partnership of centre and state

- Yamuna project → 131.07 Megawatt / Shimla / co-operation with UCC/Abhand
- Chamera project → 540 Megawatt / Raul / Chamera by NHPC
- Bairaule project → 180 Megawatt / Bairaule Khad of Raul / Chandra by NHPC

### Physical Education

## ASSIGNMENT

0) Write essay on dynamic movement.

Name :- Nikita Thakur  
 Course :- B.A. 2<sup>nd</sup> course  
 Submitted by :- Dr. Behmani  
 Date :- 15/2/2023

## Assignment of Physical Education

Submitted by → Pallavi Chauhan  
 Date :- 26<sup>th</sup> August 2022

Submitted to → Dr. Skafwint

## Assignment of Physical Education Submitted by → Pallavi Chauhan Submitted to → Dr. Skafwint

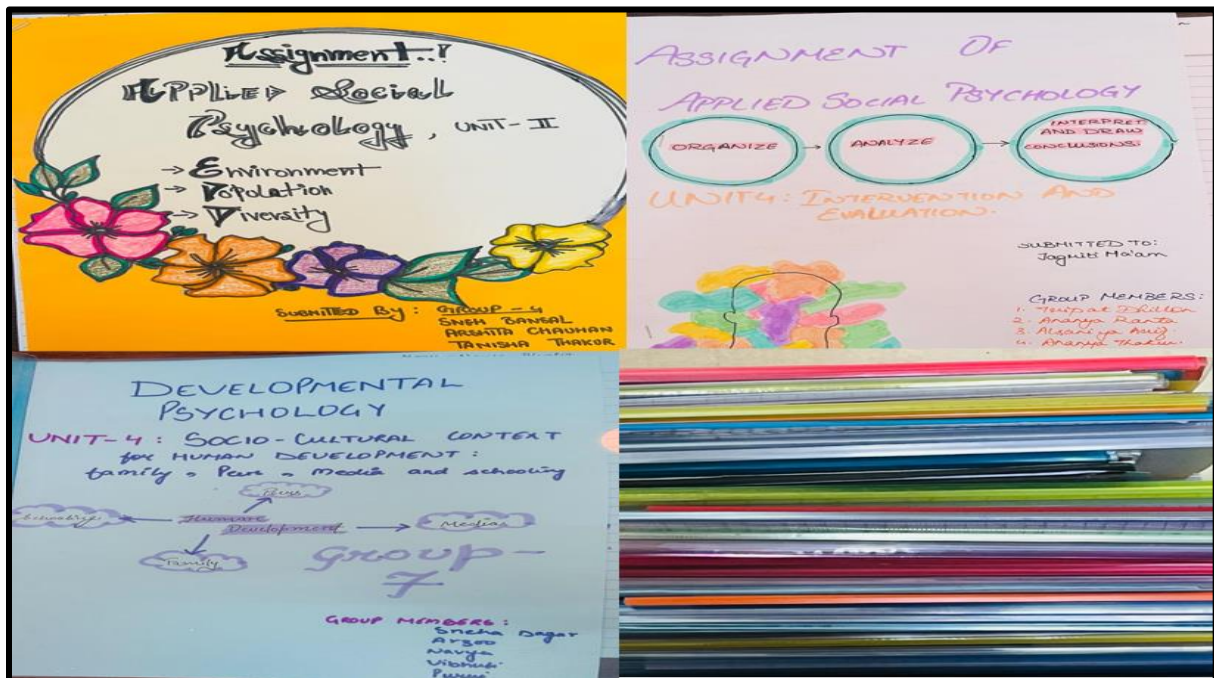
BACK



## Political Science




## Psychology



BACK



## Zoology

<p>ZOOLOGY PROJECT</p> <p>SUBMITTED BY - LAKSHYA (BSc.T)</p> <p>SUBMITTED TO - Dr. TYOTILKA <i>Shil</i></p> <p>TOPIC - PHOTORECEPTOR</p>	<p>Assignment OF Poultry Farming</p>  <p>Submitted to: Dr. Shweta thakur Submitted by : Manisha Rawat</p>
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BACK



## CLASS TESTS

### Chemistry

Names: Himanshi  
Roll No: 202031  
Class: Bsc N.M.

Test Chem.

classmate  
Date: 29/9/22

Ques 1. Explain the postulates of CFT? (3)  
Ques 2. Explain CFS in the complexes? (3)  
Ques 3. Explain the colour in complexes  $CuSO_4 \cdot 5H_2O$ ,  $CuSO_4$ ,  $CuSO_4$ . (3)  
Ques 4. Calculate CFSE for  $[Co(NH_3)_6]^{3+}$ . (3)

Ans 1: The postulates of CFT are:  
(1) The transition metals ions is surrounded by the ligands with the lone pair of e.  
(2) All the type of ligands are regarded as point charged, as they are ionic ( $F^-, Cl^-, Br^-$ ) or neutral molecules.  
(3) If they are neutral molecules, the negative end of the dipole is oriented as the ligands.  
(4) The interactions of the metals and the ligands are purely electrostatic i.e. the bond b/w the metals and the ligands are the 100% ionic.  
(5) The ligands surrounded the metals ions, which produces electric field, which is totally means the they are electrostatic.  
(6) In the ligands there are 5 d-orbitals, which have same energy which is called d-orbitals.

Ans 2: The crystal field stabilization in (tetrahedral) complexes are known by the d-orbitals. In this complex, they having e entering into the two level energy (5 d-orb) and for e entering into the next three levels (-5.0e). In tetrahedral complexes they having only weak field i.e. low spin, which means they have no paired electrons in the d-orbitals.

### Geography

Name: Syed Kamran - BA Geography - 11.10.22

Political Science

Q1. In your own words explain the nature and scope of Political Geography. (9/10)  
Q2. Diff the features and boundaries. (2)  
Q3. Explain nation, state, and nation state. (2)

1. Nature

- Political geography deals with the study of politics / political boundaries / governance / administration in context to geographical location or spatial aspect.
- Political geography studies the boundaries made by nature or by human society by establishing their authority / power or sovereignty.
- It deals with different political terms like - boundary, features, territory, nation, state, sovereignty etc.
- Nature of Political Geography is:
  - dynamic
  - flexible / Adoge. (at the same time)
  - Humane
- Study of Political Geography help us to in better understanding of world politics, different relationship between various countries and also conflicts b/w diff countries.

BACK



## Hindi

class test

4. प्रतिवेदन का अर्थ समझाने हुए उसके प्रमुख तत्वों पर प्रकाश डालिए।

प्रतिवेदन का अर्थ अंग्रेजी के 'रिपोर्ट' से लिया गया है। इसको हम अंग्रेजी में विवरण, रपट आदि भी कहते हैं। इसका हिन्दी में भी प्रतिवेदन ही कहा जाता है। उदाहरणार्थ पुलिस में लिखाई गई रपट, दरदारी में लिखी गई सूचना को हम रिपोर्ट तो कहेंगे लेकिन हम उसको प्रतिवेदन नहीं मानेंगे। मानक हिन्दी कोश में अच्छी तरह से जांच पड़ताल। ध्यान-बिना करना और उस विवरण को किसी बड़े अधिकारी के सामने भेजना। प्रतिवेदन को महत्वपूर्ण चीजों के प्रकार में बना है व्यक्ति नियुक्त प्रतिवेदन और सामान्य अथवा उप समिति नियुक्त प्रतिवेदन। प्रतिवेदन में सिर्फ उसका लिपिक ही बना जरूरी नहीं होता। उपर्युक्त सुझाव देना भी होना है। प्रतिवेदन विद्वानों से बना है जिसका अर्थ जानना होता है। प्रायः उपर्युक्त का अर्थ अर्थ होते हैं जैसे सामान्य, बदला आदि। इस प्रकार प्रतिवेदन का अर्थ बनता है 'समिति से जन्मा' प्रतिवेदन व्यक्ति नियुक्त व्यक्ति उस पुरुष में लिखा जाता है और नियुक्त समिति अथवा पुरुष में। इससे प्रमुख तत्व हैं:- प्रतिवेदन लिखना कोई अस्थान कार्य नहीं है, बल्कि प्रतिवेदन पर एक बहुत बड़ा दायित्व होता है।

## Nutrition and Health Education

Class Test Nutrition

Date: 16/3/2023

Q1. Define food exchange list (10)

Q2. Define balanced diet (10)

Q3. Draw " "

Q4. Define the food exchange list. (10)

Q5. Define Balanced diet (10)

Q6. Draw food pyramid. (10)

Q7. Dietary guidelines any 5 points. (10)

Q8. Meal planning definition (10) and any 4 factors (10)

Ans-1. Food exchange list: It is grouping of food in a specific amount where

Ans-2. The food exchange list: It defines that the grouping of food in a specific amount were exchanging the food with the equal amount of the nutrients like carbohydrate, fat and protein. So, the same food with equal amount were excha

Ans-3. Balanced diet: Eating a adequate amount of foods which is nutritious for our health is known as balanc diet.

Ans-4. Food pyramid:

BACK



## Mathematics

Name: Shreyas  
 Class: B.Sc. 1st year  
 Test of Numerical method

Ques:- Using LU decomposition solve:-  
 $2x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 2$   
 $x_1 + 3x_2 + 2x_3 = 2$   
 $3x_1 + 2x_2 + 2x_3 = 2$

Ans:-  
 $2x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 2$   
 $x_1 + 3x_2 + 2x_3 = 2$   
 $3x_1 + 2x_2 + 2x_3 = 2$

The above eq. can be written as:-  $\rightarrow$  let  $AX = B$  - (i)

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & 2 \\ 3 & 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix} X = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Now, let  $A = LU$  - (ii)

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & 2 \\ 3 & 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} l_{11} & 0 & 0 \\ l_{21} & l_{22} & 0 \\ l_{31} & l_{32} & l_{33} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & u_{12} & u_{13} \\ 0 & 1 & u_{23} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Now, comparison the corresponding elements, we have.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & 2 \\ 3 & 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} l_{11} & l_{12} & l_{13} \\ l_{21} & l_{22} + l_{21}u_{12} & l_{23} + l_{21}u_{13} \\ l_{31} & l_{32} + l_{31}u_{12} + l_{31}u_{13} & l_{33} + l_{31}u_{13} + l_{32}u_{12} + l_{33} \end{bmatrix}$$

\* From 1st column:-  
 $l_{11} = 2$ ;  $l_{21} = 1$ ;  $l_{31} = 3$

\* From 1st row:-  
 $l_{11} u_{12} = 1 \Rightarrow 2 u_{12} = 1 \Rightarrow u_{12} = \frac{1}{2}$

$l_{11} u_{13} = 1$   
 $2 u_{13} = 1 \Rightarrow u_{13} = \frac{1}{2}$

From 2nd column:-

## Microbiology

Date: 4/11/22  
 Topic: Microbiology  
 Subj: MC

RETEST

1. What is sterilization?
2. Define biosafety cabinets?
3. Name some biohazardous waste?
4. What is land filling?
5. What is risk groups?
6. Good laboratory practice explain?
7. What are the chemical methods of disinfection?

ANSWERS

Ans 1: Sterilization -  
 In simple words we can define sterilization as cleaning or making the equipments or the person non-contaminated. Basically by providing all septic condition the best method by which ~~also~~ sterilization can be obtained is by autoclaving which is done using a autoclave and works under the principle of steam under pressure.

Ans 2: Biosafety cabinets -  
 In a microbiology or biotechnology lab there are many superinfects which only cause harm to our skin or other body parts and also there are some experiments which do not require even a small amount of contamination for these reasons separate

Q1. What is sterilization?  
 Q2. Define biosafety cabinets.  
 Q3. Name some biohazardous wastes.  
 Q4. What is land filling?  
 Q5. What is Risk group 4?  
 Q6. (5) What are Good Laboratory Practices? Explain.  
 Q7. (\*) What are the chemical methods of disinfection?

Answer 1. Sterilization: The method of elimination of physical, chemical or biological contaminants from a surface or a sample. It can be done through various physical and chemical methods. The use of disinfectants, heat, radiation, etc., are examples of sterilization.

Answer 2. Biosafety Cabinets or Biosafety shelves are closed systems used in laboratories to maintain air sterility and integrity of the samples. The cabinets are equipped with UV lights, air circulation systems, sources of flame, etc.

Answer 3. Biohazardous wastes are biological wastes that pose a threat to people and the environment. These include: -  
 → Needles/loops used.

BACK



## PRESENTATIONS

### Economics



### Geography



[BACK](#)





## History



## Nutrition and Health



FOOD

ADULTERATION.pptx



Presentation.pptx

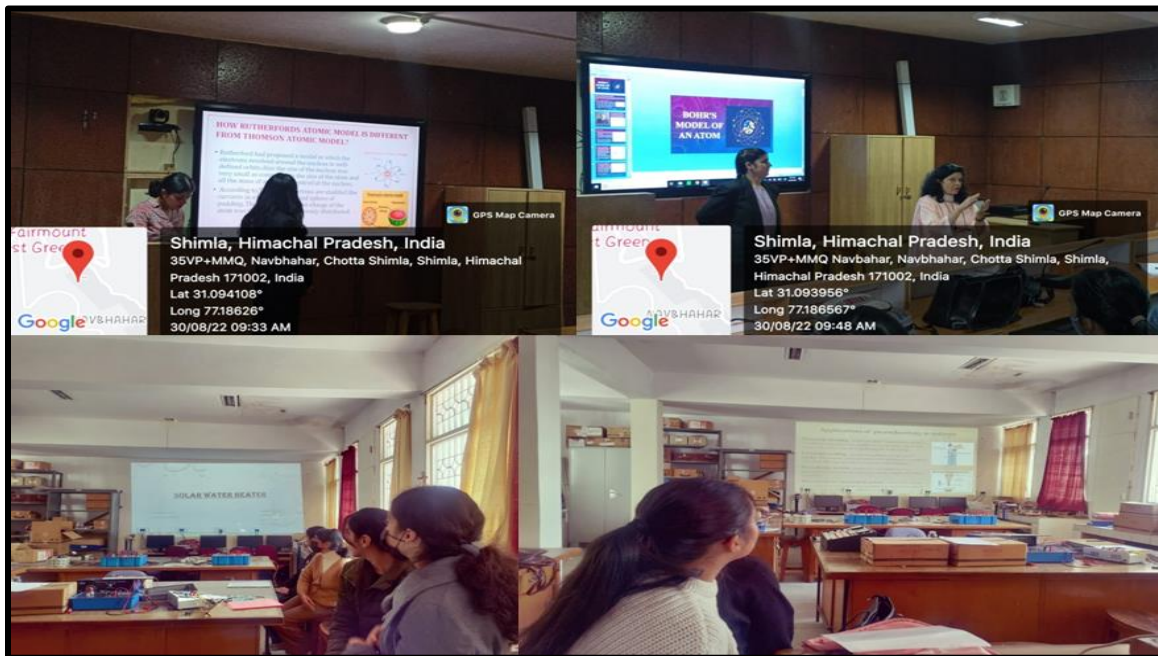
[BACK](#)



## Microbiology



## Physics



BACK



## Political Science



## Psychology

**PERCEPTION**  
**PERSON**  
**PERCEPTION**

**PERCEPTION**  
It is a method by which people take all sensation they experience at a given moment or point and interpret in a meaningful fashion.  
It is an immediate comprehension of object or situation affecting any or all sense organs.

**Contemporary Issues: Inspirational Approaches to Leadership, Contemporary Leadership Roles**  
By Shivangi Premi  
BA Psychology Hons, 3rd Year

**What are different leadership Approaches?**

**Organizational Behaviour**  
Unit-1

**Social Categorization**

**Definition of Social Categorization**  
*Social Categorization - "the natural cognitive process by which we place individuals into social groups"*

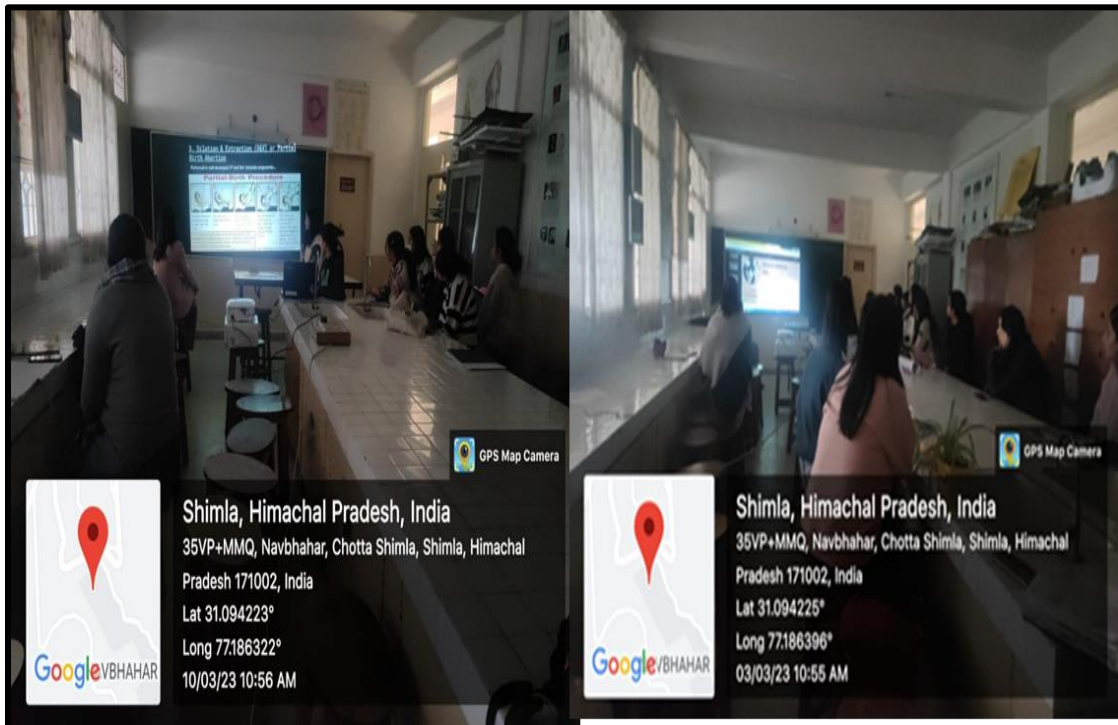
**Case Study**  
Alex is the executive manager of a small company which produces breakfast cereal in Ohio. His schedule for today is:  
09:30 - Meeting with the Marketing and Sales Managers  
10:30 - Meeting with Production Unit at the factory  
11:40 - Accompanying the Marketing Manager to meet up the advertising agency.  
01:30 - Lunch with employees  
02:45 - Tend to the legal paperwork and the documentation  
04:00 - Meeting with the Resource Manager and the HR team

**Social Categorization in the process through which we group individuals based upon:**  
Age  
Ethnicity  
Gender  
Numerous other dimensions are categorized as well such as social status, occupation, etc.

BACK



## Zoology

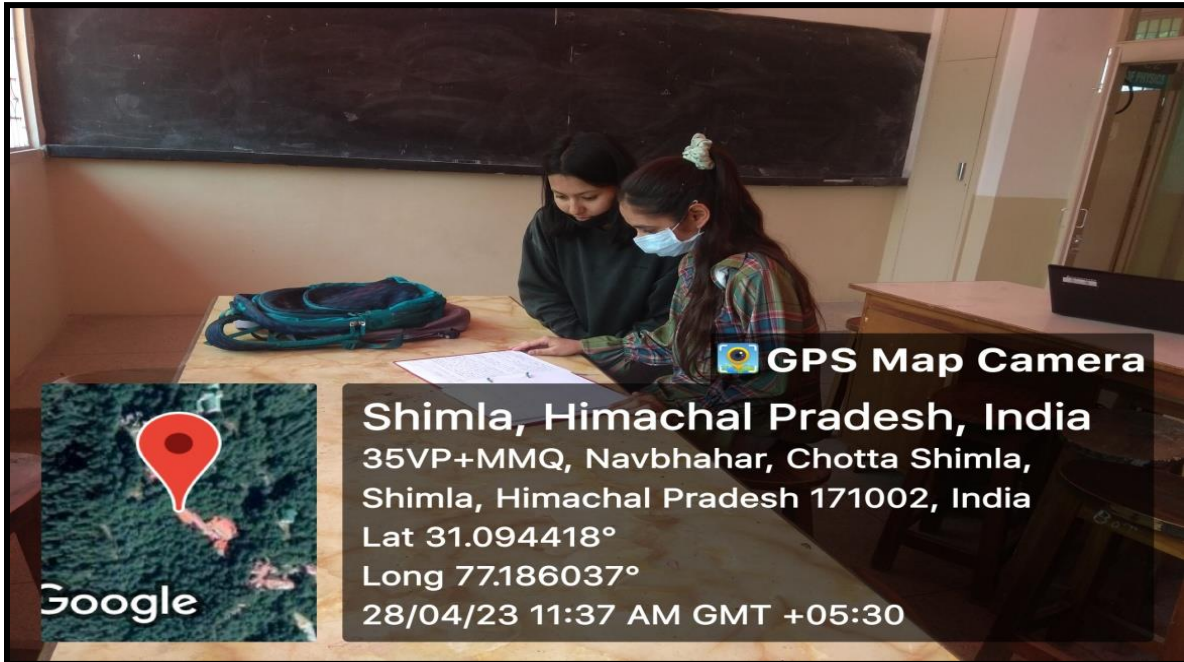


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## PEER TEACHING

### Microbiology



### Political Science



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## Zoology



## CLASS DISCUSSIONS

### Political Science



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## OTHER ACTIVITIES

### Zoology

#### Open Book Test



#### Role Play



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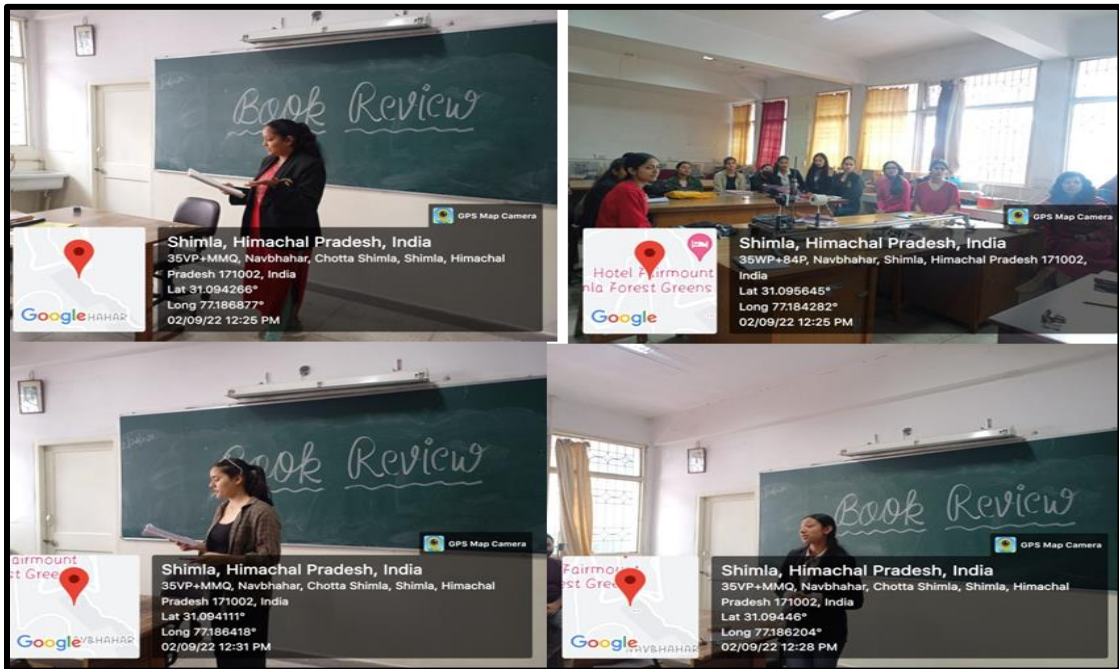


## Research Activity



## Physics

### Physics Book Review

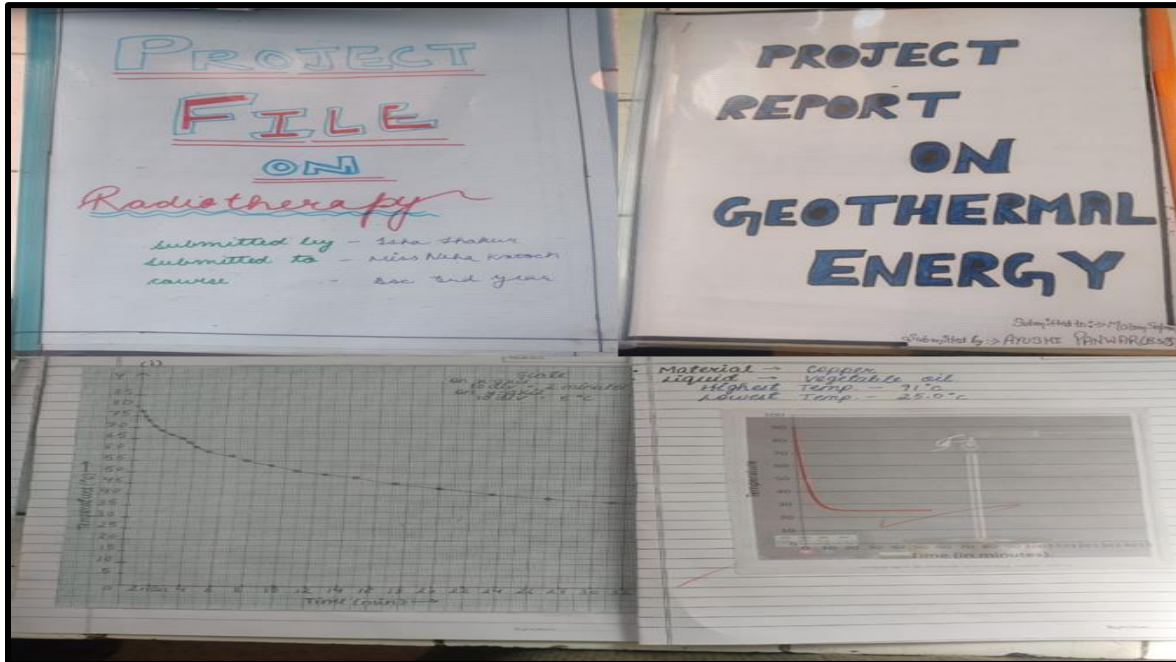


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## Projects



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