BIBI KAULAN JI PUBLIC SCHOOL, AMRITSAR

SUBJECT-ACCOPUNTACNY

CLASS-XII

TEACHER NAME- KIRANDEEP KAUR

Learning Outcomes

CH -FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATIONS

After going through this unit the students will be able to:

★ State the meaning of a non for profit organisation and its distinction from a profit making entity .

★ State the meaning of receipts and payments account and understanding its features .

★ Develop the skill of preparing receipts and payments accounts.

★ State the meaning of income and expenditure account and understand its features.

★ Develop the the understanding and skill of preparing income and expenditure account and balance sheet of a not for profit organisation with the help of given receipts and payments account and additional information.

CH -FUNDAMENTALS OF PARTNERSHIP

★ State the meaning of partnership ,partnership firm and partnership deed .

★ Describe the characteristic ,features of partnership and contents of partnership deed.

★ discuss the significance of provision of Partnership Act in the absence of partnership deed

★ Differentiate between fixed and fluctuating capital and develop the understanding and skill of preparing profit and loss appropriation account .

★ Develop the understanding and skill of preparation of Profit and Loss appropriation account involving guarantee of profit .

★ Develop the understanding and skill of making past adjustments.

CH -VALUATION OF GOODWILL

★ State the meaning, nature and factors affecting Goodwill.
★ Develop the understanding and skill of valuation of goodwill using different methods.

CH -CHANGE IN PROFIT SHARING RATIO

★ State the meaning of sacrificing ratio and gaining ratio and the change in profit sharing ratio among existing partners.
★ Develop the understanding of accounting treatment of revaluation of Assets and reassessment of liabilities and treatment of reserves and accumulated profits by preparing revaluation account and balance sheet.

CH - ADMISSION OF A PARTNER

★ Explain the effect of change in profit sharing ratio on admission of a partner .
★ Develop the understanding and skill of treatment of goodwill as per Accounting Standard 26,treatment of revaluation of assets and reassessment of liabilities ,treatment of reserves and accumulated profits and preparation of balance sheet of the new firm.

CH -RETIREMENT AND DEATH OF A PARTNER

★ Explain the effect of retirement and death of a partner on change in profit sharing ratio .
★ Develop the understanding of accounting treatment of goodwill ,revaluation of Assets and reassessment of liabilities and adjustment of accumulated profits and reserves on retirement and death of a partner.

★ Discuss the preparation of the capital accounts of the remaining partners and the balance sheet of the firm after retirement .

CH - DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP

★ Understand the situations under which partnership firm can be dissolved.
★ Develop the understanding of preparation of realisation account and other related accounts.

CH - ACCOUNTING FOR SHARE CAPITAL

★ State the meaning of share and share capital and differentiate between equity shares and preference shares and different types of share capital.
★ Understand the meaning of private placement of shares and employee stock option plan.
★ Explain the accounting treatment of share capital transactions regarding the issue of shares .
★ Develop the understanding of accounting treatment of forfeiture and reissue of forfeited shares
★ Describe the presentation of share capital in the balance sheet of the company as per the schedule III ,part 1 of Companies Act 2013

CH - ACCOUNTING FOR DEBENTURES(ISSUE AND REDEMPTION)

★ State the meaning of issue and redemption of debentures
★ Explain the accounting treatment of different categories of transactions related to issue of debentures.
★ Develop the understanding and skill of writing of discount / loss on issue of debentures.
★ Understand the concept of collateral security and its presentation in balance sheet.
★ Develop the skill of calculating interest on debentures and its accounting treatment.

CH -FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF A COMPANY

★ Develop the understanding of major headings and subheadings (as per schedule III to the Companies Act 2013) of balance sheet as per the prescribed norms and formats.

CH- FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ANALYSIS

★ State the meanings , objectives and limitations of financial statement analysis.

CH- TOOLS FOR FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ANALYSIS

★ Discuss the meaning of different tools of financial statement analysis.
★ Develop the understanding and skills of preparation of comparative and common size financial statements .

CH -RATIO ANALYSIS

★ state the meaning, objectives and significance of different types of ratios.
★ develop the understanding of computation of current ratio and quick ratio
★ develop the skill of computation of debt to to equity ratio, total asset to debt ratio proprietary ratio and interest coverage ratio .
★ develop the skill of computation of inventory turnover ratio ,trade receivables and trade payables turnover ratio and working capital turnover ratio.
★ develop the skill of computation of gross profit ratio ,operating ratio ,operating profit ratio ,net profit ratio and return on investment.

CH -CASH FLOW STATEMENT

★ State the meaning and objectives of cash flow statement.

★ Develop the understanding of preparation of cash flow statement using indirect method as per Accounting Standard 3 with given adjustments .

★ Know about the cash inflow and outflow from different types of activities that is operating activity ,financing activity and investing activity.

BIBI KAULAN JI PUBLIC SCHOOL, AMRITSAR
SUBJECT-BUSINESS STUDIES
CLASS-XII
TEACHER NAME- GURPREET KAUR
Learning Outcomes

Ch nature and significance of management

★ Management is an art of getting things done with and through others.

★ Basic objectives of management are organisational, social and personal.

★ Management helps in achieving goal, increasing efficiency and it helps in development of society.

★ Management is science but not pure science.

★ Management is an artwhich require personal skill and creativity .

★ There are three levels of management i.e. top , middle and lower level .

★ Functions of management are planning , organising , staffing , directing and controlling.

★ Coordination means bringing together different activitities of an organization.

CH . PRINCIPLES OF MANAGEMENT

1. Management principle are the statement of fundamental truth which act at the guidelines for taking managerial decision .

2. Management principle are universal , flexible , contingent and behavioural in nature.

3. Fayol's principle of management are

   ★ Division of work

   ★ Authority and responsibility

   ★ Disciplne

   ★ Unity of command

- ★ Unity of direction
- ★ Subordination of individual interest to general interest
- ★ Remuneration of person
- ★ Centralisation and decentralisation
- ★ Scalar chain
- ★ Equity
- ★ Stability of tenure of personnel
- ★ Initiative
- ★ Espirit de corps

4. Taylor is known as the father of Scientific management .

5. The principles of Taylor are:
   - ★ Science, not rule of thumb
   - ★ Harmony not discord
   - ★ Cooperation not individualism
   - ★ Development of workers to their greatest efficiency and prosperity.

6. Scientific techniques of taylor are:
   - ★ Functional foremanship
   - ★ Standardisation
   - ★ Simplification of work
   - ★ Fatigue study
   - ★ Method study
   - ★ Time study
   - ★ Motion study
   - ★ Work study
   - ★ Differential piece wage system
   - ★ Mental revolution

CH BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT

1. Business environment means all of the internal and external factors that affect how the company functions.

2. Business environment can be of two types economic and non- economic.

3. It helps the business man to identify opportunities and threats .

4. The dimension of business environment are

    a. Economic

    b. Social

    c. Political

    d. Legal

    e. Technological

5. The feature of new economic policy 1991 are LPG .

6. Liberalisation refers to removal of restriction on trade.

7. Privatisation refers to giving more resource in the hands of private sector.

8. Globalization refers to integrationof activities of whole world.

CH. PLANNING

1. Planning can be defined as thinking in advance what is to be done, when it to be done,how it to be done and by whom it should be done.

2. Planning is pervasive, continuous and primary function of management.

3. Planning provide direction , reduces the risk of uncertainity and also reduces wasteful activity.

4. Planning leads to rigidity and may not work in dynamic environment .

5. Planning process involves

a. Setting of objectives

b. Developing premises

c. Listing the various alternatives

d. Evaluation of different alternatives

e. Implement the plan

f. Follow – up

CH   ORAGANISING.

★ It is a process of identifying and grouping various activities for the achievement of specific goals .

★ Steps of oraganising are

★ Identification and division of work

★ Grouping the jobs

★ Assignment of duties

★ Establishing reporting relationship

★ While building an organisational structure , following considerations must be kept in mind :

  ★ Job design

  ★ Departmentation

  ★ Span of management

  ★ Delegation of authority

★ The two form of organisation structure are functional and divisional.

★ Delegation is the process of sharing of responsibilities between superior and subordinates .

★ Decentralisation refers to delegation of authority all levels of management.

CH . STAFFING

1. Staffing consist of man power planning , recruitment . selection , training and promotion of employees .

2. The process of staffing involves

a. Estimating man power requirement

b. Recruitment

c. Selection

d. Placement

e. Training

3. Main components of staffing are recruitment , selection and training

4. Two main sources of recruitment are internal and external.

5. Selection refers to selecting most suitable candidate to perform the job .

6. Training refers to improvement of skills, knowledge and behaviour.

7. The two methods of training are on the job and off the job.

CH : DIRECTING

1. Directing is concerned with instructing , guiding and motivating the employees
2. The elements of directing are supervision , motivation , leadership and communicating.
3. Supervision refers to observe the employees while working .
4. Motivation refers to induce people to perform to their best ability for achievement of goals.
5. Leadership is a process of influencing the behaviour of people of at work.
6. Communication is the process of exchanging of ideas and opinions between two or more person .

CH . CONTROLLING

★ Controlling refers to comparision between actual output and planned output
★ Controlling is a goal oriented and pervasive function.
★ Controlling is a costly affair .
★ The process of controlling are :
   a. Setting up target
   b. Measuring of performance
   c. Analysing deviations
   d. Taking corrective steps
   e. Feed back
   f. Comparision

CH FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Financial management is concerned with efficient acquisition and allocation of funds.

The objective of financial management is to maximise the wealth of shareholders.

Three important decision of financial manager are:

★ Investment decision
★ Financing decision
★ Dividend decision

Financial planning means deciding how much to spend and on what to spend.

The two main activities of financial planning are:

★ To ensure availability of funds whenever these are required.
★ To see that firm does not raise resources unnecessarily.

Capital structure refers to proportion of debt and equity used for financing the operations of business.

Fixed capital involves allocation of firm's capital to long term assets or projects.

Working capital refers to excess of current assets over current liabilities.

There are two concepts of working capital:

★ Gross working capital
★ Net working capital

CH FINANCIAL MARKET

Financial market is a link between surplus and deficit units.

There are two major segments of financial market:

a) Capital market
b) Money market

Money market is the market of short term funds that means funds for a period of upto one year only. Capital market is the market for long and medium term funds that it provides funds for more than one year time period. There are two components of capital market:

a) Primary market

b) Secondary market

Primary market is the market for new long term capital securities issued by the company.

In Secondary market securities are not directly issued by company but by existing investors.

Stock exchange is an association, organisation or body of individuals whether incorporated or not established for the purpose of regulating and controlling of business in buying, selling and dealing in securities.

CH MARKETING MANAGEMENT

Marketing is a process by which the marketer attempts to match products or services with customer needs with the purpose of satisfying them at profit.

Marketing management refers to managing all the activities related to market.

Functions of marketing are:

a) Gather market information

b) Market planning

c) Product designing

d) Grading

e) Packing and labelling

f) Branding

g) Customer support services

h) Pricing of products

i) Promotion and selling

j) Physical distribution

k) Transportation

l) Storage and warehousing

The 4p's of marketing mix are:

* Product
* Price
* Place
* Promotion

CH CONSUMER PROTECTION

Consumer protection means protecting the consumer from the clutches of fraud producers and sellers. Consumer protection is needed to protect customer from malpractices adopted by seller. Legal protection for consumers involves:

a) The Consumer Protection Act 1986

b) The Contract Act 1982

c) The Sale of Goods Act 1930

d) The Essential Commodities Act 1955

e) The Agricultural Produce

f) The Prevention of food Adulteration Act 1954

g) The Standard of weights and measures Act 1976

h) The Trade Mark Act 1999

i) The Competition Act 2002

Consumer Protection Act 1986 has provided the following rights to consumers:Right to safety

* Right to information
* Right to make choice
* Right to be heard
* Right to seek redressal
* Right to consumer education

Three tierJudicial Machinery to Provide Protection to consumers are:

* District forum
* State commission
* National commission

BIBI KAULAN JI PUBLIC SCHOOL, AMRITSAR

SUBJECT-BIOLOGY

CLASS-XII

TEACHER NAME- SAWAL SURI

Learning Outcomes

Ch-2: Sexual reproduction in flowering plants

- Flower- the seat of sexual reproduction. In a flower, androecium represents the male reproductive organ and gynoecium represents the female reproductive organ.
- Pollen grains represent the male gametophytic generation and the female gametes are present in the ovary. Both gametes are produced by meiotic division.
- Pollination is a mechanism to transfer pollen grains from anther to stigma. Pollinating agents can either be abiotic or biotic.
- Double fertilization- two divisions, namely Syngamy (results in formation of zygote) and triple fusion (results in formation of primary endosperm cell) occurs in angiosperms.
- Apomixis- formation of seeds without endosperm. It has several advantages in horticulture and agriculture.

Ch-3: Human reproduction

- To understand the process of human fertilization
- The changes in a women's body during and after fertilization
- The characteristics of each trimester of human pregnancy.

Ch-4: Reproductive health

- The issue of population rise, STDs and appropriate reproductive strategies adopted to prevent such comditions.
- To understand the concept of prevention of diseases that might affect maternal health.
- Visualize the role of institutional and human resource capacities of local governments, health centres, communities, and men and women involved in reproductive health.

Ch-5: Principles of inheritance and variations

- Mendel's experimental design
- Understand the difference between dominant and recessive
- Mendel's Law of Inheritance
- Incomplete dominance and Co-dominance
- Theory of Chromosomal Inheritance
- Sex-linked traits
- Pedigrees – How do they work? What are they used for?

Ch-6: Molecular basis of inheritance

- Explain how the experiments performed by the following scientists provided evidence that DNA is the genetic material
- Describe the structure of DNA. Explain the base-pairing rule and describe its significance.
- Describe the process of DNA replication, including the role of the origins of replication and replication forks.
- Translation, Transcription and Regulation of gene expression
- The human genome project and the role of DNA fingerprinting.

Ch-8: Human health and diseases

- Understand human immune system and types of immunity
- describe different types of diseases
- identify different types of diseases
- describe basic information about some common diseases and some diagnostic tests

Ch-10: Microbes in human welfare

- Microbes in Household Products
- Microbes in Industrial Products
- Microbes in Sewage Treatment
- Microbes in Production of Biogas
- Microbes as Biocontrol Agents
- Microbes as Biofertilisers

Ch-11: Biotechnology- principles and processes

- Tools for Genetic Engineering. Cloning Vectors. Vectors for Cloning in Plants.
- Process of Recombinant DNA Technology.
- Selection of Transformed Cells.
- Blue White Screening or Insertional Inactivation

Ch-12: Biotechnology and its applications

- Biotechnological Applications in Agriculture
- Biotechnological Applications in Medicine
- Transgenic Animals
- Ethical Issues

Ch-13: Organisms And Populations

- To define organisms and their environment
- To understand what makes up population and population attributes
- Population interactions-predation, parasitism,mutualism, competition.

Ch-15: Biodiversity And Its Conservation

- Defining biodiversity, genetic diversity and its importance.
- Reasons of loss of biodiversity
- Conservation of biodiversity
- Hot spots

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SUBJECT-ECONOMICS

CLASS-XII

TEACHER NAME- NEERAJ KHANNA

LEARNING OUTCOMES UT-I

Indian Economy

Chapter 1: Indian economy on the eve of Independence.

 I. Colonial exploitation of the Indian economy under the British rule

2. Features of Indian economy on the eve of Independence

3. Agricultural sector on the eve of Independence

4. Industrial sector on the eve of Independence

5. Foreign trade under the British rule

6. Demographic profile during the British rule .

7. Occupational structure on the eve of Independence.

8. Infrastructure on the eve of Independence

9. Was there any positive impact of the British rule in India?

Chapter 2. : five year plans in India : goals and achievements

I What is economic planning

2. Need for planning in India

3. Directive planning and comprehensive planning

4. Types of Economies: capitalist, socialist and mixed economies

5. Long period and short period goals of planning in India

6. Features of economic policy persuade under planning till 1991

7. Success of planning

8. Failures of planning in India

Chapter 3 : features , problems and policies of agriculture

1. Importance of agriculture in the Indian economy

2. Features of Indian agriculture

3. Problems of Indian agriculture

4. Agrarian reforms

5. Technical reforms

6. Institutional reforms or land reforms

7. General reforms

8. Achievements of agrarian reforms : Green Revolution

9. Limitations of Green Revolution

10. Does India need another Green Revolution.

Chapter 4: strategy of industrial growth 1947 to 1990

I. Importance of industry .

2. Factors necessitating direct participation of the state in industrial development

3. IPR - 1956 (industrial policy resolution 1956) a declaration on leading role of the state.

4. Development of small scale industry-a policy instrument to promote goes of employment

   and equity

Chapter 5 : India's foreign trade

1. What is international or foreign trade

2. India's foreign trade at the time of independence.

3. India's foreign trade after independence.

4. Inward looking trade strategy or import substitution strategy

5. Impact of inward looking trade strategy on the domestic industry.

Chapter 6 : economic reforms since 1991 or new economic policy.

1. Meaning of economic reforms and new economic policy.

2. Need for new economic policy or economic reforms.

3. Elements of new economic policy.

4. Economic reforms under liberalisation.

5. Privatisation

6. Globalisation

7. An appraisal of LPG policy.

Chapter 7: poverty

l. What is poverty and who are the poor?

2. What is poverty line.

3. Trends of poverty in India.

4. Causes of poverty

5. Poverty with reference to unequal distribution of income.

6. Measures to remove poverty.

7. Myers adopted by the government to remove poverty or poverty alleviation programmes.

Chapter 8: Human capital formation in India

1. Concept of human capital and human capital formation.

2. Determinants of human capital formation.

3. Role of human capital formation.

4. Problems facing human capital formation in India.

Chapter 9: Rural development

1. Challenges of rural development.

2. the lingering challenges of rural development.

3. the challenges of agriculture marketing

4. the emerging challenges of rural development.

Chapter 10 : Employment and unemployment

1. Some basic concepts

2. Self employed and hired workers.

3. Casual and regular workers.

4. Labour supply , labour force and workforce.

5. Size of workforce in India

6. Why the bulk of our workforce is rural based.

7. Why is the percentage of female workers low and lower still in urban areas.

8. Rate of participation in India.

9. Self employed and hired workers in India.

10. Occupational structure of distribution of workforce by industry

11. Casualisation and information of workforce.

12. Rural and urban unemployment

13. Common types of Unemployment across rural and urban areas

14. Causes of unemployment in India.

15. Economic and social consequences of unemployment.

16. Suggestions to solve the problem of unemployment in India.

Chapter 11 : Infrastructure

l. What is infrastructure

2. Infrastructure and development

Chapter 12 : environment and sustainable development

1. Concept of environment.

2. Significance of environment

3. Two basic problems related to environment.

4. Excessive exploitation of natural resources.

5. Causes of environmental degradation .

6. State of environment in India.

7. How to save environment

8. Sustainable development.

9. Features of sustainable development.

10. Strategies for sustainable development.

Chapter 13 : development experience of India, Pakistan and China a comparative study.

1. Strategy of growth of India ,Pakistan and China.

2. Comparative performance of the economies of India China and Pakistan.

3. Structure of growth

4. Human development

5. common success story of India and Pakistan

6. Areas where India has an edge over Pakistan

7. Areas where Pakistan has an edge over India.

8. China's edge over India.

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SUBJECT-MATHEMATICS

CLASS-XII

TEACHER NAME- MOHIT KOHLI

LEARNING OUTCOMES

Chapter1: Relation and function

 (a) After the completion of this chapter, student will able to define different type of relation,

   Reflexive, symmetry and transitive and equivalence.

(b) Able to define one one and onto function and bijective functions

Chapter2: inverse trigonometric functions

In this chapter student will able to learn how to define and how to find the principal range of

inverse trigonometric function and other branches of inverse trigonometric functions

Chapter3: Matrices

In this chapter the student will able to learn

1. Representation of matrix, order of matrix

2. Types of matrices

3. Transpose, symmetric and skew symmetric matrix

Chapter 4: determinants

In this chapter student will able to learn

1. Definition of a determinant, representation of determinant

2. Area of triangle using determinants

3. Minors and cofactors

4. Solutions of system of linear equations using determinants

Chapter5: continuity and differentiability

In this chapter student will able to learn

1. Concept of continuity and concept of differentiability

2. Basic formulas to find the derivative of a function

3. Derivative of some special functions like exponential, logarithm and inverse trigonometric

Chapter6: Application of Derivative

 In this chapter student will able to learn

1. To find the equation of tangent and normal to the curve

2. To find the the concept of increasing and decreasing the concept of increasing and

   decreasing of a function

3. To find the concept of maxima and minima of a function

4. Some real life problems based on the applications of Maxima and minima

Chapter 7: Integration

After the completion of this chapter, student will able to understand

1. Integration is the inverse process of derivatives

2. How to find the integral of some functions

Chapter 8: Application of Integral

After the completion of this chapter student will able to learn

How to find the area of the region under and b/w the given curve

Chapter 9: Differential equations

After the completion of this chapter student will able to learn

1. Types of differential equation

2. Order and degree of differential equation

3. Solution of differential equation and

4. How to solve the differential equation

Chapter 10: Vectors

After the completion of this chapter students will able to learn

1. Definition of vectors, representation vectors and types of vectors

 2 Dot and cross product of vectors

3. Find the area of the triangle using vectors

4. Condition of collinearity of points using vectors

Chapter11: Three dimensional

After the completion of this chapter, student will able to learn

1. Direction ratios and direction cosines of a line

2. Equation of lines using different conditions

3. Equations of planes using different conditions

4. Concept of skew lines in a plane

Chapter 12: Linear Programming Problems

After the completion of this chapter, student will able to learn

How to define the real life problems using LPP and optimum solutions of LPP ,using Corner Points method

Chapter 13: Probabilty

After the completion of this chapter student will able to learn

1. The concept of conditional probability

2. Multiplication theorem and independent theorem

3. Problems based on biased theorem.

BIBI KAULAN JI PUBLIC SCHOOL, AMRITSAR

SUBJECT- PHYSICAL EDUCATION

CLASS-XII

TEACHER NAME- SALWINDER SINGH

Learning Outcomes

Unit -1: Planning in sports

Meaning& objective of planning

Various committees nd its responsibilities

Tournament- knock- out leauge and combination

Procedure to draw fixture- knock- out bye &seeding

Unit- 2: Sports and nutrition

Balance diet and nutrition: Macro& Micro Nutrients

Nutritive & Non -Nutritive components of diet

Eating for weight control- A healthy weight' the pitfalls of dieting food intolerance & food myths

Unit-3: Yoga &Lifestyle

Asana as preventive measures

Obesity.Diabetes.Asthma.Hypertension.   Tadasana.Bhujanag   asana padamasana.Trikonaasana

Muktasanaardhachakarasana.shavasana.Goumukhasana

Unit-4: Physical education& sports for CWSN (Divyang)

 Concept of disability& disorder

 Type of disability its cause and nature

 Type of disorder its cause & nature ADHD.SPD.ASD.ODF. OCD

 Disability Etiquettes

Strategies to make physical activities assessable for cwsn

Unit-5: Children & women in Sports

Motor development & factors affecting it

Exercise guidelines at different stages of growth& development

Common postural deformities-

Sports participation of women in india

Unit-6: Test & Measurement in sports

Motor fitness test- 50M standing start.600 M Run/ walk .sit & reach

Measurement of cardio vascular fitness

Rikli&jones senior citizen fitness test

Unit-7: Physiological factor determining component of physical fitness

Effect of exercise on cardiorespiratory system

Sports injuries classification

First Aid- Aim and objective

Unit-8: Biomechanics &Sports

Meaning and importance of biomechanic in Sports

Type of movementsflexion.extension. abduction &adduuction

Newton's law of motion & its application in sports

Unit-9: Psychology &Sports

Personality; its defination& type

Motivation' its type & techniques

Meaning.concept& type of Aggression in sports

Unit-10: Training In Sports

Strength- definition.types& methods of improving strength

Endurance- continuous traning' interval traning

Speed- defination types & methods to develop speed acceleration run

Flexibility- defination types & method to improve flexibility

Coordinative abilities

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SUBJECT-CHEMISTRY

CLASS-XII

TEACHER NAME- RAJESH PRASHAR

Learning Outcomes

Ch: Solid State

In this Chapter students are able to know about

1) Classification of solids based on different binding forces, crystal lattices unit Cells.

2) Calculation of density of unit cells

3) Packing in solids, voids, number of atoms per unit cell in a cubic unit cell

4) Point defects

Ch: Solution

In this chapter students are able to know about

1) Types of solutions, expression of concentration of solutions of solids in   liquids

2) Solubility of gases in liquids solid solutions

3) Colligative properties relative lowering of vapour pressure , elevation of boiling Point,

   depression of freezing point,osmotic pressure

4) Determination of molecular masses using colligative properties

Ch: Electrochemistry

In this chapter students are able to know about

1) Redox reaction, conductance in electrolytic solutions, specific and   molar Conductivity

2) Variation of conductivity with concentration, kohlrausch"s law, electrolysis

3) EMF of a cell , standard electrode potential, Nernst equation and it's application

Ch: Cchemical kinetics

In this chapter students are able to know about

1) Rate of a reaction, factors affecting the the rate of reaction, rate law Expression , specific

  rate constant, integrated rate equation and half life

  For zero and first order reactions

Ch: Surface Chem

In this chapter students are able to know about

1) Adsorption factors affecting adsorption of gases on solids, ,

3) Colloids distinction between true solutions colloids and suspensions

4) Lyophilic and lyophobic, multimolecular macromolecular colloids

5) Properties of colloids tyndall effect Brownian movement electrophoresis Coagulation

Ch: Block elements

In this chapter students are able to know about

Group 15 elements journal introduction electronic configuration occurrence oxidation States trends in physical and chemical properties , nitrogen preparation properties and uses compounds of nitrogen preparation and properties of ammonia and nitric acid

Group 16 elements general introduction electronic configuration oxidation State occurrence trends in physical chemical properties dioxygen preparation properties and uses, classification of oxides ozone sulphur allotropic forms compounds of sulphur preparation properties and uses of Sulphur dioxide sulphuric acid and its properties and its uses structures of oxoacids of sulphur

Group 18 elements general introductions electronic configuration occurrence trends in physical and chemical properties and the uses

Ch: d and f block elements

In this chapter students are able to know about

Electronic configuration occurrence and characteristics of transition elements properties of the first row of the transition metals like metallic character ionization enthalpy oxidation State ionic radii colour catalytic property magnetic properties interstitial compounds and alloy formation

Lanthanoids there general electronic configuration oxidation State lanthanide contraction and its consequences

Ch: Coordination Compounds

In this chapter students are able to know about

Ligands, coordination number of complexes colour magnetic properties and shapes of complexes IUPAC nomenclature of coordination compounds Werner theory ,VBT and CFT

Ch: Haloalkane and Haloarene

In this chapter students are able to know about

Haloalkane nature of alkyl halide bond physical and chemical properties of alkyl halide optical rotation and mechanism of SN1 and SN2 reactions

Haloarene nature of carbon halogen bond substitution reactions of haloarenes and directive nature halogen in monosubstituted compounds only

Ch: Alcohols , Phenols and Ethers

In this chapter students are able to know about

Nomenclature of alcohols methods of preparations of alcohol physical and chemical properties of alcohols identification of primary secondary and tertiary alcohols and mechanism of dehydration of alcohol

In phenol nomenclature methods of preparation physical and chemical properties acidic nature of phenol electrophilic substitution reaction of phenol and uses of phenol

In Ethers nomenclature method for preparation physical and chemical properties of ether and its uses

Ch: Aldehydes,Ketones and carboxylic acid

In this chapter students are able to know about

Nomenclature nature of carbonyl group , methods of preparation of carbonyl compound physical and chemical properties of carbonyl compounds mechanism of nucleophilic addition reactivity of Alpha hydrogen in aldehyde and uses of carbonyl compounds

In carboxylic acid its nomenclature acidic nature methods of preparation physical and chemical properties of carboxylic acid and its uses

Ch: Amines

In this chapter students are able to know about

Nomenclature of amines classification structure and method of preparations of amines physical and chemical properties of amines and its uses and also identification of primary secondary and tertiary amines

Ch: Biomolecules

In this chapter students are able to know about

Classification of carbohydrates monosaccharides like glucose and fructose and D- L Configuration

Proteins they will come to know about amino acids peptide linkage polypeptides structure of proteins that is primary secondary tertiary and quaternary structures and also denaturation of proteins In a nucleic acids they will come to know about DNA and RNA

BIBI KAULAN JI PUBLIC SCHOOL, AMRITSAR

SUBJECT-ENGLISH

CLASS-XII

TEACHER NAME- MANUJ PRASHAR

Learning Outcomes

Ch: The last lesson

1. Learn the importance of mother language.

2. Learn that language can be a powerful tool to bind community together.

3. Learn that children to have an education rather than spending their childhood in working.

4. Learn that language is the pride of the country as it defines the cultural history.

Ch : Lost spring

1. Learn that grinding poverty and traditions compel children to work in the most in human and

   hostile conditions.

2. Try to cherish your dream.

3. Help the needy people.

4. Try to improve the living condition of poor people.

Ch: Deep water

1. Should try to overcome your fear.

2. Learnt that fear of death that creats terror in our mind.

3. Strong your determination and will power.

4. Any fear can be conquered if we try hard enough.

Ch: The Rattrap

1. Learn that the essential goodness in a human being never dies. It can be awakened through

understanding and love.

2. Learn that the whole world is nothing but a big rat trap.

3. Don't break the trust of that person who trust you blindly.

Ch: Indigo

1. Should become a resolute person.

2. Always fight against injustice.

3. Never show cowardice

4. Be a friendly and polite person.

Poem: My mother at sixty six

1. Learn that aging is a natural process and it will effective each one of us.

2. The fear of losing a loved one is very painful.

3. Learn that we have to perform our duty and responsibility towards our family.

Poem: An an elementary school classroom in a slum area

1. Help the slum area's children.

2. Should give proper education and facilitiesto slum area's children.

3. Aspire them to achieve their cherished dreams

4. Do good behaviour with them

Poem: Keeping quiet

1. Should introspect yourself.

2. Don't run after money.

3. Spread the message of brotherhood.

4. Refresh your mind and soul.

Poem: A thing of beauty

1. A thing of beauty is a source of constant joy.

2. Learn that beauty has a ability to remove negativity.

3. Learn that beautiful things never passes into Oblivion but keeps on increasing.

Poem : Aunt Jennifer's tiger

1. Give respect to the women.

2. Decide and choose your partner carefully.

Book : Vistas

Ch: The Enemy

1. Learn to make the right choices in the case of difficulties.

2. Learn to value humanity above everything else, even petroitism.

3. Help the person who needs you.

Ch: Should wizard hit mommy

1. Face the reality of life bravely.

2. Always respect your parents decision.

3. Don't show discouragement.

Ch : On the face of it

1. Understand the need to develop the right attitude towards a specially challenged.

2. Nailed it incorporate them into the The Social mainstream.

3. Realise the true beauty that lies within a person and not in one's physical appearance.

Ch : Evans Tries an O - level

1. Learn to appreciate the ingenuity and the mechanism of a sharp an intelligent mind.

2. Should set a goals for themselves.

3. Should not underestimate the power of opponent.

4. Tackle the critical situation wisely

BIBI KAULAN JI PUBLIC SCHOOL, AMRITSAR

SUBJECT-PHYSICS

CLASS-XII

TEACHER NAME- PRIYA MAHAJAN

Learning Outcomes

Unit-I- Electrostatics

By the end of chapter, students will be able

1. To understand basic concept of electric charges and its conservations

2. To formulate expression for coulomb's law and its application in numerical.

3. To evaluate concept of electric field W.r.t. to a point charge.

4. To construct electric field lines due to single charge, dipole and sheet of charge

5. To understand concept of electric flux

6. To construct knowledge of gauss theorem by its applications

7. To understand electric potential and potential difference

8. To formulate expression of electric potential & Potential energy due to point charge, dipole

   and System of charges

9. To construct equipotential surface

10. To differentiate between conductors and Insulators.

11. To apply Knowledge of dielectric to understand concept of polarization

12. To formulae expression of capacitance of parallel plate capacitor.

Unit-II- Current Electricity

By the end of chapter, students will be able

1. To understand electric current and mechanism of its flow in metallic conductor

2. To define drift velocity, mobility and construct its expression with electric current

3. To explain ohm's law along with its graphical representation.

4. To construct knowledge of variation of resistance and resistivity with graphical

   representation.

5. To explain and apply Internal resistance and potential difference of cell in different

   combinations (of cells).

6. To understand wheat stone bridge along with it application meterbridge. (qualitative ideas)

7. To construct knowledge of potentiometer along with its applications. (qualitative ideas)

Unit 3 - Magnetic effects of current and Magnetism

By the end of unit, students will be able

1. To understand magnetic field and apply its Knowledge in Biot-savat law

2. To implement concept of Ampere's law in finding magnetic field in infinitely long wire,

   Solenoid and toroid.

3. To plot the path traced by a charge moving in uniform magnetic and electric field.

4. To find the expression for force on a current carrying conductor in a uniform magnetic fired

5. To understand concept of torque experienced by current loop in uniform magnetic field

6. To analyze working of moving goil galvanometer

7. To formulate expression for magnetic dipole moment of a revolving electron.

8. To formulate resemblance between solenoid and bar magnet.

9. To understand earth's magnetism along with its cause

10 .To differentiate between para-dia-ferro magnetic substances with their properties.

Unit 4 – Electromagnetic Induction and AC

By the end of unit, students will be able

1. To understand basic concepts of EMI

2. To define Faraday's laws and its implementation in various forms

3. To understand eddy current and analyze its importance in real life.

4. To formulate concept of self and mutual induction.

5. To analyze concept of AC and its peak, rms value.

6. To understand qualitative analysis of LC oscillations and its application in resonance.

7. To describe working of AC generator and transformer.

Unit 5 – Electromagnetic waves

By the end of unit, students will be able

1. To recognize different electromagnetic waves along with their characteristics.

2. To understand qualitative ideas of transverse nature of EMW.

3. To analyze Electromagnetic spectrum w.rt. its frequency range and uses

Unit 6 – Optics

By the end of unit, students will be able

1. To derive expression for refractive index by understanding concepts of refraction of light.

2. To recognize important facts about total internal reflection along with its uses

3. To construct expression for refraction at spherical surfaces in different cases

4. To understand concept of lenses

5. To formulate the expression of lens formula, magnification and power of laws

6. To explain refraction of light through prism diagrammatically

7. To formulate the expression for magnification of optical instruments and understand its

   working

8. To understand wave front and Huygen's Principle

9. To prove laws of reflection and refraction using Huygen's Principle

10. To find out expression of fringe width

11. To understand concept of interferences and diffraction along with its applications in real

   life.

Unit 7 – Dual Nature of matter and radiation

By the end of unit, students will be able

1. To understand dual nature of radiation

2. To formulate expression for photoelectric effect

3. To analyze particle nature of light by finding expression for Einstein's Photoelectric

   equation

4. To study experimentally photoelectric effect

5. To evaluate wave nature of particles.

6. To find out de-Broglie relation

Unit 8 – Atoms and Nuclei

By the end of unit, students will be able

1. To understand experiment and conclusions of Rutherford's model of atom

2. To derive expression for Bohr orbital radius, velocity and other expression by studying Bohr

   model

3. To construct energy levels in hydrogen spectrum

4. To understand composition and size of Nucleus.

5. To find mass energy relation

6. To formulate expression for mass defect, binding energy (along with graph)

7. To understand nuclear fission and fusion

Unit 9 – Electronic Devices

By the end of unit, students will be able

1. To understand energy band in Semiconductors, conductors and insulators (valence band,

   conduction band)

2. To understand formation of p-n junction diodes along with its I-V characteristics in forward

   and reverse bias

3. To analyze working of diode as rectifier (half wave and full wave)

4. To categorize p-n junction diodes in different forms (LED, Photodiode, solar cell and

   understand its working)