SAINIK SCHOOL CHITTORGARH

AUTUMN VACATION HOLIDAY HOMEWORK

SUBJECT NAME: PHYSICS	
CLASS & SECTION: XI(A, B)	**SUBJECT TEACHER NAME: BHANDARKAR C L**

INSTRUCTIONS:

1.Prepare a file and model for the project as per mentioned school numbers in bracket, for class XI A AND XIB.

2. Project work marks will be considered for annual exam. Practical marks.

3.Each cadets has to prepare separate project.

ASSIGNMENT

1. Using Pascal's law construct hydraulic break. (XI A - 6104, 6111) (XI B - 6105, 6107)
2. Using Pascal's law construct Hydraulic bridge (XI A - 6121, 6123) (XI B - 6108, 6109)
3. Using Pascal's law construct Lemon cutter machine. (XI A - 6127, 6129) (XI B - 6128, 6130)
4. Use Bernoulli's principle and construct a one model (XI A - 6133, 6144) (XI B - 6130, 6131)
5. Water sprinkler machine using centrifugal force principle.(fan pipe) (XI A - 6146, 6155) (XI B - 6134, 6135)
6. Effect on spring constant when connected in series and parallel. Construct a model (XI A - 6160, 6162) (XI B - 6136, 6137)
7. Demonstrate with model why we cannot feel motion of the earth. (XI A - 6165, 6166) (XI B - 6140, 6142)
8. Study the motion of spinning top and rolling ball on the inclined plane, compare their motion, write your conclusion and observations. (XI A - 6169, 6170) (XI B - 6143, 6145)
9. Conservation of energy- (Hanging balls ,thread and clamp) (XI A - 6171, 6172) (XI B - 6148, 6149)
10. Using Pascal's law construct a Hydraulic lift. (XI A - 6178, 6179) (XI B - 6150, 6152)
11. How the gear box of car works. (XI A - 6180, 6181) (XI B - 6161, 6163)
12. Construct the model and show that pressure does not depend upon the shape of the container. (XI A - 6182, 6183) (XI B - 6168, 6175)
13. Show with the help of experiment that time period of simple pendulum does not depends upon mass of the body attached to it. (XI A- 6184, 6189) (XI B - 6191, 6194)
14. Using Pascal's law construct a model Boom gate/barrier gate for our school gate (XI A - 6190, 6195) (XI B - 6203, 6208)
15. Construct the model showing rocket propulsion using electric motor etc. (XI A - 6196, 6198) (XI B - 6209, 6498)

16. Study the rotation effect on changing the axis of rotation by making simple model using DC motor. (XI A - 6199, 6207) (XI B - 6500, 6503)
17. To make floor cleaning machine using foam, DC motor, CD etc. (XI A - 6497, 6501) (XI B - 6532, 6533)
18. How the changing centre of gravity changes the time period of simple pendulum. (Use Ball water, thread,) (XI A - 6502, 6504) (XI B - 6534, 6535)
19. How to increase water tap flow pressure using simple plastic bottle before tap. (XI A - 6505, 6509) (XI B - 6550, 6557)
20. Projectile has maximum range at 45-degree construct model using small toy gun, or injection, protector. (XI A - 6510, 6531) (XI B - 6564, D-225)
21. How the spray bottle works (Atomizer), write principle used its working and model. (XI A - 6536, 6555)
22. Demonstrate the regelation property of ice. (XI A - 6556, 6558)
23. Understanding surface tension by soap bubble and water drop. Compare the pressure inside two. (XI A - 6566, 6569)
24. Exploring surface tension with soap-powered boat (XI A - 6585, 6591)
25. Resonance with coupled pendulum (Use u-tube,Ref: wilburforce& double pendulums) (XI A- D-211, D-215, D-234)

SAINIK SCHOOL CHITTORGARH

AUTUMN VACATION HOMEWORK

ENGLISH	
CLASS & SECTION: XI A & B	**SUBJECT TEACHER NAME: MRS. POOJA SINGH SISODIA**
INSTRUCTIONS: The project must be made in a file, addressing all the specified points and showcasing your creativity.	

ASSIGNMENT

Based on the Poem Father to Son by Elizabeth Jennings

***Title of the Project**:"Bridging the Silent Divide: Understanding the Generation Gap"*

Objectives:

- *To examine the emotional distance and communication barriers between parents and children.*
- *To understand the significance of empathy, mutual respect and communication in strengthening family relationships.*
- *To encourage cadets to explore ways of bridging generational differences.*

Guidelines:

1. *Cover Page: Project title with relevant illustrations or photographs.*
2. *Cadet's details*
3. *Introduction: Brief introduction of the poet and summary of the poem.*
4. *Thematic Analysis: Examine the themes of generation gap, alienation, parental expectations, emotional conflict and reconciliation.*
5. *Research Component: Investigate three major causes of the generation gap in contemporary society and suggest practical solutions.*
6. *Interview Activity: Interview a parent and a teenager about their expectations, disagreements and communication challenges. Present a comparative analysis.*
7. *Creative Expression: Compose an imaginary letter titled "Dear Father, There Are Things I Wish You Knew", expressing the emotions of the son portrayed in the poem.*
8. *Conclusion: Reflect on how understanding, acceptance and communication can strengthen parent-child relationships.*
9. *Bibliography: NCERT textbook, reference materials and personal interviews.*

Or

Based on the Poem Childhood by Markus Natten

***Title of the Project**: "The Vanishing Innocence: A Journey from Childhood to Self-Discovery"*

Objectives:

- *To explore the transition from childhood innocence to maturity and self-awareness.*
- *To understand the significance of independent thinking, individuality and personal identity.*
- *To encourage reflection on the psychological and emotional changes experienced during adolescence.*

Guidelines:

1. *Cover Page: Project title with relevant illustrations or photographs.*
2. *Cadet's details*
3. *Introduction: Brief introduction of the poet and summary of the poem.*
4. *Thematic Analysis: Explore the themes of lost innocence, rational thinking, hypocrisy and individuality.*
5. *Research Component: Examine the psychological and emotional changes experienced during adolescence and their influence on personality development.*
6. *Interview Activity: Interview two individuals from different age groups about their childhood experiences and perceptions of growing up. Compare their responses.*
7. *Creative Expression: Write a reflective article titled "The Day I Realized I Was Growing Up."*
8. *Conclusion: Reflect on whether growing up necessarily means losing childhood innocence.*
9. *Bibliography: NCERT textbook, reference materials and interview sources.*

Note: This project is a part of Internal Assessment. Submit your project file on 1 July, 2026.

SAINIK SCHOOL CHITTORGARH

AUTUMN VACATION HOLIDAY HOMEWORK

SUBJECT NAME: COMPUTER SCIENCE	
CLASS & SECTION: XI A	**SUBJECT TEACHER NAME: Mr Manoj Singh**

INSTRUCTIONS:

- Attempt all the questions in a separate homework notebook, writing the chapter and question number clearly.
- Write all answers neatly in your own handwriting; copying or printouts will not be accepted.
- Write the Python programs in the notebook along with their output after running them in IDLE.
- Submit the notebook and the project work on the day the school reopens.

ASSIGNMENT

CHAPTER NO. 1: **COMPUTER SYSTEM**

Q1. MCQ

a. In a computer, CU stands for
(I) Control unit (II) Cache unit (III) Calculating unit (IV) Communication unit

b. Arithmetic and logic unit along with control unit of a computer, combined into a single unit, is known as
(I) central processing unit (II) memory unit (III) I/O unit (IV) Operating unit

c. Word Processor and Desktop Publishing program are the examples of
(I) Hardware (II) Software (III) CPU (IV) none of these

d. Operating System is an example of
(I) Application Software (II) System software (III) Utility program (IV) none of these

e. A disk fragmentor is an example of
(I) Application Software (II) System software (III) Utility program (IV) none of these

f. Flash memory and Blu Ray disk are the examples of
(I) Hardware (II) Software (III) CPU (IV) none of these

g. Flash memory is a type of ..... memory
(I) Primary (II) RAM (III) secondary (IV) all of these

h. Which of the following memory types will store the data or information permanently?
(I) RAM (II) cache (III) Flash Memory (IV) Hard disk

i. Which of the following memory types cannot store the data or information permanently?
(I) RAM (II) cache (III) Flash Memory (IV) Hard disk

j. Which of the following is available without any payment?
(I) Freeware (II) Free software (III) OSS (IV) FLOSS

k. Which of the following makes available its source code?
(I) Freeware (II) Free software (III) OSS (IV) FLOSS

Fill in the blanks:

l. The small memory providing units inside the CPU are called the .....

m. The ..... memory is a special high speed memory storing the most recently accessed data.

n. The set of programs necessary to carry out operations/tasks pertaining to a specific application, are called .....

o. Software that controls and manages internal computer operations is called .....

State True or False:

p. Language processors are a type of application software. (True/False)

q. Customised software is a type of system software. (True/False)

r. Freeware and Free Software are the same. (True/False)

Q2. Short Answer

a. What are various categories of software? Explain.

b. What is the difference between an interpreter and a compiler?

c. Write one advantage & one disadvantage of Open Source Software over Proprietary software.

d. What is Cache memory? Why is it considered crucial for a microprocessor's performance?

Q3. Long Answer

a. What are RAM and ROM? How are they alike? How are they different? What are EEPROM, PROM and EPROM?
b. To run your computer system, what types of software are necessary? What role does each type play in computer's functioning?
c. Compare and Contrast:
   (i) Free software and open source software
   (ii) OSS and FLOSS
   (iii) Proprietary software and free software
   (iv) Freeware and Free software

CHAPTER NO. 5: **GETTING STARTED WITH PYTHON**

Q1. MCQ

a. Python is a/an ..... language.
   (I) High level (II) Object oriented (III) Procedural (IV) Difficult
b. Python uses a/an ..... to convert source code to object code.
   (I) Interpreter (II) Compiler (III) Combination of Interpreter and compiler (IV) Special virtual engine
c. Python code can run on a variety of platforms, it means Python is a ..... language.
   (I) Graphical (II) Cross-platform (III) independent (IV) all of these
d. Python programs are typed in
   (I) Interactive mode (II) Script mode (III) A combination of interactive and script modes (IV) All of these
e. The ..... mode of Python gives instant result of typed statement.
   (I) Interactive mode (II) Script mode (III) Combination of interactive and script modes (IV) All of these
f. Which of the following is not a Python IDE?
   (I) IDLE (II) Spyder (III) Jupyter Notes (IV) Sublime Text
g. To print the value of a variable, Python uses
   (I) print statement (II) print() function (III) print statement (IV) print( ) function
h. You don't have to pay for Python and you can view its source code too. It means Python is
   (I) Free and open source (II) Free (III) Open source (IV) Shareware

Fill in the blanks:

i. Python is a ..... level language.
j. Python's two working modes are: ..... mode and ..... mode.
k. The shortcut key to run a Python program from script mode is .....
l. Python programs/scripts are stored in files with ..... extension.
m. Python's default distribution's IDE is called .....

State True or False:

n. Python is the fastest language. (True/False)
o. Python code is compiled before running. (True/False)
p. You can create programs in Python's interactive mode. (True/False)
q. You can create programs in Python's script mode. (True/False)
r. Python is an interpreted language. (True/False)

Q2. Short Answer

a. What does cross platform language mean?
b. What is the difference between interactive mode and script mode in Python?
c. 'Python is an interpreted high level language'. What does it mean to you?
d. Python is a Free and open Source language. What do you understand by this feature?

Q3. Long Answer

a. What are the advantages and disadvantages of Python programming language?
b. What are advantages/disadvantages of working in script mode in Python?
c. Which of the following are not valid strings in Python?

```
(i) "Hello"     (ii) "Hello"     (iii) "Hello'     (iv) 'Hello"     (v) {Hello}
```

CHAPTER NO. 6: **PYTHON FUNDAMENTALS**

Q1. MCQ

a. Special meaning words of Python, fixed for specific functionality are called .....
   (I) Identifiers (II) functions (III) Keywords (IV) literals
b. Names given to different parts of a Python program are .....

(I) Identifiers (II) functions (III) Keywords (IV) literals

c. Data items having fixed value are called .....
(I) Identifiers (II) functions (III) Keywords (IV) literals

d. Which of the following is/are correct ways of creating strings?
(I) name=Jiya (II) name='Jiya' (III) name="Jiya" (IV) name=(Jiya)

e. Which of the following are keyword(s)?
(I) name (II) Print (III) print (IV) input

f. Which of the following are valid identifiers?
(I) my name (II) _myname (III) myname (IV) my-name

g. Which of the following are literals?
(I) myname (II) "Radha" (III) 24.5 (IV) 24A

h. Escape sequences are treated as .....
(I) strings (II) characters (III) integers (IV) none of these

i. Which of the following is an escape sequence for a tab character?
(I) \a (II) \t (III) \n (IV) \b

j. Which of the following is an escape sequence for a newline character?
(I) \a (II) \t (III) \n (IV) \b

k. Value 17.25 is equivalent to
(I) 0.1725E-2 (II) 0.1725E+2 (III) 1725E2 (IV) 0.1725E2

Fill in the blanks:

l. A ..... is a reserved word carrying special meaning and purpose.

m. ..... are the user defined names for different parts of a program.

n. ..... are the fixed values.

o. ..... are the symbols that trigger some computation or action.

State True or False:

p. Keywords can be used as identifier names. (True/False)

q. The identifiers in Python can begin with an underscore. (True/False)

r. Variable once assigned a value can be given any other value. (True/False)

Q2. Short Questions

a. What is the difference between a keyword and an identifier?

b. What are literals in Python? How many types of literals are there in Python?

c. What factors guide the choice of identifiers in programs?

d. Write a program to input three numbers and swap them as this: 2nd number gets the value of 1st + 2nd number, 3rd number gets the value of 2nd + 3rd number.

Q3. Long Questions

a. Write a Python program that accepts radius of a circle and prints its area.

b. Write a Python program that accepts marks in 5 subjects and outputs average marks.

c. Write a program to find area of a triangle.

CHAPTER NO. 7: **DATA HANDLING**

Q1. MCQ

a. Consider the following sequence of statements:

```
a = 35
m = a
```

Following the execution of these statements, Python has created how many objects and how many references?
(I) Two integer objects, two references (II) One integer object, two references (III) One integer object, one reference (IV) Two integer objects, one reference

b. Which Python built-in function returns the unique number assigned to an object?
(I) Identity() (II) id() (III) refnum() (IV) ref()

c. The operator used to check if both the operands reference the same object memory is the ..... operator.
(I) in (II) is (III) id (IV) ==

d. For two objects x and y, the expression x is y will yield True, if and only if
(I) id(x)==id(y) (II) len(x)==len(y) (III) x==y (IV) all of these

e. Which of the following is not an immutable type in Python?
(I) String (II) Tuples (III) Set (IV) Dictionary

f. Python operator / always yields the result of ..... data type.
(I) Integer (II) Floating point (III) Complex (IV) All of these

g. What is the value of the expression 100/25?
(I) 4 (II) 4.0 (III) 2.5 (IV) None of these

h. In Python, a variable must be declared before it is assigned a value.
(I) True (II) False (III) Only in Functions (IV) Only in modules

i. In Python, a variable is assigned a value of one type and then later assigned a value of a different type. This will yield .....
(I) Warning (II) Error (III) None (IV) No Error

j. In Python, a variable may be assigned a value of one type, and then later assigned a value of a different type. This concept is known as .....
(I) Mutability (II) Static typing (III) dynamic typing (IV) immutability

k. Is it safe to directly use the == operator to determine whether objects of type float are equal?
(I) Yes (II) No (III) Yes, if the values are <100 (IV) Yes, if the values are >100

Fill in the blanks:

l. Boolean data type is internally treated as ..... data type.

m. Two forms of floating-point numbers are: ..... form and ..... notation.

n. Python's floating point numbers have precision of ..... digits.

o. Three mutable types of Python are ....., ... and .....

State True or False:

p. List is an immutable data type. (True/False)

q. Dividing two integers results in an integer. (True/False)

r. Floor division of two integers results in an integer. (True/False)

Q2. Short Answer

a. What are data types? What are Python's built-in core data types?

b. Which data type of Python handles numbers?

c. Why is Boolean considered a subtype of integers?

d. What do you understand by the term 'immutable'?

Q3. Long Answer

a. Write a Python program to calculate the amount payable if money has been lent on simple interest. Principal or money lent = P, Rate of interest = R % per annum and Time = T years. Then simple interest (SI) = (P × R × T)/100 and Amount payable = Principal + SI. P, R and T are given as input to the program.

b. A triangle has three sides a, b, c as 17, 23, 30. Calculate and display its area using Heron's formula: s = (a + b + c)/2 ; Area = √(s(s − a)(s − b)(s − c)).

c. Write a program to calculate the perimeter of a triangle.

CHAPTER NO. 8: **FLOW OF CONTROL**

Q1. MCQ

a. In a Python program, a control structure
(I) directs the order of execution of the statements in the program (II) dictates what happens before the program starts and after it terminates (III) defines program-specific data structures (IV) manages the input and output of control characters

b. An empty/null statement in Python is .....
(I) go (II) pass (III) over (IV) ;

c. The order of statement execution in the form of top to bottom, is known as ..... construct.
(I) selection (II) repetition (III) sequence (IV) flow

d. The ..... construct allows to choose statements to be executed, depending upon the result of a condition.
(I) selection (II) repetition (III) sequence (IV) flow

e. The ..... construct repeats a set of statements a specified number of times or as long as a condition is true.
(I) selection (II) repetition (III) sequence (IV) flow

f. Which of the following statements will make a selection construct?
(I) if (II) if-else (III) for (IV) while

g. Which of the following statements will make a repetition construct?
(I) if (II) if-else (III) for (IV) while

h. In Python, which of the following will create a block in a compound statement?
(I) colon (II) statements indented at lower, same level (III) indentation in any form (IV) {}

i. What signifies the end of a statement block or suite in Python?
(I) A comment (II) } (III) end (IV) A line that is indented less than the previous line

j. Which one of the following if statements will not execute successfully?
(I)
```
if (1,2):
        print('foo')
```

(II)
```
if (1,2)
    print('foo')
```
(III)
```
if (1,2):
    print('foo')
```
(IV)
```
if (1):
    print('foo')
```

Fill in the blanks:

k. The ..... statement forms the selection construct in Python.
l. The ..... statement is a do nothing statement in Python.
m. The ..... and ..... statements form the repetition construct in Python.
n. Three constructs that govern the flow of control are ....., ... and .....

State True or False:

o. An if-else tests less number of conditions than two successive ifs. (True/False)
p. A for loop is termed as a determinable loop. (True/False)
q. The range( ) creates an iterable sequence. (True/False)

Q2. Short Answer

a. What is a statement? What is the significance of empty statement?
b. Use the Python range( ) function to create the following list: [7, 3, -1, -5]
c. What is the output of the following code?

```
if(4+5==10):
    print("True")
else:
    print("FALSE")
print("TRUE")
```

d. Write a program to input three numbers and display the largest/smallest number.

Q3. Long Answer

a. Write a program that reads three numbers (integers) and prints them in ascending order.
b. Write a program that reads two numbers and an arithmetic operator and displays the computed result.
c. Write a program to display a menu for calculating area of a circle or perimeter of a circle.

PROJECT WORK:

Title:

1. To make a calculator in Python and explain the concept of the Python tools used to make this program.
2. Develop a Python program using the math module to calculate the square root, factorial, power, and ceiling and floor values of a given number.

Note : **Submit the project work extract file (.py) to the following email address as part of your holiday homework:** sschittor.computer@gmail.com

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Note: Submit the project along with the assignment on the day the school reopens after the vacation.

SAINIK SCHOOL CHITTORGARH

AUTUMN VACATION HOLIDAY HOMEWORK

SUBJECT NAME:	
CLASS & SECTION: XI A & B	**SUBJECT TEACHER NAME: MR MANISH JAIN**

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Write with neat and clear handwriting on blank notebook.
2. Read all the activities carefully.
3. Make neat Borders on each page
4. Make a neat cover page with the following details:-

a. School Name – SAINIK SCHOOL CHITTORGARH (RAJASTHAN)

b. Title- HOLIDAY HOMEWORK – AUTUMN VACATION

c. Submitted by:- (i). Student name (ii). Class (iii). School number (iv). Session : 2026- 27

d. Teacher's name

5. Deadline: Deadline for submitting the assignment is 23 Nov 2026.
6. Contact Information: 8233801284 (For assistance in holiday homework in case students have questions or need clarification)

ASSIGNMENT

CHAPTER NO.: 1

PROJECT WORK: Activity -1

Title: To represent set theoretic operations using Venn diagrams.

CHAPTER NO.: 1

PROJECT WORK: Activity - 2

Title: To verify distributive law for three given non-empty sets A, B and C, that is $A \cup (B \cap C) = (A \cup B) \cap (A \cup C)$.

CHAPTER NO.: 3

PROJECT WORK: Activity - 3

Title: To find the values of sine and cosine functions I second, third and fourth quadrants using their given values in the first quadrant.

CHAPTER NO.: 3

PROJECT WORK: Activity - 4

Title: To plot a graph of $\sin x$, $2\sin x$ and $sin\frac{x}{2}$ using same coordinate axes.

CHAPTER NO.: 7

PROJECT WORK: Activity - 5

Title: 5 To construct a Pascal's Triangle and to write binomial expansion for a given positive integral exponent.

SAINIK SCHOOL CHITTORGARH

AUTUMN VACATION HOLIDAY HOMEWORK 2026

SUBJECT NAME: CHEMISTRY	
CLASS & SECTION: XI A&B	**SUBJECT TEACHER NAME: GYANESHWAR SINGH**

INSTRUCTIONS:

- Project should be completed in the file neatly typed.
- Use separate notebook for the homework.

ASSIGNMENT

1. Complete the assigned project work individually to the cadets.
2. Acid- Base concept with examples.
   (a) Arrhenious concept
   (b) Bronsted -Lowery concept of conjugate acid base.
   (c) Lewis concept
3. Relation between Kp and Kc.
4. Explain with a suitable example that the equilibrium is always dynamic in nature.

SAINIK SCHOOL CHITTORGARH
AUTUMN VACATION HOLIDAY HOMEWORK

SUBJECT NAME: BIOLOGY

CLASS & SECTION: XI B | **SUBJECT TEACHER NAME: Dr MANJIT SINGH**

INSTRUCTIONS:

The Assignment/Project Report must be in the following order:

1. Cover Page
2. Certificate
3. Acknowledgement
4. Table of Contents
5. Abstract
6. Introduction
7. Chapters
8. –do-
9. –do-
10. Conclusion
11. Bibliography

ASSIGNMENT

S No	Sch No	Name	Topic of Project
1	6105	RITIKA MEENA	Comparison Between Prokaryotic and eukaryotic Cell
2	6107	NEETU KUMARI	Cell organelles and their function
3	6108	PRIYANKA SANWARIYA	Mitosis: Phases and Significance
4	6109	NANDANI KUMARI	Meiosis: Phases and Significance
5	6128	DAKSH YADAV	Cell Cycle
6	6130	PRIYANSHU CHOUDHARY	Protein : Structure and function
7	6131	SAMAR SERAWAT	Carbohydrate : Structure and function
8	6132	RITIK KUMAR	Enzyme, Mechanism of action ,
9	6134	ANKIT KHARRA	Historical preview of Photosynthesis
10	6135	YOGESH YADAV	Non Cyclic Photo-phosphorylation
11	6137	ANKIT BURDAK	Cyclic Photo-phosphorylation
12	6136	YUVRAJ YADAV	Factors affecting Photosynthesis
13	6140	ANSHU MAANJU	Calvin Cycle
14	6143	AARAV JANU	Hatch and Slack pathway
15	6142	ABHISHEK	Comparison between C3 and C4 Plants
16	6145	SUBHAM BAGRIA	Glycolysis
17	6148	ROHIT DABAS	Tricarboxylic Acid Cycle
18	6149	KARAN SINGH	Oxidative Phosphorylation
19	6150	ADITAY	Respiratory Balance Sheet, RQ
20	6152	JITENDER KUMAR	Factors affecting Growth of Plants
21	6161	ASHISH	Phases of Growth, Growth rates
22	6163	KAPIL GURJAR	Auxin
23	6168	YUVRAJ	Gibberellin
24	6175	SHIVAM KUMAR	Cytokinin
25	6191	DEVESH KUMAR	Ethylene
26	6194	PRADEEP GURJAR	Abscisic Acid
27	6203	YOGESH	Human Respiratory System
28	6208	YUVRAJ MEENA	Mechanism of Breathing
29	6209	SHIVAM MOCHI	Transport of Oxygen
30	6498	MOHIT CHOUDHARY	Transport of Carbon dioxide
31	6500	SAMAR JANGIR	Disorders of Respiratory System
32	6503	PRIYANSHU .	Components of Blood
33	6532	RITU RAJ JHAJHARIA	ABO Blood Grouping
34	6533	PARVEEN MAHALA	Coagulation of Blood
35	6534	GAURAV .	Human Excretory System
36	6535	DHAIRYA CHATURVEDI	Process of Urine Formation
37	6550	ARMAN KHAN	Regulation of Kidney Function
38	6557	AYUSH NEGI	Human Skeleton
39	6564	SANJAY SINGH	Human Neural System
40	D-225	NAVYA PAWARIYA	Human Endocrine System