



Summer Holiday Homework

(2024-25)

CLASS –XI

COMMERCE

**Sun shines on your skin and mine
until it sets way after nine.**

Memories made with a cold drink in hand.

Moments to cherish with feet in the sand.

Everyone laughing, smiles on every face.

Remember the moments, those were the days.

Turn up the music, sing it out loud.

Indigo skies, no sign of a cloud.

Mutter the words that no one will know.

Everlasting memories; where does time go?

ENJOY YOUR SUMMER VACATIONS!!



HOLIDAY HOMEWORK (2024-25)
CLASS –XII

“Genius is one percent inspiration and ninety-nine percent perspiration. As a result, a genius is often a talented person who has simply done all of his/her work on time”.

Dear parent

As we all know that every year we have a summer break in our school, this is a time when every kid plans a holiday with their parents to visit their grandparents or a new city or country. Even though there are many good things about the holidays, it always comes with holiday homework. It is the task that is assigned to students to be completed during the holiday. This is intended to improve the skills of students and enhance their capabilities. Keeping this in mind, holiday home work has been prepared so that along with the fun, continuity with academics is also maintained.

Note: Kindly go through the instructions carefully and do the needful accordingly.

- a) Entire Homework is to be done in the concerned subject notebook.
- b) Entire holiday homework (Subject wise) would be **evaluated for Term-I Internal Assessment out of 10 marks**
- c) Well labelled Holiday homework to be submitted to the concerned Subject Teacher on **Wednesday July 05, 2024.**

Wishing you all a very Happy Summer Break!!



ACCOUNTANCY

Q.1 The assets that can be easily converted into cash within a short period (i.e., 1 year or less is known as,

- a) Current assets.
- b) Fixed assets.
- c) Intangible assets
- d) Investments.

Q.2 Which of these best explains fixed assets?

- a) Are bought to be used in the business
- b) Are expensive items bought for the business
- c) Are items which will not wear out quickly
- d) Are of long life and are not purchased specifically for resale.

Q.3 The main objective of accounting is to see concern

- (a) Financial position of the concern.
- (b) Position of the cash book.
- (c) Position of purchases.
- (d) Position of sales.

Q.4 Which of the following transactions will be entered in the books of Mr. X, a cloth merchant?

- (a) He receives a shirt as a gift on his birthday.
- (b) He buys a shirt for his son.
- (c) He sells cloth to one of his custom Rs.
- (d) None of the above.

Q.5 Goods includes:

- (a) Purchase of all the commodities.
- (b) Purchase of all the Assets. (
- (c) Purchase of those commodities which are purchased for re-sale purpose
- (d) Purchase of liquid commodities only.

Q.6 Debentures are:

- (a) Short-term Liability
- (b) Contingent Liability
- (c) Long-term Liability
- (d) Liquid Liability.

Q.7 According to the cost concept

- a. Assets are recorded at lower of cost and market value
- b. Assets are recorded by estimating the market value at the time of purchase
- c. Assets are not recorded
- d. Assets are recorded at the value paid for acquiring it.

Q.8 According to which principle the same accounting methods should be used each year:

- a) Prudence
- b) Full disclosure
- c) Materiality
- d) Consistency

Q.9 is not a subsidiary book.

- a) Purchase book
- b) Purchases return book
- c) Sales book
- d) Ledger.

Q.10 Personal accounts are related to:

- a. Assets and liabilities b. Expenses, losses and incomes
- c. Debtors and credit Rs. d. None of above.

Long questions

Q.11. What will be the effect of the following on the Accounting Equation?

- (i) Harish started business with cash ₹ 18,000
- (ii) Purchased goods for Cash ₹ 5,000 and on credit ₹ 2,000
- (iii) Sold goods for cash ₹ 4,000 (costing ₹ 2,400)
- (iv) Rent paid ₹ 1,000 and rent outstanding ₹ 200.

Q.12 Prove that the Accounting Equation is satisfied in all the following transactions of Sameer Goel:

- (i) Started business with cash ₹ 10,000.
- (ii) Paid rent in advance ₹ 300.
- (iii) Purchased goods for cash ₹ 5,000 and credit ₹ 2,000.
- (iv) Sold goods for cash ₹ 8,000 costing ₹ 4,000.
- (v) Paid salary ₹ 450 and salary outstanding being ₹ 100.
- (vi) Bought motorcycle for personal use ₹ 3,000.

Q.13 pass journal entry from the following transactions: 2024. April,

- 1 Ram started business with cash Rs. 5,00,000 .
- a) Purchase goods for cash Rs. 50,000.
- b) Purchase goods from Raju Rs. 40,000.
- c) Purchase goods from Anil Rs. 30,000.
- d) cash paid to Anil Rs. 10,000.
- e) Goods sold for cash Rs. 80,000.
- f) Goods sold to Rohan Rs. 15,000.
- g) Goods sold to Ram 12,000.
- h) Cash received from Ram Rs. 5,000.
- i) Purchase Machinery for cash Rs. 5000.
- j) Purchase Furniture from Muskan Rs. 8,000.
- k) Purchase goods from Neha of the List price Rs. 50,000 at 10% trade discount.
- l) Sold goods to Rupa of the list price Rs. 30,000 at 12% trade discount.
- m) Cash deposit in to Bank Rs. 2,000.
- n) Bought Machine and amount paid by cheque Rs. 10,000.
- o) Cheque received from Chintu and Deposit in to Bank on the same Day. Rs.500.
- p) paid income tax by cheque Rs. 1,000.

- q) interest on capital provided 10% on capital Rs. 5,00,000.

Q.14 Pass journal entries for the following transactions in the books of Sahil Ltd. assuming that both parties belong to the same state and CGST @6% and SGST @6% are levied:

1. Purchased goods for ₹1,80,000 from Akanksha & Co.
2. Sold goods for ₹3,50,000 to Nupur Store.
3. Returned goods to Akanksha & Co. for ₹20,000.
4. Nupur Store returned goods for ₹16,000.
5. Paid for Printing and Stationary ₹10,000.
6. Goods withdrawn by the proprietor for personal use ₹40,000.
7. Goods destroyed by fire ₹30,000.
8. Payment made of balance of GST.

Q.15. Pass journal entries for the following transactions in the books of Sahil Ltd. of Noida, Uttar Pradesh assuming CGST @6% and SGST @6% are levied:

1. Purchased goods for ₹6,00,000 from Sayeba & Co. of Patna, Bihar.
2. Purchased goods for ₹1,00,000 from Gaurav Store of Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh.
3. Sold goods costing ₹1,60,000 to Ishika of Ranchi, Jharkhand at a profit of 25% on cost less 10% Trade Discount.
4. Sold goods costing ₹5,00,000 to Shubham of Allahabad, Uttar Pradesh at a profit of 60% on cost less 15% Trade Discount against cheque which was deposited into the bank.
5. Paid for Advertisement ₹16,000.
6. Purchased a computer for office use for ₹60,000 and payment was made by cheque.
7. Proprietor withdrew ₹20,000 for his personal use.
8. Payment made of the balance amount of GST.

BUSINESS STUDIES

General instructions:

- i. The assignment is divided into two parts.
- ii. Part A contains a set of questions to be attempted in the business studies class register.
- iii. Part B has to be done in a project file.

PART A

1. Classify the following into economic and non-economic activities:

- a) Smita cooks food for her family.
- b) A person selling cold drinks on the railway station.
- c) A student praying in a temple for good marks in the test.
- d) A doctor treating patients at his clinic.
- e) An old lady attending a "Satsang".
- f) A person teaching his daughter for her Board Exams.

2. Identify the services detailed below:

- (a) The service which helps in removing hindrance of knowledge.
- (b) The service which helps in removing hindrance of exchange.
- (c) The service which helps in removing hindrance of place.
- (d) The service which helps in removing hindrance of time.
- (e) The service which helps in removing hindrance of risk.

3. Give examples of various types of industries. (three each).

4. Which type of business risk involves both the possibility of gain as well as the possibility of loss?

5. „Risk in an inherent element of a business“. Do you agree? Give reasons.

6. “Is Profit maximization the sole objective of a business.” Comment

7. “Profit is an essential objective of business due to certain reasons”. Comment.

8. Differentiate between Economic and Non-Economic Activities.

9. Differentiate between Business and Profession.

PART B

10. Select a Consumer durable public limited company of your choice and collect the following information regarding that company :

- a. Details of the products manufactured and marketed
- b. Names of its top level officials.
- c. Brand name, brand mark and standardization mark adopted by the company.
- d. Market standing
- e. Types of sales promotional techniques used. (paste the advertisements given in the newspapers/ magazines)
- f. Brief history
- g. Mission statement
- h. Innovations made by the company and future plans
- i. Labelling of its products. (paste the labels of its various products)
- j. Kinds of risks faced by the company
- k. Comment on the social responsibility pursued by that company.
- l. Type of organizational structure followed
- m. Customer support services provided by the company.

ECONOMICS

Q1. What will be the impact of Covid-19 on PPC of India?

Q2. Give the meaning of microeconomics.

Q3. Will there be any impact of "Self reliant India" scheme on PPC?

Q4. Define opportunity cost.

Q5. Why does a central problem arise?

Q6. Write two characteristics of resources.

Q7. What do you mean by scarcity?

Q8. Why is the slope of PPC downward?

Q9. Why does the PPC look concave to the origin?

- Q10. Define Marginal Rate of Transformation.
- Q11. What is positive economic analysis?
- Q12. Explain Normative economic analysis.
- Q13. Define Market Economy.
- Q14. What do you mean by centrally planned economy?
- Q15. Define transformation curve. Explain its features.
- Q16. Explain the types of economic problems. Why does it arise?
- Q17. How is PPC related with central problems?
- Q18. Distinguish between microeconomics and macroeconomics. Give example.
- Q19. State three differences between normative economic analysis and positive economic analysis.
- Q20. Write any three differences between Market Economy and Centrally Planned Economy.
- Q21. Explain the effect of Covid- 19 on the demand of mask and sanitizer.
- Q22. What does the law of demand apply?
- Q23. Explain the factors affecting demand.
- Q24. Explain the effect of change in income of the consumer on the demand curve of commodity.
- Q25. What do you mean by economizing of resources?
- Q26. Write the differences between change in demand and change in quantity demanded.
- Q27. Explain the effect of change in income of the consumer on the demand curve of an inferior good.
- Q28. Explain the exceptions of law of demand.
- Q29. What are the assumptions of law of demand?
- Q30. Differentiate between increase in demand and expansion demand.
- Q31. Explain the effect of change in price of substitute goods on the demand curve of a commodity.
- Q32. Explain the effect of change in price of complementary goods on the demand curve of a commodity.
- Q33. Distinguish between extension of supply and increase in supply with the help of diagrams.
- Q34. Define price elasticity of supply. Briefly explain the percentage method of measuring it.
- Q35. Define elasticity of supply. Based on the value of coefficient of elasticity of supply, how many types of situations can you imagine? Represent those situations diagrammatically.
- Q36. Define price elasticity of supply. Draw a supply curve for each of the following situations of elasticity of supply: (Elasticity of Supply > 1) (Elasticity of Supply $<$

1),
(Elasticity of Supply = 1).

A. Project work

Prepare a Project Report by conducting survey and collect data by designing a questionnaire/Case study on any one of the following topics:

1. Price determination
2. Price discrimination
3. Opportunity cost
4. Production possibility curve
5. Demand and its determinants
6. Supply and its determinants
7. Production – Returns to a factor
8. Cost functions and cost curves
9. Different Market Structures and their comparison
10. Perfect Competition market
11. Monopoly market
12. Oligopoly market
13. Monopolistic competition market

English

A) Read the chapters: -

- 1) The Portrait of a Lady
- 2) We're not afraid to die if we can all be together
- 3) Discovery Tut: The saga continues

Identify the themes of all the chapters and write it in your own words (Word Limit: 100 words)

B) Read the Chapter, and find out the meanings of difficult words: -

- 1) The Adventure
- 2) Silk Road

Identify the themes of all the chapters and write it in your own words (Word Limit: 100 words)

Read the Poems

- 3) A Photograph
- 4) The laburnum trees
- 5) The Voice of the Rain
- 6) Childhood
- 7) Father to son

Identify the themes of all the chapters and write it in your own words (Word Limit: 100 words)

c) Write a speech on: -

- 1) Social Media: Boon Or Curse
- 2) Importance Of Reading
- 3) The Impact of Technology on Society

MUSIC

1. Write and learn definitions of Swar, Saptak, Varn, Alankar, Graam, & Aalap..
2. Write and learn eakgun and dugan of Rupak tall, Jhaptall, & Dhamar tall..
3. Write and learn the biography of Fayaz khan..