HOLIDAY

HOMEWORK

CLASS-

XI-Commerce

SESSION:2024-25

New session, new books and new friends have kept the kids buzzing for a while and now the much awaited vacation is here! Summer break is the best time of the year for parents and children alike. While parents get to spend the maximum time with their young ones during this period; for kids, it's time for family bonding, lots of ice cream, time to visit grandparents and getting pampered to no end.

Keeping this in mind, the subject wise assignments given as holidays homework have been planned with the view to make the optimum use of youngsters' energy and give a vent to their creativity so that the process of learning continues during the vacation as well. Parents' support and encouragement is sought to ascertain that the budding minds take out some time from long summer days and switch on the search energy of their minds in exploring and learning.

We hope that the students enjoy these holidays thoroughly in a way that they inculcate some values, virtues, and knowledge in the bargain!!!!

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

➤ Assignments should be done neatly by taking printouts on A4 sheets.

➤ After completion of assignments, paste it in respective subject notebook.

➤ The work should be original and not copied from Internet.

➤ The assignments should be submitted to respective subject teacher.

➤ The holiday homework would be marked out of 10 marks for each subject.

➤ Projects files to be compiled in the ring file and it should be properly covered.

➤ Models should be strictly made on the guidelines prescribed.

➤ Holiday homework should be submitted on 8thjuly i.e. Monday.

NOTICE:-

The school will be closed for summer vacation from May 30, 2024, to July 3, 2024. It will reopen on July 4, 2024, with the same school timings.

CLASS: XI-COMMERCE

Subject	Holidays Homework
English	Project Instructions: Grade XI Individual Projects A. Introduction: Dear Grade XI Students, Welcome to your individual project assignments. As you embark on your journey in Grade XI, engaging in meaningful projects is essential for personal and academic growth. Each of you will be working on an individual project based on a specific topic. These projects will culminate in a presentation to the class. B. Project Topics: - Roll Numbers 1-5: Topic 1 – All lives matter – Not just human lives - Roll Numbers 6-10: Topic 2 – Why we are opposed to change - Roll Numbers 11-15: Topic 3 – Practice makes a man perfect - Roll Numbers 16-20: Topic 4 – Why do we travel - Roll Numbers 21-25: Topic 5 – Family gives us strength - Roll Numbers 26-30: Topic 6 – Education system in India - Roll Numbers 31-35: Topic 7 – Unity is Power (Union is Strength) C. Project Details: - Topic 1 – All lives matter – Not just human lives: - Explore the concept of inclusivity and empathy towards all living beings. - Discuss the importance of animal rights, environmental conservation, and biodiversity. - Reflect on the interconnectedness of all life forms and the implications for society. - Topic 2 – Why we are opposed to change: - Analyze psychological, social, and cultural factors contributing to resistance towards change. - Discuss case studies or examples illustrating the challenges and benefits of embracing change. - Reflect on strategies for overcoming resistance and fostering a culture of adaptability. - Topic 3 – Practice makes a man perfect: - Examine the role of practice and perseverance in skill development and personal growth. - Share personal anecdotes or success stories illustrating the principle of practice.

	- Discuss practical strategies for incorporating deliberate practice into daily routines.
	
	- Topic 4 – Why do we travel:
	  - Explore the motives behind human travel, including curiosity, exploration, leisure, and education.
	  - Discuss the cultural, social, and economic impacts of travel on individuals and communities.
	  - Reflect on personal travel experiences and insights gained from exploring new destinations.
	
	- Topic 5 – Family gives us strength:
	  - Discuss the importance of familial relationships in providing support, encouragement, and resilience.
	  - Share personal anecdotes or examples highlighting the role of family in overcoming challenges.
	  - Reflect on the values instilled by family and their impact on personal development.
	
	- Topic 6 – Education system in India:
	  - Evaluate the strengths and weaknesses of the education system in India.
	  - Discuss reforms or improvements needed to address existing challenges and enhance educational outcomes.
	  - Reflect on personal experiences within the education system and propose innovative solutions for improvement.
	
	- Topic 7 – Unity is Power (Union is Strength):
	  - Explore the concept of unity and collaboration in achieving common goals.
	  - Discuss historical or contemporary examples of successful collective action and cooperation.
	  - Reflect on the importance of unity in addressing societal challenges and fostering social cohesion.
	
	D. Rubrics for Assessment:
	a. Research and Data Collection: 10 points
	b. Content Development: 10 points
	c. Presentation of Findings: 5 points
	d. Reflection and Analysis: 5 points
	
	E. Submission Details:
	- Submit project proposals for approval by [Insert Deadline].
	- Final projects are due on [Insert Deadline].
	- Presentations will take place on [Insert Dates].
	
	F. Last Date for Submission:
	[Insert Date]
	
	### *The Voice of the Rain*
	
	1. The poem 'The Voice of the Rain' is a conversation between ___?

A. poet and rain
B. poet and mountains
C. rain and trees
D. birds and rain

2. What does the poet ask to the soft – falling shower?
A. What do you do?
B. What is your name?
C. Who are you?
D. How are you doing?

3. What does the rain reply to the poet's question 'Who are you'?
A. she is rain
B. she is poem of earth
C. she is rain from mountains
D. she is poem of mountains

4. Why does the rain tell the poet that she cannot be touched?
A. because she is water
B. because she rises in the form of water vapour
C. because she is in the form of clouds
D. None of the above

5. From which two places does the rain rise in the form of water vapour?
A. land and bottomless sea
B. land and ocean
C. mountains and land
D. None of the above

6. What happens to the earth when the rain falls back on the surface of earth?
A. it provides water
B. it beautifies and purifies the earth
C. it helps in greenary
D. it provides water to flora and fauna

7. How does the rain help the seeds inside the earth?
A. provides water
B. provides life and helps them grow
C. provides life
D. None of the above

8. What does the rain do when she doesn't care if anyone bothers about her deeds or not?
A. she talks to the land
B. she works harder
C. she completes her work and talk to the earth
D. she completes her work and comes back home

9. What does the poet compare the rain with?
A. Song
B. Heaven
C. Beauty

D. Flowers

10. Why does the poet compare the rain with a song?
A. because she beautifies the earth
B. because she provides life on earth
C. as they both share a common journey
D. None of the above

11. From where does the song originate?
A. from heaven   B. from ocean
C. from the heart of the singer   D. from the soul of earth

12. If the poet has used a Metaphor in the poem, what is it?
A. I am the Poem of Earth
B. voice of the rain
C. Soft-falling shower
D. None of the above

13. What Hyperbole was used in the poem?
A. I am the Poem of Earth
B. Soft-falling shower
C. Bottomless sea
D. voice of the rain

14. What happens to the rain in the sky?
A. rain drops form
B. rain it condenses
C. it forms clouds
D. None of the above

15. What does the word 'Descend' mean?
A. not clear
B. come down
C. to wash
D. hidden

16. Why does the rain descend to the earth?
A. to wash the drought and provide water
B. she provides life on earth
C. it beautify and purify the earth
D. it provides life

17. What does 'Reck'd or unreck'd' mean?
A. enrichment or no enrichment
B. cared for or not cared for
C. to purify or not
D. to wash or not to wash

18. Where does the song return in the poem?
A. to its originator, i.e. singer
B. to the poet
C. to earth
D. to ocean

19. What is the meaning of 'who art thou'?
A. Who are you?
B. What are you?
C. How are you?
D. Whose art is this?

20. Who is the poet of the poem 'The Voice of the Rain'?
A. Walt Whitman   B. Kushwant Singh
C. Naipul   D. Shirley Toulson

The Portrait of a Lady

1. Who is the author of 'The Portrait of a Lady'?
A. Ruskin Bond
B. Kushwant Singh
C. Naipaul
D. Vikram Bhatt

2. Who is the main character of the chapter 'The Portrait of a Lady'?
A. Mother
B. Sister
C. Grandmother
D. Daughter

3. How did the grandfather in the portrait hung on the wall look like?
A. Old, long white beard, worn big turban
B. Old, skinny, wrinkly
C. Young, Handsome, Well-Built
D. Old, Well-Built

4. How did the grandmother look?
A. Old, Fat, Long
B. Long, Fat, Slightly Bent
C. Old, Short, Slightly Bent, Fat
D. Slightly Bent, Fat

5. When did the author's parents leave him with his grandmother?
A. When he was a kid
B. When he was an infant
C. When he became a teenager
D. When he failed and became a teenager

6. Which animal did the grandmother used to feed in the village?
A .Dogs
B. Cows
C. Sparrows
D. Cats

7. What did the author eat for breakfast?
A. thick and stale chapatis with a little butter and sugar spread in it
B. thick bread with butter
C. upma
D. rice and curd

8. Why would grandmother accompany the author to his school?

A. to keep an eye on him
B. to wait for him to take him back to home
C. because of the temple attached to school
D. she wanted to meet villagers

9. Where were the parents of the author?
A. Abroad
B. City
C. Other Village
D. Other state

10. What would the grandmother do in the temple on a daily basis?
A. Meditation
B. Read Scriptures
C. Sing religious prayers
D. teach other kids religious prayers

11. What was the turning point of the friendship between grandmother and author?
A. When he became an adult

B. When his parents called them both to the city
C. When he left her to live in the city with his parents
D. When they stopped talking

12. Where did the author go to study in the city?
A. English School in motorbus
B. by walking down to nearby school
C. Hindi School
D. Nowhere

13. What made the grandmother unhappy about the author's new English School?
A. the fact that she could no longer help him with the lessons
B. Because they were in city
C. Because she didn't understand English
D. Because she didn't understand English and could no longer help him with the lessons

14. Why didn't the grandmother like music?
A. It was the monopoly of harlots and beggars and not meant for gentlefolk
B. She liked only religious prayers
C. She liked the traditional folk music
D. She thought it would distract him from studies

15. How did the grandmother spend her time in the city?
A. feedings dogs
B. reading scriptures
C. spinning the wheel
D. talking to neighbours

16. How did the grandmother spend her afternoon everyday?
A. by feeding hundred of sparrows
B. by taking a nap
C. by talking to author's mother
D. by going to temple

17. What happened when the author moved abroad to study for five years?
A. grandmother bid goodbye by silently kissing his forehead
B. No one came to see him
C. Grandmother moved back to village
D. Parents moved with him

18. What change came in the grandmother's evening schedule?
A. She collected the women of the neighborhood
B. She would go for a walk
C. She would sleep early
D. She would talk to his parents

19. What happened when the grandmother didn't pray for the first time?

A. She fell ill the next day
B. She made this her routine
C. She took a break and went to the village
D. None of the above

20. How did the grandmother react to her illness?
A. She said her end was near
B. She ignored her health
C. She took care of her
D. She was admitted to the hospital

21. What did the grandmother do in her final hours?
A. Talked to everyone in the house
B. worried about everyone
C. Silently praying and telling her beads
D. Went to the temple

22. How did the grandmother die?
A. during telling beads laying on the bed
B. In the hospital
C. While sleeping
D. None of the above

23. How did the sparrows express their sorrow at the death of their grandmother?
A. They didn't come that day
B. they came and sat silently in the verandah
C.They ate the bread crumbs
D. they chirruped a lot

24. What happened when they took the grandmother's corpse away?
A. Neighbours visited them to pay condolences
B. they mourned her death in her room
C. birds flew away quietly
D. Nothing happened

25. How do you feel about the character of the grandmother in the chapter?
A. Emotional
B. Strong
C. Selfless
D. Loving

26. Where was the author's grandfather's portrait placed?
A. on a shelf
B. hung above the mantelpiece
C. put on the mantelpiece
D. on a table

27. Did the author bother to learn the morning prayers that his grandmother recited?
A. yes
B. he listened but did not bother to learn
C. he could not learn
D. no

28. When was their common link of friendship snapped?
A. when he went to college
B. When he went to the university, they were given seperate rooms
C. when he started working
D. When he went abroad

29. What was grandmother's reaction when the author was going abroad?
A. Happy
B. sad
C. not even sentimental
D. Sentimental

30. What was her reaction when he came back after 5 years?
A. Overwhelmed

B. clasped the author in her arms and said prayers
C. happy
D. sentimental

The Summer of the Beautiful White Horse

Q1. Who is the author of "The Summer of the Beautiful White Horse"?
A. AJ Cronin
B. William Wordsworth
C. William Shakespeare
D. William Saroyan

Q2. What were the hallmarks of the Garoghlanian tribe?
A. Trust
B. Honesty
C. Both (A) and (B)
D. None of the above

Q3. "The Summer of the Beautiful White Horse" is a story of two _____ boys.
A. Armenian   B. Arabian
C. Assyrian   D. African

Q4. Mourad enjoyed being _____ more than anybody else.
A. crazy
B. alive
C. funny
D. None of the above

Q5. What according to Aram, was his first longing?
A. To own a horse
B. To become rich
C. To ride a horse
D. To visit a vineyard

Q6. Why couldn't Aram believe when he saw Mourad with the horse?
A. Because Mourad was crazy
B. Because they were poor to afford a horse
C. Because he was sleepy
D. Because he was dreaming

Q7. Where did Aram live?
A. In the centre of the town
B. In the country
C. Olive Avenue
D. At the edge of town on Walnut Avenue

Q8. How does Aram describe the horse?
A. Magnificent & lovely
B. Beautiful white horse
C. Both (A) and (B)
D. None of the above

Q9. No member of the Garoghlanian family could be _____.
A. poor
B. rich
C. a thief
D. crazy

Q10. Mourad was considered the natural descendant of his _____.

A. father
B. uncle
C. grandfather
D. great-grandfather

Q11. How would you describe uncle Khosrove?
A. Hot tempered
B. Irritable
C. Impatient
D. All of the above

Q12. What did uncle Khosrove do to stop anyone from talking?
A. By beating them
B. By walking away
C. By shouting at them
D. By ignoring them

Q13. What was uncle Khosrove's customary line?
A. Ignore it; pay no attention.
B. Forget it.
C. It is harmless; ignore it.
D. It is no harm; pay no attention to it.

**Q14. When Aram rode the horse alone, it ran down the road to the
_____.**
A. vineyard   B. irrigation ditch
C. field   D. countryside

Q15. Mourad had been hiding the horse _____.
A. in a stable
B. in a barn of a vineyard
C. at a secret place of his house
D. None of the above

Q16. What was the behaviour of the horse initially?
A. It wanted to be trained
B. It wanted to rest
C. It wanted to run wild
D. All of the above

Q17. What sort of an understanding did Mourad mention with the horse?
A. Mature
B. Simple and honest
C. Complicated
D. Difficult

Q18. John Byro learned to speak Armenian out of _____.
A. necessity
B. fun
C. eagerness
D. loneliness

Q19. Who was the true knower of the horse?
A. John Byro
B. Fetvajian
C. DikranHalabian
D. Zorab

**Q20. For how long did Mourad have the horse before Aram got to know
about it?**
A. One day
B. One year
C. One month
A. One week

Q21. At what time did Aram and Mourad ride the horse?
A. Late night

B. Early morning
C. Evening
D. Afternoon hours

Q22. "I have a way with farmers." Who says it to whom?
A. Aram to Mourad
B. Mourad to John Byro
C. Aram to John Byro
D. Mourad to Aram

Q23. John Byro said, "A suspicious man would believe his eyes instead of his heart." What does it tell about him?
A. He believed in the honesty of Garoghlanian family
B. He was impractical
C. He was foolish
D. None of the above

Q24. Why did the horse's owner refuse to believe that the boys had stolen his horse?
A. Because he didn't examine the horse carefully
B. Because their family was known for honesty
C. Because he had found his horse elsewhere
D. Because his horse had a twin

Q25. When did the boys return the horse?
A. After Aram learned to ride it
B. After an year
C. After six months
D. After they ran into John Byro

Q26. Why did the boys return the white horse to its owner?
A. Because they were conscience-stricken
B. Because they were afraid
C. Because they found it difficult to hide the horse

D. Because they were accused of theft

Q27. After the horse was stolen and returned, it became _____.
A. rougher
B. sick & ill
C. stronger & better-tempered
D. Both (A) and (C)

Q28. "Quiet, man, quiet. Your horse has been returned." Who said this?
A. Mourad
B. Aram
C. Uncle Khosrove
D. Not mentioned in the story

Q29. Who is the narrator of the story "The Summer of a Beautiful White Horse"?
A. William Saroyan
B. Aram
C. John Byro
D. Mourad

Q30. What idea/theme does "The Summer of a Beautiful White Horse" entails?
A. Honesty
B. Honour
C. Trust
D. All of the above

We are not afraid to die if we all can be together

1. From where did the ship sail for the voyage?
A. America
B. Mexico

C. Germany

D. Plymouth, England

2. Why did the author decide to go for a round-the-world voyage?

A.to duplicate the voyage made 200 years ago by Captain James Cook

B. to see the world

C. to settle down in different country

D. to show his children the world through ship

3. What was the occupation of the author?

A. Businessman

B. Sailor

C. Teacher

D. None of the above

4. What was the name of the ship of the author?

A. Amazon

B. Wavewalker

C. Waveship

D. Sailorship

5. What part of the journey was pleasant for them?

A. First leg – from England to Cape town

B. Last part of the journey

C. First few months

D. Never

6. What were the names of the two crewmen whom the author hired?

A. Shelly and Cabil

B. Larry Vigil and Herb Seigler

C. Herb Seigler and Shelly Cooper

D. Larry Vigil and Adam Moore

7. Why did the author hire the two crewmen?

A. to take rest from long the voyage

B. to help tackle one of the world's roughest seas, the southern Indian Ocean

C. because he could no longer sail the ship

D. he wanted to spend some time with his family

8. When did the waves start getting gigantic?

A. December 25

B. January 2

C. November 30

D. December 31

9. What did they do to slow down the boat in the storm?

A. Stopped sailing

B. dropped the storm jib and lashed a heavy mooring rope

C. just dropped the storm jib

D. did nothing and waited for storm to calm down

10. What was the first indication of disaster?

A. around 6 pm when winds dropped and sky grew darker

B. next morning when the ship started creaking

C. when it started raining

D. when winds were strong

11. What happened after the first indication of the disaster?

A. a wave appeared vertical and almost twice the height of other waves

B. it broke the ship from inside

C. the ship turned upside down

D. it didn't affect the ship

12. How did the explosion affect the ship?

A. A torrent of green and white water broke over the ship

B. the ship started sinking

C. the ship turned upside down

D. None of the above

13. Why did the author accept his approaching death?

A Pirates had attacked the ship

B because he was injured by the explosion

C he was thrown in the sea
D he was stabbed

14. What did the author see when his head popped out of the water?
A. the ship was sinking
B. the ship was nowhere to be seen
C. the ship was near capsizing, her masts almost horizontal
D. it was still standing

15. What happened to the author's body when he managed to reach the deck?
A. his head smashed again
B. his left ribs cracked;mouth filled with blood and broken teeth
C. he broke his leg
D. his broke his left hand

16. Who said, "We're sinking!" ?
A. His crewmen
B. Mary
C. His daughter
D. His son

17. What was the condition of the ship?
A. Broken timbers, starboard side bulged inwards; clothes, crockery, charts, tins and toys sloshed
B. There personal belongings were missing
C. water filled in every room and their clothes were missing
D. Can't say

18. What had happened to Sue when the author entered their room to check on them?
A. her head hurt as there was a bump
B. She was unconscious
C. her legs hurt
D. she was fine

19. What was the age of Suzanne and Jonathan?
A. 8 & 9 years old
B. 7 & 6 years old
C. 10 & 7 years old
D. 4 years & 6 years

20. How did the author manage to stretch the canvas?
A. by repairing the holes
B. by asking crewmen for help
C. it happened on its own
D. the problem got over as the storm had passed

21. What happened after the hand pumps started to block up with the debris floating around the cabins?
A. the author connected an electric-pump to an out-pipe
B. by taking out water with the help of bucket
C. by repairing hand pump
D. the author found another hand pump

22. Where did they decide to reach to save themselves and the ship?
A. Australia
B. Ile Amsterdam
C. Mumbai, India
D. Japan

23. What was their first meal in two days?
A. Meat loaves
B. bread and milk
C. noodles
D. corned beef and cracker biscuits

24. Who said, "we aren't afraid of dying if we can all be together — you and Mummy, Sue and I."?
A. Jon
B. Crewmen to each other

C. Suz
D. Mom

25. When did they reach Ile Amsterdam?
A. around 6 pm in the evening
B. never reached there
C. at 11 in the next morning
D. they decided to take different route

26. What was the status of the ship on January 3?
A. "pumps had the water level sufficiently under control "
B. condition was getting worse
C. they were still struggling to control the pumps
D. everything was just right

27. How long did they take for the ship's testing and fitting?
A. months
B. few days
C. 2 years
D. few weeks

28. Where had they reached on the 25th of December?
A. 3,500 kilometres east of Cape Town
B. they were suffering the waves away from Cape Town
C. 2500 km from Cape Town
D. reached capeTown

29. What happened when the author's head smashed into the wheel?
A. he was hurt but steady
B. he flew overboard sinking below the waves
C. he was not hurt
D. he gained control immediately

30. What does 'Mayday call' mean?
A Call made in the month of May
B Distress call for help
C Both A and B
D None of these

The Address

Q1. How did Mrs. Dorling treat the author when the author visited her?
A. Warm & welcoming
B. Cold & inhospitable
C. Overjoyed
D. Both (A) and (C)

Q2. "Her face gave absolutely no sign of recognition." Who is her?
A. Mrs. S
B. Mrs. Dorling's daughter
C. Mrs. Dorling
D. Mrs. S's daughter

Q3. In what attire did the author find Mrs. Dorling?
A. Author's mother's green knitted cardigan
B. Author's green knitted cardigan
C. Author is unable to recognise it
A. Not mentioned in the story

Q4. "I thought that no one had come back." Why does Mrs. Dorling say this?
A. Because she was happy to see the protagonist
B. Because she had been waiting for the protagonist for a long time
C. Because she thought everyone in the protagonist's family were dead
D. None of the above

Q5. What was the address that the author's mother asked her to remember?
A. Number 50, Marconi Street
B. Number 46, Baker Street
C. Number 54, Marconi Street
D. Number 46, Marconi Street

Q6. Mrs. Dorling's was _____ of Mrs. S.
A. a sister
B. an old acquaintance
C. an old friend
D. a relative

Q7. Mrs. Dorling took the possessions of the things on the pretence of _____.
A. using them
B. selling them
C. keeping them safe
D. Both (A) and (B)

Q8. Was the author convinced with her mother's idea of letting Mrs. Dorling take away their things?
A. Absolutely
B. Partially
C. Not at all
D. Not mentioned in the story

Q9. How does the author describe Mrs. Dorling when she saw her the first time during the war?
A. A woman with a broad back
B. A woman with a round back
C. A woman with a straight back
D. None of the above

Q10. Why did the author wait for such a long time before visiting "*The Address*"?
A. Because she was not interested
B. Because she was afraid to confront her mother's belongings
C. Both (A) and (B)
D. None of the above

Q11. Why had the author come to visit Mrs. Dorling?
A. Because Mrs. Dorling had belongings of author's mother
B. Because Mrs. Dorling called her
C. Because she missed Mrs. Dorling
D. None of the above

Q12. Who opened the door upon the author's second visit to Mrs. Dorling's house?
A. Mrs. Dorling
B. Mrs. Dorling's daughter
C. Mrs. Dorling's husband
D. No one opened the door

Q13. Unlike Mrs. Dorling, her daughter was _____ towards the author.
A. rude
B. mature
C. hospitable
D. mean

Q14. What was the protagonist's reaction when she entered the living-room?
A. Thrilled
B. Emotional
C. Nervous
D. Horrified

Q15. "I was in a room I knew and did not know." What does author mean by this?
A. She saw familiar things but in unfamiliar surroundings
B. She saw unfamiliar things but in familiar surroundings
C. She did not recognize the things she saw
D. She did not want to remember anything

Q16. How does the author describe the living room?
A. Muggy smell
B. Strange atmosphere
C. Sophisticated
D. Both (A) and (B)

Q17. In what condition did the author find the living room?
A. Haphazard
B. Well arranged
C. Empty
D. Old fashioned

Q18. The author remembered that the woollen table-cloth had _____.
A. an ink-mark
B. a defect
C. a burn mark
D. None of the above

Q19. According to the author, when do we notice the things in the house?
A. When they are out of our sight
B. When they are used
C. When they are shown
D. All of the above

Q20. What was the 'silver' that the author was once asked to clean by her mother?
A. Jewellery   B. Cutlery
C. Sculptures   D. Stones

Q21. Why did the author leave Mrs. Dorling in a hurry?
A. Because she was getting late for the train
B. Because she no longer wanted to stay there
C. Both (A) and (B)
D. None of the above

Q22. Why did the objects lose their value for the author?
A. Because their prices fell down
B. Because they were difficult to take along
C. Because she had new objects
D. Because she saw them in different surroundings

Q23. At the end, what does the author decide?
A. To forget the address
B. To visit next year again
C. To remember the address forever

D. None of the above

Q24. Who is the protagonist of "The Address"?
A. Mrs. Dorling
B. Mrs. S's daughter
C. Mrs. S
D. Mrs. Dorling's daughter

Q25. The author had come to visit Mrs. Dorling _____ the war.
A. during
B. before
C. after
D. Not mentioned in the story

Q26. What was the very first out of her mother's possessions that the protagonist could recognize?
A. Hanukkah candle-holder
B. Woollen table-cloth
C. White tea pot
D. Green knitted cardigan

Q27. In total, how many times did the author visit the given address?
A. Twice
B. Once
C. Thrice
D. Never

Q28. Who is the author of "The Address"?
A. ManonUphoff
B. Marga Minco
C. Marente de Moor
D. None of the above

Q29. After reading "The Address", how would you describe Mrs. Dorling?
A. Materialistic
B. Selfish
C. Opportunist
D. All of the above

Q30. What message does "The Address" talk about?
A. Importance of things
B. Not to trust someone
C. Human predicament of war
D. None of the above

Business Studies	**Section -A (Project work)**
	Prepare Charts and models on the theme 'Evolution of Money, Role and Working of Banks in the Economy '
	1. Evolution of Money (static model)- Roll no: 1-6
	2. ATM (Working model) – Roll no: 7-12
	3. Types of industries in economy – Roll no.13-18
	4. Different sectors in indian economy- Roll no. 19-25

CHARTS (Every student has to make a beautiful chart using drawing and pictures according to his/her roll no.)

1.Types of banks – Roll no. 1,2
2. Functions of commercial banks –Roll no. 3,4
3. Function Of RBI- Roll no. 5,6
4. Instruments of Money supply –Roll no. 7,8
5. Drawbacks of C-C Economy – Roll no. 9,10
6. Expression of qualitative Instruments of Money supply- Roll no. 11,12
7. Rates of CRR, LRR, SLR and their implications- Roll no. 13,14
8. Steps to withdraw money through ATM – Roll no. 15,16
9. Types of accounts in Banks- Roll no. 17,18
10. Examples of Public, Private and foreign banks.- Roll no. 19,20
11. Process of credit creation in economy. Roll no. 21,22
12. Quantitative & qualitative instuments of credit control. roll no. 23-25

Sections-C (Assignment Based)

**Solve assignment in FNB of all subjects.
**Revise all the syllabus that has been covered in classes.

Assignment 1

Q1. _____ is said to consist of activities of removing the hindrances of persons, place, time, risk, finance and information in the process of exchange of goods and services.
(a) Commerce
(b) Trade
(c) Business
(d)Industry

Q2. Activities which are meant for assisting trade are known as-
(a) Commerce
(b) Auxiliaries to trade
(c)Business
(d)Industry

Q3. Commerce is a combination of:
(a) Industry and Trade
(b) Trade and Business
(c) Trade and Auxiliaries to trade
(d) Production and Consumption

Q4. _____ refers to purchase of goods from one country for the purpose of selling them to another country.
(a) Import Trade

(b) Entrepot trade
(c) Wholesale trade
(d) Export trade

Q5. Which of the following hindrances of trade is overcome by banks?
(a) Hindrance of place
(b) Hindrance of time
(c) Hindrance of finance
(d) Hindrance of information

Q6. Which of the following combinations is correct for internal trade?
(a) Import and Export
(b) Retail trade and Import trade
(c) Wholesale trade and Entrepot trade
(d)Wholesale trade and Retail trade

Q7. Read the following statements carefully and choose the correct alternative:
Statement I: Certain services, like banking and insurance, are also referred to as industry.
Statement II: Activities of cattle breeding farms, poultry farms, and fish hatchery come under genetic industries.
(a) Both the statements are true.
(b) Both the statements are false.
(c) Statement I is true, Statement II is false.
(d) Statement II is true, Statement I is false.

Q8. Read the following statements carefully and choose the correct alternative:
Statement I: Manufacturing of steel by way of further processing of raw iron is a tertiary industry.
Statement II: Seeds and nursery companies are typical examples of genetic industries.
(a) Both the statements are true.
(b) Both the statements are false.
(c) Statement I is true, Statement II is false.
(d) Statement II is true, Statement I is false.

Q.9 Read the following statements carefully - Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and choose the correct alternative:
Assertion (A): Transport, banking, insurance, warehousing, communication, packaging and advertising may be considered part of
Reason (R): As auxiliaries to trade, these activities assist trade.

(a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
(b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
(c) Assertion (A) is true, but Reason (R) is false.
(d) Assertion (A) is false, but Reason (R) is true.

Q.10 Read the following statements carefully and choose the correct alternative:
Statement I: The hindrance of persons is removed by trade, thereby, making goods available to consumers from the possession or ownership producers.
Statement II: Commerce refers to sale, transfer or exchange of goods either physical or virtual.
(b)Both the statements are false.
(a) Both the statements are true.
(c) Statement I is true, Statement II is false.
(d) Statement II is true, Statement I is false.

Q11. Read the following statements carefully and choose the correct alternative:
Statement I: Postal services and telephone facilities may also be regarded as auxiliaries to business activities.
Statement II: In foreign trade, commercial banks help exporters in collecting money from importers.
(b) Both the statements are false.
(a) Both the statements are true.
(d) Statement II is true, Statement I is false.
(c) Statement I is true, Statement II is false.

0.12. Read the following statements carefully - Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and choose the correct alternative:
Assertion (A): Auxiliaries to trade are generally referred to as Services'.
Reason (R): These are in the nature of facilitating the activities relating to industry and trade.
(a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
(b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
(c) Assertion (A) is true, but Reason (R) is false.
(d) Assertion (A) is false, but Reason (R) is true.

Q.13. Read the following statements carefully - Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and choose the correct alternative:
Assertion (A): Transport, banking, insurance, warehousing, and advertising are regarded as auxiliaries to trade.
Reason (R): These activities support not only trade, but also industry and, hence, the entire business activity.
(a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
(b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
(c) Assertion (A) is true, but Reason (R) is false.
(d) Assertion (A) is false, but Reason (R) is true.

Q.14. Read the following statements carefully - Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and choose the correct alternative:
Assertion (A): Commerce embraces all those activities, which are necessary for maintaining a free flow of goods and services.
Reason (R): Commerce provides the necessary link between producers and consumers.
(a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
(b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
(c) Assertion (A) is true, but Reason (R) is false.
(d) Assertion (A) is false, but Reason (R) is true.

Q15. Read the following statements carefully - Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and choose the correct alternative:
Assertion (A): Auxiliaries are an integral part of commerce in particular and business activity in general.
Reason (R): These activities help in removing various hindrances which arise in connection with the production and distribution of goods.
(a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
(b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, but Reason (R) is not the correct

explanation of Assertion (A).
(c) Assertion (A) is true, but Reason (R) is false.
(d) Assertion (A) is false, but Reason (R) is true.

Q16. Read the following statements carefully - Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and choose the correct alternative:
Assertion (A): Commerce includes both, buying and selling of goods, i.e., trade, as well as, auxiliaries to trade, such as transport, banking, etc.
Reason (R): All activities involving the removal of hindrances to the process of exchange are included in commerce.
(a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true.
(b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are false.
(c) Assertion (A) is true, but Reason (R) is false.
(d) Assertion (A) is false, but Reason (R) is true.

Q.17 Read the following statements carefully and choose the correct alternative:
Statement I: The popular advertising tool is the use of press release in print and social media platforms.
Statement II: Advertising and Public Relations activities help in providing information about available goods and services and inducing customers to buy particular items.
(a) Both the statements are true.
(c) Statement I is true, Statement II is false.
(b) Both the statements are false.
(d) Statement II is true, Statement I is false.

Q.18 Read the following statements carefully and choose the correct alternative:
Statement I: Advertisements are always a paid activity where business occupies space in print or non-print media to promote its product or a service.
Statement II: PR activities are normally unpaid where business enters into a strategic communication to build a mutually beneficial relationship.
(a) Both the statements are true.
(b)Statement I is true, Statement II is false.
(c) Both the statements are false.
(d)Statement II is true, Statement I is false.

Q.19 Read the following statements carefully and choose the correct alternative:
Statement I: Advertising and public relation activities are one of the most important methods of promoting the sale of products and services in a market place.
Statement II: For promoting sales, information is made available through advertisements and publicity tools about their features, price, etc., to the potential customers.
(a) Both the statements are true.
(b) Statement I is true, Statement II is false.
(c) Both the statements are false.
(d) Statement II is true, Statement I is false.

Q20. Read the following statements carefully and choose the correct alternative:
Statement I: Industries may be divided into broad categories, namely analytical synthetical industry and processing industry.
Statement II: Manufacturing industries may be further divided into primary, secondary and tertiary industries.
(a) Both the statements are true.
(b) Both the statements are false.
(c) Statement I is true, Statement II is false.
(d) Statement II is true, Statement I is false.

Q.21 Read the following statements carefully and choose the correct alternative:

Statement I: Secondary industries process such material to produce goods for final consumption by other industrial units
Statement II: Transportation helps in removing the hindrance of funds.
(a)Both the statements are true.
(b)Both the statements are false.
(c)Statement I is true, Statement II is false.
(d) Statement Il is true, Statement I is false.

Q.22. Read the following statements carefully and choose the correct alternative:
Statement I: Trade is buying and selling of goods and services.
Statement II: Commerce provides the necessary links among producers, consumers and middlemen.
(a) Both the statements are true.
(b) Both the statements are false.
(c) Statement I is true, Statement Il is false.
(d) Statement Il is true, Statement I is false.

Q23. Read the following statements carefully and choose the correct alternative:
Statement I: The type of manufacturing industry which analyses and separates different elements from the same materials is
Analytical Industry
Statement II: Auxiliaries to trade are helpful with the removal of hindrance to the process of exchange.
(a) Both the statements are true.
(b) Both the statements are false.
(c) Statement I is true, Statement II is false.
(d) Statement Il is true, Statement I is false.
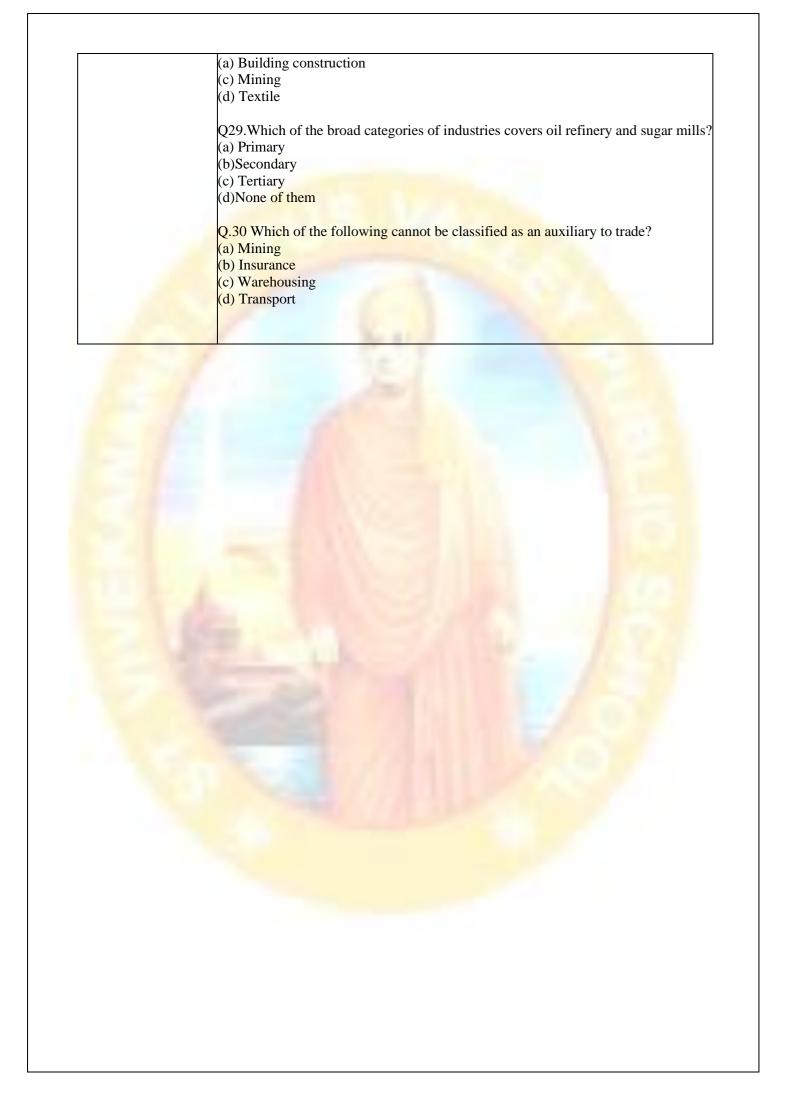
Q24. Read the following statements carefully and choose the correct alternative:
Statement I: The auxiliary to trade which provides vital information about goods and services to customers is called advertising.
Statement II: Pure risk involves only the possibility of loss or no loss.
(a) Both the statements are true.
(b) Both the statements are false.
(c) Statement I is true, Statement II is false.
(d) Statement Il is true, Statement I is false.

Q.25 Identify the type of manufacturing industry in which sugar and paper are produced.
(a) Analytical Industry
(b) Processing Industry
(c) Assembling Industry
(d) Synthetical Industry

Q26. Which is a service industry?
(a) Sugar
(b) Cement
(c) Poultry farm
(d) Banking

Q.27 Which of the following is not included in 'Auxiliary to Trade'?
(a)Animal Husbandry
(b)Transport
(c)Insurance
(d) Warehousing

Q28. Which of the following is Extractive Industry?
(b) Plantation

(a) Building construction
(c) Mining
(d) Textile

Q29.Which of the broad categories of industries covers oil refinery and sugar mills?
(a) Primary
(b)Secondary
(c) Tertiary
(d)None of them

Q.30 Which of the following cannot be classified as an auxiliary to trade?
(a) Mining
(b) Insurance
(c) Warehousing
(d) Transport

Economics	**Assignment of Ch-10 (Statistics for Economics) Measures of Central Tendency-Median & Mode**

A Choose the correct option from the following .

1 Which measure is equal to median ?
   a) Q_2 b) D_5 c) P_{50} d) all of these

2 Quartiles divide the series into _____ parts
   a) Two   b) four   c) ten   d) all of these

3 To calculate median , items of a series are arranged in
   a) ascending order   b) descending order
   b) c) either (a) or (b)   d) none of these

4 Median of 5 , 4 , 2 , 8 , 10 , 15 is
a) 5   (b) 2   c) 15   d) None of these

5 A grouping table has
a) 4 columns   (b) 6 columns   c) 8 columns   d) None of these

6 A frequency distribution having 2 modes is said to be
a) Unimodal   b) Bimodal   c) Trimodal   d) None of these

7 _____ is defined as sum of all items divided by their number.
a) Median   b) mode   c) Arithmetic mean   d) None of these .

8) _____is the serves in which items are listed singly.
a) Individual series   b) Discrete series
c) Continuous series   d) None of these

9) If in an asymmetrical distribution median is 28 and mean is 31. What will be the value of mode.
a) 22   b) 21   c)19   d) 20

10) Match the Columns :

Column I	Column II
a) covers first 25 % of items	i) P_{90}
b) Covers first 75 % of items	ii) Q1
c) Covers first 50 % of items	iii) Q3
d) Covers first 90 % of items	iv) M

B Very short answer type questions .

1. Write the formula to find out median in Continous series

2. Show the empirical relationship between mean, median and mode.

C) Solve it

1 Find out the value of median for the following data :

Daily Expenditure	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85-89	90-94	95-99
No. of Students	10	39	35	20	26	9	6

2 Compute median of the following series

Size of item	7	13	11	19	9	17	15
Frequency	4	30	14	6	8	12	12

3. From the following data , compute median

7,   22,   25,   23,   5,   1,   31,   22,   1,   8

4 Compute median from the following data :

Class intervals	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50
Frequency	5	1	6	2	6

5 Compute median from the following .

mid value	115	125	135	145	155	165	175	185	195
Frequency	6	25	48	72	116	60	38	22	3

6 Compute median from the following data

Class interval	50-40	40-30	30-20	20-10	10-0
Frequency	17	12	6	10	5

7 Find the missing frequency in the following distribution if N = 100 and M = 30

Marks	0-10	10-20	20-30	30 -40	40-50	50-60
No. of Students	10	?	25	30	?	10

8 From the following data, determine the method value of mode by grouping method

Weekly Sales (Rs 000)	8	16	24	32	40	48	56
No. of firms	6	12	10	18	17	16	8

9 Find out mode of the following series.

Class interval	0-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-25
Frequency	2	4	15	6	7

10 From the height of 15 students , Calculate value of mode

Height (in inches)   52 , 50 , 66, 70 , 66 , 72 , 71 , 66 , 60 , 67 , 69, 67,48 , 60 , 65

11 Compute mode in the following distribution

Marks	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-79	80-89	90-99
No. of Students	12	30	24	20	12	2

12 Calculate mode of the following series.

Class interval	0-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-25	25-30	30-35
Frequency	1	2	10	4	10	9	2

13 From the data given below, calculate lower quartile (Q_1) and upper quartile (Q_3)

Pocket money (in Rs) 46,   35,   28,   52,   54 ,   43,   35,   49,
            46,   50,   41

14 Calculate Q_1, and Q_3 from the data

X	10	20	30	40	50	60	70
F	2	3	5	10	5	3	2

15 Calculate Q_1 , and Q_3 from the following data

Marks	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60
No. of students	16	14	23	17	7	3

16 Calculate Q_1 , Q_3, D_7, and P_{90} from the following data

Size	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Freq	5	8	15	22	36	44	28	17	12	9	3

17 The marks obtained by 100 students of a I school are given below

Marks	0-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-25	25-30	30-35	35-40
No. of Students	4	6	10	10	25	22	18	5

	18 Find the missing frequency of the group 20-30 when median is 24 . Size 0-10 10-20 20-30 30-40 40-50 Freq 5 25 -- 18 7
ACCOUNTANCY	**Do the assignment** 2. Revise chapter (i) Meaning, objective, scope and nature of accounting (ii) Basic accounting terms (iii) Accounting principles (iv) Process and base of accounting (v) Double entry system (vi) Source document of Accounting (vii) Books of original entry – Journal (viii) Accounting Equation **Assignment** 1. The following is not an external user of accounting (a) creditor (b) owner (c) govt. (d) Investor 2. Purchase of furniture is a _____ A/C (a) Personal (b) Real (c) Nominal (d) None of these 3. Payment of income tax out of business cash by the proprietor is (a) Purchase (b) sales (c) Drawing (d) Purchase return 4. According to which accounting concept owner capital is treated as liability of the business (a) money measurement (b) dual Aspects (c) business entity (d) going concern 5. Any expenditure the full benefit of which is received during one accounting period is termed as (a) current liability (b) current assets (c) capital expenditure (d) revenue expenditure 6. Book keeping is (a) An art (b) A science (c) both an art as well as science (d) None of these

7. Cash, Goods, Assets invented by the proprietor in the business for earing profit is called_____.

(a) Profit   (b) Capital   (c) Fixed assets   (d) None of these

8. The art of recording all business transactions in a systematic manner in a set of books is called

(a) accounting   (b) book keeping   (c ledger   (d) none of these

9. A concept that a business enterprise will not be sold or liquidated in the near future is known as

(a) going concern   (d) economic entity   (c) monetary unit   (d) none of the above

10. Generally the duration of an accounting period is of

(a) 6 months   (b) 3 months   (c) 12 months   (d) 1 month

11. The sum of liabilities and capital is

(a) expenses   (b) income   (c) drawings   (d) assets

12. The entry which is passed for bringing forward the balances of personal and real accounts as shown in the last year balance sheet is called

(a) closing entry   (b) journal entry   (c) Opening entry   (d) none of these

13. Which of the following is a cash transaction

(a) sold goods   (b) sold goods to Ajay

(c) sold goods to Mohan on credit   (d) sold goods to Mohan on account

14. Cheque on which 2 parallel lines are drawn in the left top corner is called

(a) bearer cheque   (b) traveller cheque   (c) account payee cheque   (d) none of these

15. The first book of the original entry is

(a) journal   (b) ledger   (c) trial balance   (d)none of the above

16. Drawing falls under _____A/C

(a) Personal account   (b) Real account   (c) Nominal account   (d) None of these

17. Who prepares a debit note

(a) Seller   (b) Purchaser   (c) Cashier   (d) None of these

18. Who prepare a credit note

(a) Seller   (b) Purchaser   (c) Cashier   (d) None of these

19. Income tax is treated as

(a) business expenses   (b) Direct expenses   (c) Personal expenses   (d) Indirect

expenses

20. Machinery purchases is

(a) current Assets   (b) non - current Asses   (c) current liability   (d) non -

current liability

Physical Education	**Complete the below mentioned practical in your practical file:** **1.Athletic Track(400m)** **2.One Game of your choice. Draw the diagram.** **3. Five any Yoga Asanas.** **4.Shot Put(Circle)** **5.Long Jump (Pit)**
Music	**Revise the work done in the class.**