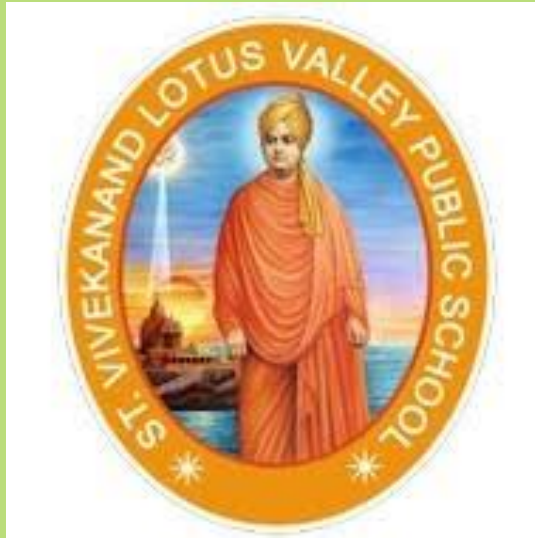




SUMMER HOLIDAYS

HOMEWORK

FOR CLASS XII

SESSION(2026-27)

**“Vacation is the time to discover,
create, learn, and grow.”**

Dear Students,

Holidays are not only meant for rest and enjoyment but also for exploring new ideas and improving your creativity. The holiday homework has been carefully planned to make learning interesting, meaningful, and enjoyable for you.

Complete your work with honesty, neatness, and dedication. Make a balance between study and recreation so that your holidays become both productive and refreshing.

Read good books, practice healthy habits, spend quality time with your family, and try to learn something new every day.

Remember: ✨ Success comes to those who work sincerely.

✨ Every small effort adds to your knowledge and confidence.

✨ Learning during holidays keeps your mind active and creative.

May your holidays be filled with happiness, positivity, and valuable learning experiences.

✨ Stay Safe • Stay Healthy • Keep Learning ✨

Best Wishes for a Happy and Productive Vacation!

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:-

- **Complete all the assigned work sincerely and submit it on the given date.**
- **Maintain neatness, proper presentation, and clarity in all subjects.**
- **Read the instructions of each task carefully before starting.**
- **Make proper use of textbooks, notebooks, and other reference materials whenever required.**
- **Parents/Guardians are requested to guide and encourage their children while completing the homework.**

Important Guidelines

- **Revise all completed work before submission.**
- **Keep your handwriting neat and your work well-organized.**

Feel free to contact subject teachers for any clarification or help.

ENGLISH

Section A: Flamingo & Vistas

Prepare the following long answer questions (Answer in 120–150 words each)

- 1 Why is The Last Lesson considered a powerful story of language and patriotism?
- 2 Describe Franz's feelings before and after attending the last lesson.
- 3 How does the story Lost Spring expose child labour and poverty?
- 4 Compare Saheb and Mukesh from Lost Spring.
- 5 What made Douglas overcome his fear in Deep Water?
- 6 Explain the theme of identity and escapism in The Third Level.
- 7 Why does the peddler in The Rattrap change his attitude towards life?
- 8 Describe the ironical ending of The Tiger King.
- 9 What message does Journey to the End of the Earth convey about climate change?
- 10 How does the author describe Antarctica in Journey to the End of the Earth?
- 11 Why did Dr. Sadao help the American prisoner in The Enemy despite the danger?
- 12 Explain the conflict between patriotism and humanity in The Enemy.
- 13 How does the poem My Mother at Sixty-Six portray ageing and fear of separation?
- 14 Explain the poetic devices and central idea of Keeping Quiet.
- 15 "A thing of beauty is a joy forever." Explain with reference to the poem A Thing of Beauty.

Section B: Writing Skills

Attempt these notices in proper CBSE format.

- 1 You are the Cultural Secretary of your school. Draft a notice for an Inter-House Debate Competition.

- 2 Write a notice informing students about a tree plantation drive in school.
- 3 Draft a notice regarding lost school identity card.
- 4 Write a notice for a book donation camp organised by the Literary Club.
- 5 Draft a notice inviting students to participate in an English Poetry Recitation Competition.

Invitation Writing

Attempt these Invitations in proper CBSE format.

- 1 Formal invitation for Annual Function.
- 2 Invitation for School Exhibition.
- 3 Birthday party invitation to a friend.
- 4 Invitation for retirement party of a teacher.
- 5 Formal invitation for prize distribution ceremony.

Section C: Project Work

Prepare a Project File on ANY ONE topic:

Option 1 – A Thing of Beauty

Include:

Introduction of the poet John Keats

Central idea of the poem

Summary

Poetic devices

Important lines with explanation

Relevance of beauty in human life

Pictures/illustrations related to nature and beauty

Conclusion

Option 2 – Indigo

Include:

Introduction to the chapter

Role of Mahatma Gandhi in Champaran

Problems faced by sharecroppers

Social injustice during British rule

Gandhiji's leadership qualities

Lessons learnt from the chapter

Newspaper cuttings/pictures/maps related to Champaran movement

Conclusion

Section D- Models

Prepare working models with a CREATIVE CHART according to the allotted Roll numbers

It is compulsory to all students as it is being conducted for assessment purpose.

- | | |
|---|--------------------------|
| 1. The Third Level – 3D Time Travel Railway Station | Roll No(1 to 8) |
| 2. Lost Spring – Child Labour Awareness Model | Roll No(9 to 17) |
| 3. Journey to the End of the Earth –
Climate Change Antarctica Model | Roll No(18 to 26) |
| 4. Deep Water – Overcoming Fear Model | Roll No(27 to 35) |
| 5. The Tiger King – Wildlife Conservation Model | Roll No(36 to 44) |
| 6. A Thing of Beauty – Nature & Beauty Theme Model | Roll No(45 to 53) |

Instructions

Complete all work neatly in separate notebook/file.

Maintain proper handwriting and presentation.

Use coloured headings and relevant pictures for project work

Project work should be handwritten and creative.

Submit the homework after summer vacation positively.

Hindi

(1) निम्नलिखित विषयों पर 100 से 120 शब्दों में रचनात्मक लेख लिखिए-

(क) अंतरराष्ट्रीय जगत में भारत का बढ़ता कद

(ख) मीडिया की विश्वसनीयता पर लगते प्रश्न चिन्ह

(ग) असफलताएं जीवन प्रक्रिया का स्वाभाविक अंग

(घ) गांवों से शहरों की ओर बढ़ता पलायन

(ङ) एकल परिवारों में बुजुर्गों की स्थिति

(2) निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर पाठ्यपुस्तक 'आरोह' के आधार पर दीजिए-

(क) बाज़ार जाते समय आपको किन-किन बातों का ध्यान रखना चाहिए? 'बाज़ार दर्शन' पाठ के आधार पर उत्तर दीजिए।

(ख) सभी को अपने नाम का विरोधाभास लेकर जीना पड़ता है। 'भक्तिन' पाठ में ऐसा क्यों कहा गया है?

(ग) पुत्र की चाह में परिवार के लोग ही कन्या को जन्म देने वाली मां के दुश्मन हो जाते हैं। इस प्रवृत्ति पर 'भक्तिन' पाठ के आधार पर टिप्पणी कीजिए।

(घ) महादेवी वर्मा तथा भक्तिन के संबंधों की तुलना किससे की गई है और क्यों? पाठ के आधार पर उत्तर दीजिए।

(ङ) स्त्री के विवाह संबंधी मानव अधिकार को कुचलने की परंपरा का पालन 'भक्तिन' पाठ में किस प्रकार हुआ है? स्पष्ट कीजिए।

(च) क्या आधुनिक युग में भी बेटी पैदा करने पर स्त्री को उपेक्षा ही सहनी पड़ती है? इस विषय पर अपने विचार प्रकट कीजिए।

(छ) ऊंचे बाज़ार का आमंत्रण आग्रह से किस प्रकार भिन्न है? स्पष्ट कीजिए।

(ज) 'कैमरे में बंद अपाहिज' कविता के आधार पर सिद्ध कीजिए कि कविता संवेदनहीन सूचना तंत्र पर एक व्यंग्य है।

(झ) एक अपाहिज व्यक्ति का इस प्रकार से साक्षात्कार लेना किस उद्देश्य को दर्शाता है? पाठ के आधार पर स्पष्ट कीजिए।

(ञ) आपकी राय में अपंगों के प्रति कैसा व्यवहार होना चाहिए? कविता के आधार पर लिखिए।

(ट) शरद के आगमन पर प्रकृति में क्या-क्या परिवर्तन होते हैं? 'पतंग' कविता के आधार पर लिखिए।

(ठ) किशोर और युवा वर्ग समाज के मार्गदर्शक है-पतंग' कविता के आधार पर स्पष्ट कीजिए।

(ड) फूल और चिड़िया को कविता की कौन-कौन सी जानकारी नहीं है? 'कविता के बहाने' कविता के आधार पर बताइए।

(ढ) समर्थन और वाह-वाही से क्या दुष्परिणाम हो सकते हैं? 'बात सीधी थी पर' कविता के आधार पर बताइए।

(ण) जन्म से ही वे अपने साथ लाते हैं कपास....। कपास के बारे में सोचें कि कपास से बच्चों का क्या संबंध बन सकता है? 'पतंग' कविता के आधार पर उत्तर दीजिए।

(3) जनसंचार के आधार पर निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए-

(क) समाचार लेखन में 'आमुख' की क्या भूमिका होती है? स्पष्ट कीजिए।

(ख) आमतौर पर भ्रष्टाचार, अनियमितताओं और गड़बड़ियों को उजागर करने के लिए किस रिपोर्ट का उपयोग किया जाता है व क्यों? स्पष्ट कीजिए।

(ग) समाचार लेखन के लिए ककार कौन-कौन से हैं? प्रत्येक पर प्रकाश डालिए।

(घ) समाचार मुख्य रूप से कितने प्रकार के होते हैं? संक्षेप में चर्चा कीजिए।

(ङ) समाचार लेखन हेतु आवश्यक तथ्यों का अपने शब्दों में उल्लेख कीजिए।

(च) मुद्रित माध्यमों के महत्व पर प्रकाश डालिए।

(छ) रेडियो नाटक एक श्रव्य विधा है। इसकी अवधि सीमित होती है। रेडियो नाटक में समय के अनुसार पात्रों की संख्या कितनी होनी चाहिए?

टिप्पणी-

जुलाई लघु परीक्षा के लिए निम्नलिखित पाठ्यक्रम याद कीजिए-

गद्य भाग- भक्तिन, बाजार दर्शन, काले मेघा पानी दे।

पद्य भाग- कैमरे में बंद अपाहिज, कविता के बहाने, बात सीधी थी पर, पतंग

अपठित पद्यांश

वितान - सिल्वर वेडिंग

Activities-

(क) शरद ऋतु का सुंदर वर्णन करते हुए एक कविता लिखिए।

(ख) जल संरक्षण के विभिन्न स्रोतों को दर्शाता हुआ एक आकर्षक मॉडल तैयार कीजिए। Roll no. (14-20)

(ग) काव्य की आत्मा - रस (working model) Roll no.(1-12)

(घ) दोहा, चौपाई, सोरठा, कवित्त, सवैया आदि छंदों के विषय में जानकारी एकत्र कर A4 सीट पर लिखिए।

(ङ) आठ से दस प्रकार के विभिन्न वृक्षों के चित्र तथा उनका संक्षिप्त वर्णन A4 सीट पर कीजिए।

MATHS

ONE MARKS QUESTIONS

1. Show by means of an example that the product of two non-zero matrices can be a zero matrix.
2. Construct a 3×2 matrix whose elements are given by $a_{ij} = e^{ix} \sin jx$. (Exemplar)
3. Solve for x and y for $x \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + y \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} -8 \\ -11 \end{bmatrix} = 0$ (Exemplar).
4. Give an example of matrices A, B and C such that $AB = AC$, Where A is non-zero matrix, but $B \neq C$.
5. Show that $A^T A$ and AA^T are both symmetric matrices for any matrix A . (Exemplar).

FOUR MARKS QUESTIONS

6. If $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ prove that $A^2 - 4A - 5I = 0$. Hence find A^{-1} .
7. Given $A = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -4 \\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$ show by induction that $A^n = \begin{pmatrix} 1+2n & -4n \\ n & 1-2n \end{pmatrix}$.
8. If $X = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 & -1 \\ 5 & -2 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$ and $Y = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & -1 \\ 7 & 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$, Find a matrix Z such that $X+Y+Z$ is a zero matrix. (Exemplar).
9. Find the matrix A satisfying the matrix equation :
 $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 3 & 2 \end{bmatrix} A \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 2 \\ 5 & -3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$. (Exemplar).
10. Prove by mathematical induction that
 $(A^T)^n = (A^n)^T$, where $n \in N$ for any square matrix A . (Exemplar).
11. If $F(\theta) = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta & -\sin \theta & 0 \\ \sin \theta & \cos \theta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ show that $F(\theta)F(\varphi) = F(\theta + \varphi)$.
12. Find the inverse by elementary Operations $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 3 \\ 1 & 3 & -1 \\ 3 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$.
13. Express the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 2 \\ 4 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ as the sum of a symmetric and skew symmetric matrix.
(Exemplar).
14. Find the value of x , if
 $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & x & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 2 \\ 2 & 5 & 1 \\ 15 & 3 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ x \end{bmatrix} = 0$.

CLASS – XII SUBJECT – MATHEMATICS ASSIGNMENT NO.3 TOPIC – CONTINUITY & DIFFERENTIATE

- Find the point of discontinuity for the function $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^4 - 16}{x - 2} & x \neq 2 \\ 0 & x = 2 \end{cases}$
- Show that $f(x) = \begin{cases} 5x - 4 & a < x < 1 \\ 4x^3 - 3x & 1 < x < 2 \end{cases}$ is continuous at $x = 1$
- For what value of K in the for continuous $x = 0$, $f(x) = \frac{1 - \cos 4x}{8x^2}$ $x \neq 0$
- If $f(x) = \begin{cases} 3ax + b & \text{if } x > 1 \\ 5ax - 2b & \text{if } x < 1 \end{cases}$ is continuous at $x = 1$. find a, b
- If $f(x)$ is differentiable at $x = a$ find $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{x^2 f(a) - a^2 f(x)}{x - a}$
- Find values of a, b that $f(x)$ given by $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & : x \leq 3 \\ ax + b & 3 < x < 5 \\ 7 & \text{if } x \geq 5 \end{cases}$
- If $y = -\cot^2 \frac{x}{2} - x$ by $\sin \frac{x}{2}$, prove : $\frac{dy}{dx} = \cot 3 \frac{x}{2}$
- If $x = \cos \theta + \theta \sin \theta$, $y = \sin \theta - \theta \cos \theta$, prove $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} = \frac{\sec^2 \theta}{\theta}$
- If $y = \frac{2 - 3 \cos x}{\sin x}$, find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ at $x = \frac{\pi}{6}$
- If $y = 10g(1 + \cos x)$, Prove $\frac{d^3 y}{dx^3} + \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} \cdot \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$
- If $y = \tan^{-1} \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + x^2} + \sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}{\sqrt{a^2 + x^2} - \sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}$ show that $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-2a^2}{x^3} \left(1 + \frac{a^2}{\sqrt{a^4 - x^4}} \right)$
- If $Y = \sqrt{\frac{1 + e^x}{1 - e^x}}$, then show that $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{e^x}{(1 - e^x)\sqrt{1 - e^{2x}}}$
- If $y = \sin^{-1} [x \sqrt{1 - x} - \sqrt{x} \sqrt{1 - x^2}]$ find $\frac{dy}{dx}$
- If $y = \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{x^2 - y^2}{x^2 + y^2} \right) = \tan^{-1} a$, prove : $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y}{x}$
- If $e^y = y^x$, prove $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{(\log y)^2}{\log y - 1}$
- If $x = a(\cos t + \log \tan \frac{t}{2})$, $y = \sin t$ then find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ at $t = \frac{\pi}{4}$
- Differentiate $e^{\sin x} + (a \sin x)^x$ w.r.t. x .
- If $y = e^x (\sin x + \cos x)$ Prove : $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - \frac{2dy}{dx} + 2y = 0$
- If $x = 3 \sin t - \sin 3t$, $y = 3 \cos t - \cos 3t$ find $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2}$ at $t = \frac{\pi}{4}$

ACCOUNTANCY

ASSIGNMENT WORKSHEET – I

Select the Correct Alternative

1. The document that contains the terms of partnership is called:

- (a) Partnership Agreement (b) Partnership Contract
(c) Partnership Deed (d) Partnership Rules

2. A, B, C and D are partners in a firm. They want to expand their business for which additional capital and more managerial experts are required. For this they want to admit more members in their firm. What is the maximum number of additional members that can be admitted by them in the firm:

- (a) 02 (b) 50 (c) 20 (d) 46

3. Sohan and Mohan are partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 2:3 with the capitals of ₹ 5,00,000 and ₹ 6,00,000 respectively. On 1st January 2022, Sohan and Mohan granted loans of ₹ 20,000 and ₹ 10,000 respectively to the firm. Determine the amount of loss to be borne by each partner for the year ended 31st March, 2022 if the loss before interest for the year amounted to ₹ 2,500.

- (a) Share of Loss Sohan - ₹ 1,250 Mohan - ₹ 1,250
(b) Share of Loss Sohan - ₹ 1,000 Mohan - ₹ 1,500
(c) Share of Loss Sohan - ₹ 820 Mohan - ₹ 1,230
(d) Share of Loss Sohan - ₹ 1,180 Mohan - ₹ 1,770

4. Vihaan and Mann are partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3:2. The firm maintains fluctuating capital accounts and the balance of the same as on 31st March 2022 is ₹ 4,00,000 and ₹ 4,65,000 for Vihaan and Mannat respectively. Drawings during the year were ₹ 65,000 each. As per the partnership Deed, Interest on capital @ 10% p.a. on Opening capital has been allowed to them. Calculate the opening capital of Vihaan given that the divisible profits during the year 2021-22 was ₹ 2,25,000.

- (a) ₹ 3,30,000 (b) ₹ 4,00,000
(c) ₹ 4,40,000 (d) ₹ 3,00,000

5. A, B and C are partners. A's capital is ₹ 3,00,000 and B's capital is ₹ 1,00,000. C has not invested any amount as capital but he alone manages the whole business. C wants ₹ 30,000 p.a. as salary, though the deed is silent. Firm earned a profit of ₹ 1,50,000. How much will each partner receives as an appropriation of profits?

- (a) A ₹ 60,000; B ₹ 60,000; C ₹ 30,000
(b) A ₹ 90,000; B ₹ 30,000; C ₹ 30,000
(c) A ₹ 40,000; B ₹ 40,000 and C ₹ 70,000
(d) A ₹ 50,000; B ₹ 50,000 and C ₹ 50,000

6. Hina and Neena are partners in a firm. Neena withdraws ₹ 10,000 per month at the beginning of each month during the year ended 31st March, 2022. Interest on drawings was to be charged @ 6% per annum.

Interest on Neena's drawings for the year ended 31st March, 2022 will be:

- (a) ₹ 3,900 (b) ₹ 3,600
(c) ₹ 325 (d) ₹ 3,300

7. 'A' and 'B' were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 7 : 1. 'A' withdraw a fixed amount of ₹ 12,000 at the beginning of each quarter. Interest on drawings is charged @ 6% p.a. The journal entry for charging interest on drawings at the end of the year will be:

(a) Interest on drawings A/c Dr.	₹ 1,800	
To A's Capital A/c		₹ 1,800
(b) Interest on drawings A/c Dr.	₹ 1,800	
To A's Current A/c		₹ 1,800
(c) A's Capital A/c Dr.	₹ 1,800	
To Interest on drawings A/c		₹ 1,800
(d) Profit and Loss Appropriation A/c Dr.	₹ 1,800	
To Interest on drawings A/c		₹ 1,800

Choose the correct sequence of the following transactions in context of Division of Profits.

- Guarantee by Firm to Partners
 - Guarantee by Partners to Firm
 - Transfer of Profits to Profit and Loss Appropriation Account
 - Guarantee by Partner to Partner
- (i); (iii); (iv); (ii)
 - (iii); (i); (ii); (iv)
 - (iii); (ii); (i); (iv)
 - (ii); (iii); (iv); (i)

3. Green and Orange are partners. Green draws a fixed amount at the beginning of every month. Interest on drawings is charged @ 8% p.a. At the end of the year interest on Green's drawings amounts to ₹ 2,600. Monthly drawings of Green were:

- ₹ 8,000
- ₹ 60,000
- ₹ 7,000
- ₹ 5,000

9. Girdhar, a partner withdrew ₹ 5,000 in the beginning of each quarter and interest on drawings was calculated as ₹ 1,500 at the end of accounting year 31 March 2022. What is the rate of interest on drawings charged?

- 6% p.a.
- 8% p.a.
- 10% p.a.
- 12% p.a.

10. Vibha and Asha are partners in a firm. Asha withdraws ₹ 1,000 at the end of each quarter during the year ended 31st March 2022. Interest on drawings will be calculated for an average period of:

- 6 months
- $4\frac{1}{2}$ months
- $7\frac{1}{2}$ months
- $6\frac{1}{2}$ months

11. Aman and Chaman are partners in a firm. On 1st July, 2021 Aman advanced a loan of ₹ 6,00,000 to the firm. There is no partnership deed. On 31st March, 2022, Aman was entitled to get the following amount as interest on loan:

- ₹ 36,000
- ₹ 18,000
- ₹ 9,000
- ₹ 27,000

12. Vijay and Rattan are partners in a firm. The partnership agreement provides for interest on drawings @ 12% per annum. Which of the following accounts will be debited to transfer interest on drawings to Profit and Loss Appropriation Account?

- Interest on Drawings account
- Bank account
- Partners' Current accounts
- Partners' Capital accounts

13. Sharma and Verma were partners in a firm. The partnership deed provided that interest on partners' drawings will be charged @ 12% per annum. During the year 2021-22, Sharma withdrew ₹ 6,000. Interest on his drawings will be:

- ₹ 600
- ₹ 330
- ₹ 360
- ₹ 720

14. Due to change in the profit sharing ratio, Anisha's gain is $\frac{1}{5}$ th while Harit's sacrifice is $\frac{1}{5}$ th. They decided to adjust the following without affecting their book values, by passing a single adjustment entry:

General Reserve	₹20,000
Profit & Loss Account (Dr.)	<u>₹30,000</u>

₹10,000

The necessary adjustment entry will be:

- (a) Debit Anisha's capital account by ₹2,000 and credit Harit's capital account by ₹2,000.
- (b) Debit Anisha's capital account by ₹10,000 and credit Harit's capital account by ₹10,000.
- (c) Debit Harit's capital account by ₹2,000 and credit Anisha's capital account by ₹2,000.
- (d) Debit Harit's capital account by ₹10,000 and credit Anisha's capital account by ₹10,000.

5. Which of the following statements are correct:

- (i) The liability of a partner for acts of the firm is unlimited.
- (ii) Private assets of a partner can also be used for paying the debts of the firm.
- (iii) Each partner is liable jointly with all other partners and also severally to the third parties for all the acts of the firm done while he is a partner.
- (iv) The liability of a partner is limited to the extent of his capital contribution.

- (a) Only (iii)
- (b) (i) and (ii)
- (c) (i), (ii) and (iii)
- (d) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv)

6. Which of the following statement is not true for fixed capital account?

- (a) The capital account balance remains unchanged unless there is addition to or withdrawal of capital.
- (b) The capital accounts always show a credit balance.
- (c) Each partner has only one account, i.e. capital account, under this method.
- (d) All adjustments for drawings, salary, interest on capital etc. are made in the current accounts.

7. Sangeet and Suman were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 7:3. During the year ended 31.03.2021, the firm earned a profit of ₹ 1,00,000. After preparation of the financial statements it was discovered that salary to Suman @ ₹3,000 per month had been omitted. The necessary adjustment entry for the same will be:

		Dr. (₹)	Cr. (₹)
(a) Profit and Loss Appropriation A/c	Dr.	36,000	
Suman's Capital A/c			36,000
(b) Sangeet's Capital A/c	Dr.	36,000	
Suman's Capital A/c			36,000
(c) Profit and Loss Adjustment A/c	Dr.	36,000	
Suman's Capital A/c			36,000
(d) Sangeet's Capital A/c	Dr.	25,200	
Suman's Capital A/c			25,200

9. Arun and Vijay are partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 5:1.

Balance Sheet (Extract)

Liabilities	₹	Assets	₹
		Machinery	40,000

If the value of machinery reflected in the balance sheet is overvalued by $33\frac{1}{3}\%$, find the value of Machinery to be shown in the new Balance Sheet:

- (a) ₹ 44,000
- (b) ₹ 48,000
- (c) ₹ 30,000
- (d) ₹ 33,000

10. Which of the following is true regarding salary to a partner when the firm maintains fluctuating capital accounts?

- (a) Debit Partner's Loan A/c and credit P& L appropriation A/c.
- (b) Debit P & L A/c and Credit Partner's Capital A/c.
- (c) Debit P & L Appropriation A/c and Credit Partner's Current A/c.

(d) Debit P & L Appropriation A/c and Credit Partner's Capital A/c.

21. In the absence of partnership deed, a partner is entitled to an interest on the amount of additional capital advanced by him to the firm at the rate of:

- (a) entitled for 6% p.a. on their additional capital, only when there are profits
- (b) entitled for 10% p.a. on their additional capital
- (c) entitled for 12% p.a. on their additional capital
- (d) not entitled for any interest on their additional capitals

22. If average capital employed in a firm is ₹ 8,00,000, average of actual profits is ₹ 1,80,000 and normal rate of return is 10%, then value of goodwill as per capitalization of average profits is:

- (a) ₹ 10,00,000
- (b) ₹ 18,00,000
- (c) ₹ 80,00,000
- (d) ₹ 78,20,000

23. Net Assets minus Capital Reserve is:

- (a) Purchase consideration
- (b) Goodwill
- (c) Total assets
- (d) Liquid assets

24. Sarvesh, Sriniketan and Srinivas are partners in the ratio of 5 : 3 : 2. If Sriniketan's share of profit at the end of the year amounted to ₹ 1,50,000, what will be Sarvesh's share of profits?

- (a) ₹ 5,00,000
- (b) ₹ 1,50,000
- (c) ₹ 3,00,000
- (d) ₹ 2,50,000

25. Anubhav, Shagun and Pulkit are partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 2 : 2 : 1. On 1st April 2021, they decided to change their profit-sharing ratio to 5 : 3 : 2. On that date, debit balance of Profit & Loss A/c ₹ 30,000 appeared in the balance sheet and partners decided to pass an adjusting entry for it. Which of the undermentioned options reflect correct treatment for the above treatment?

- (a) Shagun's capital account will be debited by ₹3,000 and Anubhav's capital account will be credited by ₹3,000.
- (b) Pulkit's capital account will be credited by ₹3,000 and Shagun's capital account will be credited by ₹3,000.
- (c) Shagun's capital account will be debited by ₹30,000 and Anubhav's capital account credited by ₹30,000.
- (d) Shagun's capital account will be debited by ₹3,000, and Anubhav's and Pulkit's capital account credited by ₹2,000 and ₹1,000 respectively.

26. A, B and C are partners, their partnership deed provides for interest on drawings at 8% per annum. B withdrew a fixed amount in the middle of every month and his interest on drawings amounted to ₹ 4,800 at the end of the year. What was the amount of his monthly drawings?

- (a) ₹ 10,000
- (b) ₹ 5,000
- (c) ₹ 1,20,000
- (d) ₹ 48,000

27. Abhay and Baldwin are partners sharing profit in the ratio 3 : 1. On 31st March 2021, firm's net profit is ₹ 1,25,000. The partnership deed provided interest on capital to Abhay and Baldwin ₹ 15,000 and ₹ 10,000 respectively and Interest on drawings for the year amounted to ₹ 6,000 from Abhay and ₹ 4,000 from Baldwin. Abhay is also entitled to commission @10% on net divisible profits. Calculate profit to be transferred to Partner's Capital A/c:

- (a) ₹ 1,00,000
- (b) ₹ 1,10,000
- (c) ₹ 1,07,000
- (d) ₹ 90,000

28. Mickey, Tom and Jerry were partners in the ratio of 5 : 3 : 2. On 31st March 2021, their books reflected a net profit of ₹ 210,000. As per the terms of the partnership deed they were entitled for interest on capital which amounted to ₹ 80,000, ₹ 60,000 and ₹ 40,000 respectively. Besides this a salary of ₹ 60,000 each was payable to Mickey and Tom.

Calculate the ratio in which the profits would be appropriated.

- (a) 1 : 1 : 1
- (b) 5 : 3 : 2
- (c) 7 : 6 : 2
- (d) 4 : 3 : 2

29. Ajay and Vinay are partners in the ratio of 3 : 2. Their Fixed Capital were ₹ 3,00,000 and ₹ 4,00,000 respectively. After the close of accounts for the year it was observed that the interest on capital which was agreed to be provided at 5% p.a. was erroneously provided at 10% p.a. By what amount will Ajay's account be affected if partners decide to pass an adjustment entry for the same?
- (a) Ajay's Current A/c will be Debited by ₹ 15,000.
 (b) Ajay's Current A/c will be Credited by ₹ 6,000.
 (c) Ajay's Current A/c will be Credited by ₹ 35,000.
 (d) Ajay's Current A/c will be Debited by ₹ 20,000.

30. Which of the following items is not dealt through Profit and Loss Appropriation Account?

- (a) Interest on Partner's Loan
 (b) Partner's Salary
 (c) Interest on Partner's Capital
 (d) Partner's Commission

31. Arun and Vijay are partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 5:1.

Balance Sheet (Extract)

Liabilities	₹	Assets	₹
		Machinery	40,000

If value of machinery in the balance sheet is undervalued by 20%, then at what value will machinery be shown in new balance sheet:

- (a) ₹ 44,000 (b) ₹ 48,000 (c) ₹ 32,000 (d) ₹ 50,000
32. E, F and G are partners sharing profits in the ratio of 3:3:2. As per the partnership agreement, G is to get a minimum amount of ₹ 80,000 as his share of profits every year and any deficiency on this account is to be personally borne by E. Net profit for the year ended 31st March, 2020 amounted to ₹3,12,000. Calculate the amount of deficiency to be borne by E:
- (a) ₹ 1,000 (b) ₹ 4,000 (c) ₹ 8,000 (d) ₹ 2,000

33. Pick the odd one out:

- (a) Rent to partner. (b) Manager's Commission.
 (c) Interest on Partner's Loan (d) Interest on Partner's capital.

34. Mohit and Rohit are partners in a firm with capitals of ₹ 80,000 and ₹ 60,000 respectively. The firm earned a profit of ₹ 30,000 during the year. Mohit's share in the profit will be:

- (a) ₹ 20,000 (b) ₹ 10,000 (c) ₹ 15,000 (d) ₹ 18,000

35. Chhavi and Neha were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses equally. Chhavi withdrew a fixed amount at the beginning of each quarter. Interest on drawings is charged @ 6% p.a. At the end of the year, interest on Chhavi's drawings amounted to ₹900. Pass necessary journal entry for charging interest on drawings.

36. Fill in the blanks for the transaction 'Interest on drawings' ₹4000.

Journal:

Date	Particulars	L.F.	Dr. (₹)	Cr. (₹)
	 Dr.		4,000	
	To (Being Interest on drawings charged)			4,000

37. The business of a partnership firm may be carried on by all the partners or any one of them acting for all. One of the important implications of this statement is that every partner is entitled to participate in the conduct of the affairs of its business. State the second important implication of this statement.
38. Dev withdrew ₹10,000 on 15th day of every month. Interest on drawings was to be charged @ 12% per annum. Calculate interest on Dev's drawings

39. Amit, a partner in a partnership firm withdrew ₹7,000 in the beginning of each quarter. For how many months would interest on drawings be charged?
40. Raj and Seema started a partnership firm on 1st July, 2018. They agreed that Seema was entitled to a commission of 10% of the net profit after charging Raj's salary of ₹2,500 per quarter and Seema's commission. The net profit before charging Raj's salary and Seema's commission for the year ended 31st March, 2019 was ₹2,27,500. Calculate Seema's commission.

ASSIGNMENT WORKSHEET – II

1. What is meant by Partnership?
2. What do you understand by 'partners', 'firm' and 'firm's name'?
3. What is the status of partnership from an accounting view point?
4. What is the minimum number of partners allowed in a firm?
5. What is the maximum numbers of partners allowed in a firm?
6. What is meant by partnership Deed?
7. In the absence of a partnership deed, how are mutual relations of partners governed?
8. Give any two reasons in favour of having a partnership deed?
9. State the provisions of Indian Partnership Act 1932 relating to sharing of profits in the absence of any provision in the partnership deed?
10. Give two circumstances in which the fixed capital so partners may change.

OR

State the conditions under which the capital balances may change under the system of a Capital Account.

11. How would you calculate interest on drawing so equal amounts drawn on the 1st day of every month?
12. How would you calculate interest on drawing so equal amounts drawn on the last day of every month?
13. How would you calculate interest on drawing so equal amounts drawn on the middle day of every month?
14. How would you calculate interest on drawing so equal amounts drawn on the equal interval?
15. Alka, Barkha and Charu are partners in a firm having no partnership agreement. Alka, Barkha and Charu contributed Rs. 2,00,000, Rs. 3,00,000 and Rs. 1,00,000 respectively. Alka and Barkha desire that the profits should be divided in the ratio of capital contribution. Charu does not agree to this. How will you settle the dispute.
16. List two items that may appear on the credit side of a Partner's fixed capital amount?
17. List any four items which can be credited to the capital amount of a partner when the capital account is fluctuating.
18. A and Bare partners in a firm without a partnership deed. A is active partner and claims a salary of Rs. 18,000 per month. State with reasons whether the claim is valid or not.
19. Suresh and Ramesh are partners in a firm with a capital of Rs. 3,00,000 and Rs. 4,00,000 respectively. They do not have Partnership Deed. Ramesh wants to share the profits in the ratio of capitals. State with reasons whether the claim is valid.
20. Ram and Mohan are partners in a firm without any partnership Deed. Their capitals are Ram Rs. 8,00,000 and Mohan Rs. 6,00,000. Ram is an active partner and looks after the business. Ram wants that profit should be shared in proportion of capital. State with reasons whether his claim is valid or not.
21. Pappu and Munna are partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio 3 : 2. The partnership deed provided that Pappu was to be paid salary of Rs. 2,500 per month and Munna was to get a commission of Rs. 10,000 per year. Interest on capital was to be allowed @ 5% p.a. and interest on drawings was to be charged @ 6% p.a. Interest on Pappu's drawings was Rs. 1,250 and on Munna's drawings Rs. 425. Capital of the partners were

rs. 2,00,000 and Rs. 1,50,000 res., and were fixed. The firm earned a profit of Rs.90,575 for the year ended 31st March 2004. Prepare Profit and loss Appropriation Account of the firm.

22. Ram and Manohar are partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio 7:3. According to the partnership deed, Ram was to be paid salary of Rs.5,000 per month and Manohar was to get a bonus of Rs. 40,000 per annum. Interest on capital was to be allowed @ 10% p.a and interest on drawings was to be charged @ 8% p.a. Interest on Ram's drawings was Rs.3,000 and on Manohar's drawings Rs. 2,000. Their fixed capitals were Rs. 4,00,000 and Rs. 1,50,000 resp. The firm earned a profit of Rs.2,50,000 for the year ended 31st March, 2004. Prepare Profit and loss Appropriation Account of Ram and Manohar.
23. A and B start business on July 1, 2004, B makes an additional contribution of Rs.1,00,000 which is treated as a loan. The profit for the period ended March 2005 was Rs.85,000 before charging any interest. All the partners were entitled to a salary of Rs. 3,000 each, per quarter. The partners had drawn Rs.24,000 each on 1st January 2005. Prepare the profit and loss Appropriation Account for the period ended March 31, 2005.
- 24. Geeta and Meeta were partners in a firm sharing profit in the ratio 5: 3. Their fixed capital were Rs. 3,00,000 and Rs. 2,00,000 respectively. The partnership Deed provided that**
- i) Interest on capitals should be allowed @ 12%.
 - ii) Geeta should be allowed a salary of Rs. 40,000.
 - iii) A commission of 5% of the net profit should be allowed to Meeta.
 - iv) The net profit for the year ended 31.3.2001 was Rs. 2,00,000.

Prepare Profit and Loss Appropriation Account.

25. Malti, Paro and Arti are partners in a firm having fixed capitals of Rs. 80,000, Rs.40,000 and Rs. 50,000 respectively sharing profits as 7: 6: 4. The rate of interest on capital was agreed at 10% p.a but was wrongly credited to them as 12% p.a. Give the necessary adjustment entry to adjust the balances of Partners Capital Accounts.
26. On March 31, 2005 after the close of books of accounts, the capital accounts of A, B and C stood at Rs. 24,000, Rs. 20,000 respectively. The profit for the year Rs.36,000 was distributed. Subsequently, it was discovered that interest on Capital 5% p.a had been omitted. The profit sharing ratio was 2:2:1 pass and adjustment Journal.
27. Ram and Shyam were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 3:5 their Fixed capitals were Ram Rs. 5,00,000 and Shyam Rs. 9,00,000. After the accounts of the year had been closed, it was found that interest on capital at 10% p.a as provided in the partnership agreement has not been credited to the Capital Accounts of the partners. Pass a necessary entry to rectify the error.
28. Jain and Gupta were partners in a firm sharing profits in 3:2 ratio. Their fixed capitals were Jain Rs. 1,00,000 and Gupta Rs. 1,50,000. After the accounts of the year had been closed it was discovered that interest on capital at 10% p.a as provided in the partnership agreement has not been credited to the capital accounts of the partners before distribution of Profits.

Pass the necessary Journal Entry to rectify the error.

- 29. A, B and C were partners in a firm. On 1st April, 2021 their capitals stood as ₹ 5,00,000; ₹ 2,50,000 and ₹ 2,50,000 respectively. As per provisions of the partnership deed:**

- (i) C was entitled for a salary of ₹ 5,000 per month.
- (ii) A was entitled for a commission of ₹ 80,000 p.a.
- (iii) Partners were entitled to interest on capital @ 6% p.a.
- (iv) Partners will share profits in the ratio of capitals.

Net profit for the year ended 31.03.2022 was ₹ 3,00,000 which was distributed equally, without taking into consideration the above provisions. Showing your workings clearly, pass necessary adjustment entry for the above.

30. Ravi and Mohan were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio 7:5. Their respective fixed capitals were Ravi Rs. 10,00,000 and Mohan Rs. 7,00,000. The partnership deed provided for the following :

i) Interest on capital @ 12% p.a.

ii) Ravi's Salary Rs. 6,000 per month and Mohan's Salary Rs. 60,000 per year. The profit for the year ended

31.3.2007 was Rs. 5,04,000 which was distributed equally, without providing for the above. Pass an adjustment entry.

31. Kumar and Raja were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 7:3 . Their fixed capitals were Kumar Rs. 9,00,000 and Raja Rs. 4,00,000. The partnership deed provided the following but the profit for the year was distributed without providing for:

i) Interest on Capital @ 9% p.a

ii) Kumar's Salary Rs. 50,000 per year and Raja's Salary Rs. 3,000 per

month. The profit for the year ended 31.3.2007 was Rs. 2,78,000. Pass the

adjustment entry.

32. A, B and C are partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 2:2:1 .C is guaranteed a minimum amount of Rs. 10,000 as his share of profit every year. Deficiency, if any on that account shall be borne by B. The profits for the two years ended 31 st March 2003 and 31 st March 2004 were Rs. 50,000 and Rs. 60,000 respectively. Prepare Profit and Loss appropriation account for two years.

33. The partners of a firm distributed the profits for the year ended 31 st March 2003 Rs. 90,000 in the ratio of 3:2:1 without providing for the following adjustment.

i) A and C were entitled to a salary of Rs. 1,500 per month.

ii) B was entitled to a commission of Rs. 4,500

iii) B and C had guaranteed a minimum profit of Rs. 35,000 per annum to A. Profits were to be shared in the ratio of 3:3:2

Pass the necessary Journal entry for the above adjustment in the books for the firm. A, B and C were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 2 : 2 : 1. C guaranteed to be given a profit of Rs.50,000 per year. Deficiency, if any on that account shall be borne by A and B in the ratio of 3:2. The net Profit of the firm for the year ended 31 st March , 2004 was Rs. 2,00,000.

Prepare Profit and Loss Appropriation Account A, B and C.

34. A , B and C entered into a partnership on October 1,2004 to share profits and losses in the ratio of 3:2:1. However personally guaranteed that C's share of profit after charging interest on Capitals @ 5%p.a would not be less than Rs.30,000 in any year. The capital contribution were A Rs. 3lakh, B Rs. 2 lakhs and C Rs. 1lakh. The profits for the period ended March 31,2005 were rs. 1,20,000. Show the distribution of profits.

35. A,B and C were partners in a firm sharing profits in 2:3:5 ratio. A was guaranteed a minimum profit of rs. 1,00,000 . Any deficiency on this account was to be borne by C. The net profit of the firm for the year ended 31st March ,2006 was Rs.4,50,000 .Prepare Profit and Loss Appropriation Account of A, B and C for the year ended 31st March , 2006

36. Ajit and Baljit were sharing profit in the ratio of 3:Chaman into the partnership for 1/6 th share of the future profits. Goodwill Valued at 4 times the average super profits of the firm was Rs. 18,000. The firm had assets worth Rs. 15lakhs and liabilities Rs. 12lakhs. The normal earning capacity of such firms is expected to be

10% p.a . find the Average Profits/Actual Profits earned by the firm during the last 4 years.

37. X, Y and Z were sharing profits and losses in the ratio 5:3:2. They decided to share future profits and

losses in the ratio of 2:3:5 with effect from 1st April 2007. They decided to record the effect of the following without affecting their book values:

- i) Profit and loss account Rs. 24,000
 - ii) Advertisement Suspense Account Rs. 12,000.
- Pass the necessary adjusting entry.

38. Suman and Poonam were partners in a firm sharing profits in 3:2 ratio. From 1st March 2006 they decided to change it to 3:1. For the purpose the goodwill of the firm was valued at Rs. 1,20,000

39. A, B and C were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 5:3:2. On 1st January, 2005 they decided to share the profits equally. It was also agreed that the change carried out

40. retrospectively for the last 4 years. The profits for the last 5 years were as follow.

Year	Ended Profit (Rs.)
2000	50,000
2001	40,000
2002	10,000(loss)
2003	60,000
2004	1,00,000

Pass the necessary adjustment entry.

41. A and B were partners in the ratio of 3:2. They admit C for $\frac{1}{4}$ th share in the profits of the firm. It was decided that C will bring Rs. 97,200 as goodwill and Rs. 3,16,000 as capital. Pass necessary journal entries and also find out the new profit-sharing ratio under both the cases:

- (i) When the goodwill is retained in the firm.
- (ii) When goodwill is withdrawn by old partners.

42. A and B were partners in the ratio of 3:2. C was admitted for $\frac{3}{7}$ th profits which he takes $\frac{2}{7}$ th from A $\frac{1}{7}$ th from B. The total goodwill of the firm was Rs. 25,480. C brings 36,400 as his share of capital and also brings his share of goodwill in cash. Pass necessary Journal entries also find out the new profit sharing ratio.

43. Leela and Meena were partners in the ratio of 3:2. Nupur was admitted for $\frac{1}{4}$ th share which she acquires $\frac{2}{3}$ rd from Leela from $\frac{1}{3}$ rd from Meena. Rs. 48,750 was brought as capital and Rs. 19,500 for goodwill. 25% of the goodwill was withdrawn by Leela and Meena.
Pass necessary journal entries and also find out the new profit sharing ratio.

44. Sonu and Monu were partners in the ratio of 5:3. They admit Ramik for $\frac{1}{4}$ th share which he will acquire equally from Sonu and Monu. Ramik brings Rs. 64,000 as goodwill and Rs. 2,88,000 as Capital.
Pass necessary journal entries and also find out the new profit sharing ratio.

45. (a) A and B are partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 3:2. C is admitted as a partner A and B surrender $\frac{1}{2}$ of their respective share in favour of C. Find the new profit sharing ratio and also the sacrificing ratio.

(b) C is to bring his share of premium for goodwill in cash. The goodwill of the firm is estimated at Rs. 56,000. Pass necessary entries for the record of goodwill in the above case.

46. P, Q and R were partners in the ratio of 4:3:2. O was admitted for $\frac{2}{9}$ th shares. He brings Rs. 58,500 as

capital and Rs 26,000 as his share of Goodwill. The new profit sharing ratio was 3 : 2 : 2 : 2 respectively. Pass necessary journal entries and also find out the sacrificing ratio.

47. Aarti and Deepti were partners in the ratio of 2 : 1. Shalini and Mohini were admitted. After the admission of Shalini and Mohini their ratio becomes as 4 : 2 : 3 : 1. Goodwill of the firm was Rs. 91,000. Mohini brings her share of goodwill and Rs. 26,000 as capital. Shalini brings Rs. 22,750 cash and Rs. 18,200 with stock as her capital. She also brings her required amount of goodwill.

Pass necessary journal entries.

48. A and B were partners in the ratio of 3 : 2. They admit C for $\frac{3}{13}$ share. New profit ratio after C's admission will be 5 : 5 : 3. C brought some assets in the form of his capital and for the share of his goodwill. Following were the assets :

Assets	Rs.
Stock	3,17,200
Building	3,12,000
Plant and Machinery	1,82,000

At the time of admission of C goodwill of the firm was valued at Rs. 16,22,400. Pass the necessary journal entries. Also prepare C's Capital Account.

49. A and B were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 3 : 1. On 1-3-2006, they admitted C as a new partner for $\frac{1}{4}$ th share in the profits. The new profit sharing ratio will be 2 : 1 : 1. C brought in Rs. 1,25,000 as his capital and Rs. 31,250 for his share of goodwill (Premium) in cash. On C's admission goodwill account appeared in the books of the firm at Rs. 18,750.

Pass necessary Journal entries in the books of the firm on C's admission.

49. Raju and Suresh were partners in the ratio of 4 : 1. They admit Ram for $\frac{1}{6}$ th share. Ram brings Rs. 2,70,000 as his share of goodwill. New ratio of Raju, Suresh and Ram was 3 : 2 : 1. respectively. Pass necessary journal entries.

50. L and M were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 3 : 1. They admitted N as a new partner on 1-3-2006 for $\frac{1}{3}$ rd share. It was decided that L, M and N will share future profits equally. N brought Rs. 70,000 in cash and machinery worth Rs. 98,000 for his share of profits as premium for goodwill. Showing your calculations clearly pass necessary journal entries in the books of the firm.

51. X and Y were partners in the ratio of 4 : 1. C was admitted for $\frac{1}{3}$ rd share. He brings Rs. 30,000 as his share of goodwill. Future profit of X and Y will be decided equally Journalise these transactions. Also find out the new profit sharing ratio.

52. Pooja and Rachita were partners with capitals of Rs. 50,000 and 75,000 respectively. Their profit sharing ratio was 4 : 3. Kavita was admitted. The new ratio was decided as 3 : 2 : 2 respectively. Kavita brings Rs. 15,000 as his share of Premium. Pass necessary journal

entries if Capital Accounts of the partners are fixed. Also find out the sacrificing ratio.

PROJECT WORK

STUDENT TEAM LIST

Topic:1

Conduct a Short Interview of an Accountant with the Business Owners

Team Leader:

Amanpreet Kaur

Team Members:

1. Ritika
2. Soniya
3. Priyanshi
4. Prachi
5. Jiya

Topic:2

Prepare a Household Budget

Team Leader:

Mansha

Team Members:

1. Arti
2. Kanchan
3. Mayank
4. Vaani
5. Diksha
6. Shivam

Topic:3

Prepare a PPT on Accounting Standards and Functions with Images and Real-Life Examples

Team Leader:

Harmanpreet Kaur

Team Members:

1. Kashish
2. Ananya
3. Vanshika
4. Disha
5. Himanshu

6. Mannat

Topic:4

Project on GST (Goods and Services Tax)

Team Leader:

Shivani

Team Members:

- 1. Jahanvi**
- 2. Harsh**
- 3. Akshara**
- 4. Deepanshu**
- 5. Akshit**
- 6. Aditya**

Topic:5

Financial Awareness Activity: Compare Different Banks on Saving Account Interest Rates, Fixed Deposit Rates, and Digital Banking Facilities in Tabular Form

Team Leader:

Shallu

Team Members:

- 1. Vaishali**
- 2. Ashutosh**
- 3. Hardik**
- 4. Ajay**
- 5. Naman**
- 6. Dipesh**

Topic:6

Visit Local Business

Team Leader:

Mukul

Team Members:

- 1. Deepak**

2. Rudraksh

3. Nimarata

4. Yashika

5. Shagun

6. Poonam

Topic:7

Accounting Theme Park

Team Leader:

Krishna

Team Members:

1. Ravgun

2. Dipender

3. Lakshay

4. Saksham

5. Radhika

6. Kinjel

"Success takes steady effort, and safety takes care. Work hard, stay safe, and enjoy your holidays."

BUSINESS STUDIES

Q1. Indian Railways has launched new broad coach solar power train, which is going to be a path breaking leap towards making trains greener and more environment friendly. The solar power DEMU has 6 trailers, coaches and is expected to save about 21000 liters of diesel and ensure a cost saving of ₹,1200000 per year. Identify and explain the objectives of management achieved by Indian Railways in the above case.

Q2. A successful enterprise has to achieve its goals efficiently and effectively explained?

Q3. The management of Vrinda limited strongly believes that the members of an organization should work towards fulfilling the common organizational goals. This requires teamwork and integration of efforts of all individuals, departments and specialist. This is because all the individual and departments depend on each other for information and Resources to perform their respective activities. Managers need to reconcile differences in approach, timing, efforts or interest. At the same time It should enable all its members to grow and develop. Thus, there is a need to harmony individual goals and organisational goals.

A) Identifying and explain the concept of management. Discuss above

B) The characteristics of management which is reflected from the above para.

Q4. Zoya international limited is a multinational company in which people of various nationalities work together with a team-spirit of unity and harmony in a discrimination free environment. Equal opportunities are available for everyone in the company. The pay and compensation of all the employees is just and equitable. A) State the principle of management being followed by Zoya international Ltd.

B) Which benefit will Zoya international limited derive following the principle identified in part A.

Q5. Principle of management equip the managers to foresee the cause-and-effect relationship of their decisions and actions. As such, the wastage associated with a trial-and-error approach can be overcome. Principle of management also limit the boundary of managerial discretion so that their decisions may be free from personal prejudices and biases. For example, in deciding the annual budget for different departments, rather than personal preferences, managerial discretion is bounded by the principle of contribution to organisational objectives.

A) Identify and explain the administrative principle of management highlighted above

B) State the point of significance of management principle highlighted above.

Q6. Explain the process of planning with examples?

Q7. Delegation helps a manager to extend his area of operations as without it, his activities would be restricted to only what he himself can do. "Do you agree? give reasons in support of your answer.

Q8 "Decentralisation is extending delegation to the lowest level" Comment.

Q9. Read the following text and answer question on the basis of the same: Ms. Jaishree recently completed her post Graduate Diploma in Human Resource Management. A large steel manufacturing company, which employs 800 persons appointed her as its Human Resource Manager. Ms. Jaishree has been given complete charge of the company's Human Resource Department. The company has

an expansion plan in hand which may require another 200 persons for various types of additional requirements.

Identify the function of management highlighted in the above case

A) Planning B) organising C) staffing D) directing.

Q10. Identify the step of function of management identified in the above case

A) Estimating manpower requirement,

B) recruitment

C) selection

D) placement and orientation.

Q11. Identify the concept which will help in deciding the number of persons required.

A) Work load analysis B) work force analysis,

C) Human resources planning D) staffing

Q12. identify the next 2 steps in the function of management. Identify in part (a) to fulfill the additional requirement of 200 persons.

- A) recruitment selection
- B) selection placement and orientation
- C) placement and orientation training and development
- D) training change development performance appraisal.

Q13. Brinda owns a Tyre manufacturing unit in Saharanpur with branches across the state of Uttar Pradesh. Whenever there is an increase in demand more employees are needed. Sometime Brenda shifts the employees from one unit to another and sometime moves them to higher positions giving them more responsibilities. In this way, she tries to meet the increased demand with the existing workforce. Identify and explain the 2 sources of recruitment practiced by Brinda.

Q14. A public transport corporation has hired 2000 buses for the different routes for the passengers of metropolitan city. In order to fill vacancies, it advertised in the newspaper and number of applications applied for the same. The company has to now undertake the process of selection to identify and select the best. Explain the the first 6 steps involve in the process.

Q15. Charu is working in a company on permanent basis. As per the job agreement, she had to work for 8 hours a day and was free to work overtime. Charu worked overtime. Due to over time she fell ill and had to take leave from her work. No one showed concern and enquired about her health. She realized that she was fulfilling only some of her needs while some other needs still remained to be fulfilled.

A) Identify the needs of Charu discussed in the above para by quoting the lines Also explain two other needs of Charu followed by the above needs, which still remain to be satisfied.

ECONOMICS

Ques 1 explain the problem of double coincidence of wants in the barter system and how money solved it

Ques 2 what is CRR and SLR and how central bank use to control inflation and deflation in the economy?

Ques 3 discuss the quantitative and qualitative methods used by the central banks to control money supply?

Ques 4 draw a straight line saving curves for an economy. From it derive the consumption curve explaining the method of derivation

Ques 5 what is ex-ante consumption? Distinguish between autonomous and included consumption.

Ques 6 write the difference between APC and MPC ? Give numerical example.

Ques 7 explain the relationship between multiplier and MPC

Ques 8 explain the determination of National income using saving and investment approach .

Ques 9 what do you mean by multiplier and it's mechanism

Ques 10 what is balance of payment? Explain its components

Ques 11 distinguish between autonomous and accommodating items with practical example

Ques 12 explain the components of government budget

Make a working model according to their groups

1) leader shivani (digital India and cashless economy)

Jahanvi,Deepanshu, Aditya,harshvardhan,Ananya,kashish,vanshika

2) leader mansha(unemployment model)

Aarti,mayank,vani,,shivam,

Diksha,namaste

3) leader saksham(banking and money creation model)

Mukul,deepak,rudraksh,

yashika,poonam,shogun

4) Leader Amanpreet(Sustainable Development)

Soniya,Priyanka,Prachi,

Vaishali,Kanchan,Mannat

5) leader pranav(balance of payment and foreign trade)

Gurpreet,Vaneet,Krishna, Aman,Prachi,Madhav

6) Radhika(Stock Market Model)

Ragging ,Dispender,Kinjal ,Dipesh,Ritika

HISTORY

Assignment sheets

Ques 1 How do archeologist trace socio economic difference in Harappan society

Ques2 Who was REM wheeler?mention all of his contribution in the field of archeology?

Ques 3 who was Cunningham?mention any account used by him to locate the early settlements of Harappan civilisation

Ques 4 describe the distinctive features of domestic architecture of mohenjodaro.

Ques 5 why was Mauryan empire regarded as a major landmark in the early Indian history?

Ques6 why is James princep contribution considered as the historic development in the Indian epigraphy?

Ques 7 Historians have used a variety of sources to reconstruct the history of mauryan empire.

Ques 8 explain briefly the notions of kingship during kushana and Gupta empire.

Ques 9 mention the rules about classification of people in terms of gotra under brahmanical practice around 1000 BCE onwards.

Ques 10 explain the language and content of mahabharata

Ques 11 what do you know about the authors and the period when mahabharata was compiled. explain

Ques 12 The aDharamsutras and Dharamshastra also contained rules about the ideal Occupation of the four categories of varna critically examine the statement

Make a working model according to their groups

1) Harappan civilisation model

Tarun, yashpreet, Akhil, Ishan, samarpreet, aman

2) revolt of 1857

Aashna, gurpreet, lavanya, Kirti, prachi

POLITICAL SCIENCE

1. Project Work (Practical File) Topics : You will generally need to research and write a 1,500 to 2,000-word project on a selected political theme . Popular topics include Partition of India , NITI Aayog vs. Planning Commission, Emergency, or global organizations like the European Union.

2. Map Work World Map : Locate and label countries of the former USSR, CIS countries, NATO members, and major conflict zones. India Map: Mark states, Union Territories, the original princely states that integrated into India, and states created after 1947

3. Chapter Revision

Review chapters like Cold War Era, Era of One-Party Dominance, and Contemporary South Asia. Complete short notes and long answer questions in your assignment notebook covering topics like Shock Therapy, the Arab Spring, or India's Nuclear Policy.

4. Current Affairs and Media Assignments : it's require you to collect newspaper clippings on global events like the COVID-19 pandemic, BRICS, or BREXIT.

Do below questions in notebook or in assignment sheets with chapter title...length should be essay type

5. Analyze the consequences of Partition on Indian society, economy, and politics. Evaluate how the government resolved the integration issue of Hyderabad and Kashmir.

6. Organizations (UNSC Focus)

Short Answer Questions

(2–4 Marks)

What is the composition of the UN Security Council (UNSC)?

Explain the concept of the Veto Power and who holds it.

Why do developing countries demand reforms in the UNSC structures?

#. List four criteria proposed in 1997 for new permanent UNSC members

The UN cannot prevent wars, but it is an indispensable platform." Evaluate this statement.

map work

1. Map & Source-Based Questions
Practical Tasks
Map Activity: Identify the first state created on a linguistic basis (Andhra Pradesh) on an outline map of India.
Map Activity: Locate the princely states of Junagadh, Hyderabad, and Manipur.
Source Activity: Read the excerpt of Jawaharlal Nehru's "Tryst with Destiny" speech and answer its core goals.

PHYSICS

Arduino & Electronics Working Projects

Visual & LED Displays

1 RGB LED Mood Lamp: Design a touch-sensitive lamp that cycles through colors.

2 Scrolling LED Text Display: Create a desk-side message board using an 8 \times 8 LED matrix.

3 Binary Digital Clock: Build a functional timepiece that displays hours, minutes, and seconds in binary code.

Environmental & Sensor-Based Projects

4 OLED Weather Station: Develop a real-time monitor for ambient temperature and humidity.

5 Ultrasonic Distance Measurer: Construct a handheld tool that uses sound waves to measure distance, displayed on an LCD.

6 Light-Following Mini-Bot: Build a robot that autonomously steers toward the brightest light source in a room.
Motion & Motor Control

7 Servo-Controlled Pan-Tilt Camera Mount: Design a joystick-operated mount for precise camera positioning.

8 Automated Smart Blinds: Create a motorized system to open and close window blinds via a smartphone or schedule.

Sound & Music Innovation

9 Custom MIDI Music Controller: Build a playable keyboard interface for digital music production.

10 Ultrasonic Theremin: Construct a touchless musical instrument that changes pitch based on hand proximity.

Home Automation & Practicality

11 Smart Plant Watering System: Develop an automated system that monitors soil moisture and waters plants as needed.

12 WiFi Mailbox Notifier: Build a sensor-based system that sends a phone notification when mail is delivered.

13 Motion-Activated Nightlight: Create an energy-efficient light that only activates when someone enters a dark room.

Data Logging & IoT

14 Household Power Consumption Monitor: Design a tool to track and log the energy usage of home appliances.

15 Cloud-Based Weather Station: Build a station that uploads temperature, pressure, and light data to the internet for remote tracking.

Interactive Games & Logic

16 LED Reaction Time Tester: Create a game that measures how fast a player can respond to a random light cue.

17 Arduino "Simon Says" Memory Game: Replicate the classic electronic game using LEDs and buttons to test memory sequences.

Security & Communication Systems

18 Keypad-Controlled Door Lock: Construct a secure entry system using a PIN code and a servo-locking mechanism.

19 Laser Tripwire Alarm System: Design a perimeter security system that triggers an alarm when an invisible laser beam is broken.

CHEMISTRY

- Prepare the assigned model.
- Complete your practical file
- Practice NCERT exemplar questions of chapter haloalkanes and haloarenes, alcohols and phenol and biomolecules.
- Solve the given assignment.

2-Mark Questions (Short Answer Type)

1. Explain why haloalkanes are polar yet insoluble in water.
2. Predict the major product when 2-Bromobutane reacts with alcoholic KOH. State the rule involved.
3. Arrange the following in increasing order of boiling points. Give reasons.
Bromomethane, Bromoform, Chloromethane, Dibromomethane.
4. What is Finkelstein reaction? Write its chemical equation.
5. Why is sulfuric acid not used during the reaction of alcohols with KI? Explain why Thionyl chloride is preferred for preparing alkyl chlorides from alcohols.
6. Chloroform is stored in dark, closed bottles. Explain why.

3-Mark Questions (Short Answer Type II)

7. Differentiate between S_N1 and S_N2 mechanisms based on: Number of steps intermediate formed.
Order of reactivity of alkyl halides
Stereochemical outcome (Inversion vs. Racemisation).
8. Account for the following observations:
Haloarenes are extremely less reactive towards nucleophilic substitution reactions.
The dipole moment of chlorobenzene is lower than that of cyclohexyl chloride.
Alkyl halides form isocyanides with $AgCN$ but cyanides with KCN .
9. Carry out the following chemical conversions:
Propene to Propan-1-ol
Ethanol to Ethyl fluoride
Aniline to Chlorobenzene
10. Identify the major products A, B, and C in the following sequence:
i) $CH_3-CH_2-Br + \text{alcoholic KOH} \rightarrow A$

ii) $A + \text{PCl}_5 \rightarrow \text{B}$

iii) $B + \text{alcoholic KOH} \rightarrow \text{C}$

11. Define the following terms with one example each:

Ambident nucleophile

Wurtz-Fittig reaction

Enantiomers

BIOLOGY

Part A – Written Work

Q1. Very Short Answer Questions

- Define double fertilization.
- What is pollination? Name its two types.
- Name the hormones responsible for ovulation and spermatogenesis.
- What is amniocentesis?
- Define immunity.
- Name the causative organism of malaria.
- What are antibiotics?
- Name two biofertilizers.
- What is colostrum?
- Expand AIDS and IVF.

Q2. Short Answer Questions

- Explain the structure of a mature embryo sac with diagram.
- Differentiate between self-pollination and cross-pollination.
- Describe the menstrual cycle briefly.
- Write a note on population explosion and birth control methods.
- Explain the role of vaccines in disease prevention.
- Describe the life cycle of Plasmodium.

vii. Explain the role of microbes in sewage treatment.

viii. Write any four uses of microbes in industry.

Q3. Long Answer Questions

i. Explain the process of fertilization and post-fertilization changes in flowering plants.

ii. Describe male and female reproductive systems in humans with labelled diagrams.

iii. Explain different methods of assisted reproductive technologies (ART).

iv. Discuss various human diseases caused by bacteria, viruses, protozoa, and helminths.

v. Explain the role of microbes in household products, industrial products, and biogas production.

Part B

Activity 1

1. Prepare a working model on the assigned topics according to Your roll no.

1. Wastewater treatment working model (Roll no 1,7,11)

2. Bioreactor (Roll no 2,12)

3. Bio barrier (Roll no 3,8,13)

4. DNA fingerprinting (Roll no 4,9)

5. Hemodialysis (Roll no 5,10)

6. DNA double helical model (Roll no 6,

Activity 2

ii. Collect information and paste pictures on black chart :

Common communicable diseases and their prevention

OR

Useful microbes and their applications in daily life

Activity 3

i. Prepare a flow chart on:

Process of Microsporogenesis and Megasporesogenesis

OR

Stages of Human Reproduction

Part C – Project Work

Project Topic (Any One according to roll no.)

i. Awareness about reproductive health among teenagers Roll no(1 to 4)

ii. Importance of vaccination in disease prevention Roll no(5 to 8)

iii. Role of microbes in environmental management Roll no (9 onwards)

Impact of HIV/AIDS on society

Instructions:

Minimum 8–10 pages

Include introduction, diagrams, pictures, and conclusion

Handwritten project preferred

Instructions for Students

Complete all work neatly in holiday homework notebook/file.

Submit homework after summer vacation.

Maintain proper handwriting and presentation

MUSIC

1- Raag study

किन्हीं दो रागों का चयन करें और उनके बारे में लिखें।

(राग भैरव ,राग मालकोश ,राग बागेश्री)

- थाट
- वादी , संवादी
- जाति
- आरोह ,अवरोह ,पकड़
- विशेषताएं

2. भारतीय संगीत के इतिहास के विषय में 500 शब्दों में एक लिखें जिसमें इन विषयों पर प्रकाश डाला गया हो।

*हिंदुस्तानी संगीत पद्धति

*प्रमुख ग्रंथ संगीत रत्नाकर संगीत पारिजात

PHYSICAL EDUCATION

Practical file work

1. 400 m Track with measurement.

2. BM I Test 50 mt speed Test, 600 mt Run,
3. plate Tapping test One game of choice
4. yoga asana procedure for Asanas,benefits, &contraindication for any 6 asana for each life style disease.

PROJECT WORK

1. Balanced diet and nutrition wheel
2. Human Respiratory system during exercise
 1. yoga and fitness smart boards
 2. sports injury prevention model
 3. Heart rate monitoring model

BANKING

- Q1.What are advantages and disadvantages of debit cards?
- Q2.What are the advantages of keeping shares in demat account ?
- Q3. What are the duties & Liabilities of Bailee?
- Q4.What does the Bank assess while issuing Guarantee on behalf of its customers?
- 5.What are the advantages / disadvantages of Online / Internet Banking?
- Q6.Explain Phishing, skimming and spoofing?
- Q7.Explain the process of ATMs for cash withdrawal?
- Q8.State the meaning, characteristics & limitations of a Computer?
- Q9. What are the frauds in Credit card?
- Q10.Differentiate between Manual accounting and Computerised accounting system?

Make a chart on following topics.

1. Discuss in the precautions to be followed while using ATM card
2. Do a visit to a near by branch to see the Bank vault with locker facility and see the security arrangement made

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

Prepare a Project report on any one topic

- How AI is used in Healthcare / Agriculture / Education
- Future of AI: Opportunities and Challenges
- Ethical Implications of Artificial Intelligence Include: Introduction
 - • Current Applications • • Benefits and Drawbacks • • Your Own Opinion • • Images/diagrams for better understanding
- Complete the following Python exercises in your notebook
- Write a Python program to take user input and classify it using simple conditional statements.
- Create a dictionary storing student names and marks, and write code to find the topper.
- Use matplotlib to create a basic bar chart of student scores

Project work

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| 1 Face Recognition Attendance System | (Asita, Harleen, Jagmeet, Vandana, Kartar) |
| 2 AI Smart Dustbin | (Pari, Avika, Hunar, Bhavya, Chanpreet) |
| 3 Disease Prediction system | (Chetna, Janvi, Jeeya, Jyoti, Umangpreet) |
| 4 Spelling Autocorrect System | (Khushi, Prachi, Priya, Rishita, Radhika) |
| 5 Voice controlled Personal Assistant | (Rupinder, Shivangi, Sneha, Srishti, Vrinda) |
| 6 Smart AI Plant | (Yudit, Aarav, Krishna, Himanshu, Harsh) |
| 7 Health Assistant Robot | (Aditya, Anurag, Arun, Divyansh, Krishna, Harshit) |