

SWARNPRASTHA PUBLIC SCHOOL

Sonepat

Under the aegis of Indraprastha Education and Charitable Society



HOLIDAY HOME WORK / PROJECT

2019-20

Class - XI

The more you learn, the more you want to learn.

ENGLISH

ADVANCED WRITING SKILLS

1. You are Anil/ Anila, a social activist. Design a poster in about 50 words to observe 'Road Safety Week' spreading awareness among the masses especially students who ride on two wheelers and drive four wheelers risking their lives.
2. Water is precious and each one of us must stop its wastage. Prepare a poster in not more than 50 words urging people to employ various methods of rain water harvesting in their colonies.
3. Your school is organizing a fete to collect funds for charity. Only school students are eligible to put up stalls. As Head Boy/ Head Girl of ABC International School, draft a notice in not more than 50 words to be put up announcing the sale of stalls giving all the necessary details.
4. You are Nitin/Natasha a student of Class XII at K. P. N. Public School Faridabad. The student is required to cope with lot of pressure in today's competitive environment. Write a letter to the editor in about 125 words of a national daily highlighting the increasing stress faced by students and suggest ways to combat the same.
5. You are Satish/Sakshi. You are worried about the hike in the prices of essential commodities like gas, pulses, vegetables etc. Write an article on this in about 150-200 words for publication in a local daily, suggesting certain steps to curb price hikes.
6. You are Rohan/Ruchika, a student of class XII at A.P. International School, Agra. Your school is organising an Inter-School Debate competition. The topic for the debate is "Poetry should be removed from the curriculum." Write the debate on the same in about 200 words.

LITERATURE

QUESTION ANSWER OF LESSON – BIRTH and THE TALE OF MELON CITY

MATHEMATICS

1. Revise Ch-03,10,13 and 15
2. Complete Math Lab Manual – 12 Activities.

ECONOMICS

Topic- Price elasticity of demand (Numerical)

1. When price of a good is Rs 5, the consumer buys 20 units of that good. When price changes to Rs 7, the quantity purchased changes to 12 units. Calculate price elasticity of demand using % method.
2. For a commodity $\Delta p/p = -0.2$, and elasticity of demand $= -0.6$. Find percentage change in quantity demanded.
3. Price of the commodity increases from Rs 50 to Rs 60 per unit. Quantity demanded initially was 200 units. What should be the new quantity so that elasticity of demand to be unitary?
4. Given $E_d = -0.2$ and % increase in quantity demanded = 20%, find the % change in expenditure.
5. A consumer buys 10 units of a good at a price of Rs 6 per unit. Price elasticity of demand is -1. At what price will he buy 12 units. Use expenditure method.
6. When price of a commodity falls by Rs 2 per unit, its quantity demanded increases by 10 units. Its price elasticity of demand is -1. Calculate its quantity demanded at the price before change which was Rs 10 per unit.
7. When the price of a commodity is Rs 20 per unit, its quantity demanded is 800 units. When its price rises by Rs 5 per unit, its quantity demanded falls 20%. Calculate price elasticity of demand.
8. The price elasticity of demand for good X is known to be twice that of good Y. Price of X falls by 5% while that of good Y rises by 5%. What is the % change in the quantities demanded of X and Y.
9. The price elasticity of demand for goods X and Y are known to be 1 and 2 respectively. Price of X rises by 5% while that of good Y falls by 5%. What are the % change in the quantities demanded of X and Y?
10. There is equal price elasticity of demand for good X and Y. The demand of X rises from 100 units to 250 units due to a 20% fall in its price. Calculate % rise in demand of Y, if its price falls by 8%.

ACCOUNTANCY

- **Answers should be in brief and to the point.**
- **Solve in your fair note book**

1. Name the side on which increase in capital account is recorded. (1)
2. A firm earns revenue of ₹21,000 and the expenses to earn this revenue are ₹15,000. Calculate its income. (1)
3. Which account should be debited if wages are paid for installation of a machine? (1)
4. Give two examples of provision. (1)
5. Name the two main accounts maintained in Accounts from Incomplete Records. (1)
6. Define debit note. (1)
7. Give the difference between book-keeping and Accounting. (3)
8. Define following: (i) Prudence Principle (ii) Accounting period principle (iii) Revenue recognition concept (3)
9. During the financial year 2017-18, Ashok had cash sales of ₹3,90,000 and credit sales of ₹1,60,000. His expenses for the year were ₹ 2,70,000, out of which ₹ 80,000 is still to be paid. (a) find out Ashok's income for 2017-18 following the cash basis of accounting. (b) find out net income according to Accrual Basis of accounting. (3)
10. How are the following items dealt in Accounting Equation:
(a) Interest due but not received ₹ 500.
(b) Rent received in advance ₹1,000.
(c) Insurance premium paid in advance ₹ 1,500. (3)
11. Give difference between Purchase Book and Purchase account? (3)
12. Prepare Trial Balance as on 31st March, 2018 from following Ledger Balances of S.K. Gupta:
Fixed Assets 2,46,000; Capital 2,50,000; Debtors 20,000; Creditors 22,000; Purchase 35,000; Sales 53,000; Return outward 500; Return Inward 1,000; B/P 4,000; B/R 8,000; Overdraft 6,000; Opening Stock 7,500; wages 6,000; Salaries 9,000; Rent 3,000. (3)
13. On 31st Dec. 2009, Bank Pass Book of Taneja & co. showed an overdraft of ₹ 7700. On the basis of following particulars, Prepare Bank Reconciliation Statement:
(i) Cheques issued before 31st Dec. 2009 but not yet presented for payment amounted to ₹3,500.
(ii) Cheque paid into bank but a cheque amounted to ₹2,600 has not been collected yet.
(iii) Interest on loan amounted to ₹ 554, directly debited by the Bank did not appear in the cash book.
(iv) ₹ 4,800 directly deposited by the customer entered in pass book, but not in cash book. (4)
14. Journalize the following transactions in the book of G. Grover. A. Dutt's Promissory Note for ₹70,000 which G. Grover had endorsed in favor of B. Mukherjee dishonored. B. Mukherjee paid ₹1,000 as noting charges. G. Grover pays B. Mukherjee by cheque and accepts from A. Dutt another bill for the amount due plus interest, ₹1,500. (4)
15. Calculate cost of goods sold from the following.
(i) Net Sales for the year ended 31st 2018, is ₹ 9, 00,000. If gross profit is 30% of sales. Find gross profit.
(ii) Net Sales for the year ended 31st March, 2018 is ₹9, 00,000. If Gross Profit is 25% of cost. Find G.P. and Cost of goods sold. (4)

16. Write accounting treatment of following:

(a) unearned income (b) accrued income (c) Manager's commission (d) interest on capital (4)

17. Explain capabilities of a computer system in comparison to human being. (4)

18. Prepare cash book from the following transactions of Mr. Bharat.

2018			₹
April	1	Cash in Hand	2, 20,000
		Bank Overdraft	60,000
April	3	Deposited in Bank	80,000
April	4	Goods purchased for ₹34,000 plus CGST and SGST @ 6% each and issued a cheque for the same.	
April	7	Cash Purchases plus CGST and SGST @ 6% each	16,000
April	8	Paid Commission by cheque including CGST and SGST @ 6% each	13,440
April	9	withdrew from bank for private use	2,500
April	12	Received from Ved in full settlement of his account ₹ 6,000, half of the Amount was deposited into bank on the same day.	
April	16	Interest collected by bank	14,000
April	20	Cash Sales including CGST and SGST @ 6% each	47,040
April	22	Salaries Paid	40,000
April	22	Goods sold to Sona & Co., Kolkata plus IGST @ 12%	36,000
April	23	Received cheque from Sona & Co. after discount of ₹ 800	39,520
April	27	Deposited the cheque received from Sona & Co. into Bank	

19. Rectify the following errors found in the books of Mr. Sunil. The Trial Balance showed ₹ 250 as debit excess. The difference has been posted to the Suspense Account.

(i) Total of debit side of Expenses Account has been cast in excess of ₹ 150.

(ii) Sales Account has been totaled short by ₹ 200.

(iii) One item of purchase of ₹ 25 has been posted from the purchases Book to the Ledger as ₹ 350.

(iv) Sales return of ₹ 200 from a party has not been posted to that account, though the Party's Account has been credited.

(v) A cheque of ₹ 600 issued to the Supplier's Account (shown under Sundry Creditors) towards his dues had been wrongly debited to the Purchases Account.

(vi) Credit sale of ₹ 100 has been credited to the sales and also to the Sundry Debtors' Account.

Pass rectify entries and prepare suspense account. (6)

20. You are given the following balances as on 1st April, 2005:

Machinery A/C	₹5, 00,000
Provision for Depreciation A/C	₹1, 16,000

Depreciation is charged on machinery at 20% p.a. by the Diminishing Balance Method. A piece of machinery purchased on 1st April, 2003 for ₹1,00,000 was sold on 1st October, 2005 for ₹60,000. Prepare the machinery a/c and provision for depreciation/c for the year ended 31st March, 2006. Also prepare the Machinery Disposal Account. (6)

21. What are the factors to be considered before sourcing an Accounting Software? (6)

22. Pass Journal Entries for the following:

- (i) Interest due but not received ₹ 4,000.
- (ii) Salaries due to staff ₹ 25,000.
- (iii) Out of the rent paid this year, ₹2,000 related to the next year.
- (iv) Provide 10% depreciation on furniture costing ₹5,000.
- (v) Goods used in making Furniture (Sale Price ₹2,000; Cost ₹1,500).
- (vi) Received commission of ₹ 10,000 plus CGST and SGST @6% each by cheque, half of the amount is in advance. (6)

23. Prepare Trading and Profit and Loss Account and Balance Sheet from the following balances, relating to the year ending 31st March, 2018:

	₹		₹
Capital	1, 00,000	wages	50,000
Creditors	12,000	Bank	10,000
Return Outward	5,000	Repairs	5, 00
Sales	1, 64,000	Opening Stock	20,000
Bills Payable	5,000	Rent	4,000
Plant & Machinery	40,000	Manufacturing expenses	8,000
Debtors	24,000	Trade expenses	7,000
Drawings	10,000	Bad debts	2,000
Purchases	1, 05,000	Carriage	1,500
Return Inward	3,000	Fuel & Power	1,000

Additional Information:

- (1) The Closing Stock was valued at ₹14,500.
- (2) Depreciate Plant & Machinery by ₹4,000.
- (3) Allow 5% interest on capital.
- (4) A sum of ₹ 400 is due for repairs.

Or

Prepare Trading and Profit and Loss Account and Balance Sheet from the following balances, relating to the year ending 31st March, 2018:

	₹		₹
Capital	1, 00,000	wages	50,000
Creditors	12,000	Bank	10,000
Return Outward	5,000	Repairs	5, 00
Sales	1, 64,000	Opening Stock	20,000
Bills Payable	5,000	Rent	4,000
Plant & Machinery	40,000	Manufacturing expenses	8,000
Debtors	24,000	Trade expenses	7,000
Drawings	10,000	Bad debts	2,000
Purchases	1, 05,000	Carriage	1,500
Return Inward	3,000	Fuel & Power	1,000

Additional Information:

- (1) The Closing Stock was valued at ₹24,500.
- (2) Depreciate Plant & Machinery by ₹2,000.
- (3) Allow 10% interest on capital.
- (4) A sum of ₹ 400 is due for repairs.
- (5) Manager is entitled to a commission of 5% on net profit after charging such commission (8)

24. Kumaran, a trader, does not keep proper books of account. However, he furnishes you the following particulars:

	31 st , March 2017	31 st , March 2017
	₹	₹
Cash at bank	4,500	3,000
Cash in hand	300	4,000
Stock in trade	40,000	45,000
Debtors	12,000	20,000
Office equipment	5,000	5,000
Sundry Creditors	30,000	20,000
Furniture	4,000	4,000

During the year Kumaran introduced ₹ 6,000 as further capital and withdrew ₹ 4,000 as drawings. Write off depreciation on furniture at 10% and on office equipment at 5%. Prepare a statement showing the profit or loss made by him for the year ended 31st March 2018.

Or

Gopi maintains his account on single entry system. Calculate his profit on 31st March, 2018 from the following information:

Liabilities and Assets	1 st April, 2017	31 st March, 2018
Cash in hand	1,500	500
Bank Balance	4,500	3,500
Furniture	2,000	2,000
Stock	1,000	3,000
Creditors	4,000	3,000
Debtors	3,000	4,000

During the year his drawings were 1,000 and additional capital invested 2,000

(8)

BUSINESS STUDIES

- **Answers should be in brief and to the point.**
- **Solve in your fair note book**

1. Which economic activity involves no risk at all? (1)
2. Which clause of Memorandum of association explains the rights of a company? (1)
3. In order to call a company, a government company, how much minimum partnership is necessary for the government's ownership? (1)
4. "If business fulfills its social responsibilities today, its own interest gets protected in the long run." How? (1)
5. Give the name of organization at the district level that issues permanent registration certificate to small scale industries. (1)
6. Why is 'retained earnings' called 'self financing'? (1)
7. Why businessmen write E.& O.E. on business document? (1)
8. To which official one has to apply in order to get the import license? (1)
9. An American company is manufacturing a high quality product. That product is very popular in their country. The company is searching for the possibilities of exporting its product to foreign countries. After a thorough search on the Internet it arrived at the conclusion that India can be a good market for its product. But the company unaware of the distribution system of India. Now the company is looking for such a company as is already established in India and is know of her distribution system. The American company once again searched on the Internet and found that there was an Indian company named 'Maurya Limited' which was facing a severe financial constraint, but it had a very strong distribution system. 'Maurya Limited' could reach the last remaining consumer easily. The American company negotiated with 'Maurya Limited' and both the companies arrived at an agreement. Now both of them jointly started their business. 'Maurya Limited' succeeded, reach the last remaining consumer. In this way the American company, could avoid the risk of being unaware of the Indian market. Besides, with the help of 'Maurya Limited' it got a good experience of entering the foreign markets. (a) Identify the type of business described in the above paragraph. (b) Quoting the relevant lines write about any two advantages of the business identified in the part (a). (3)
10. "In banking services such a system has come up because of which the status of consumer undergoes a change. Now the customer happens to belong, not to a particular brand but to the bank itself." What do you know about this system. (3)
11. Give the difference between Debenture and Share. (3)
12. Define Entrepreneurship. Explain its needs. (3)
13. Give the difference between Retailer and Wholesaler. (3)
14. Murari Lal Batra is wholesale dealer of cloth. He deals in cloth manufactured not only in his country but also in the foreign country. Making payment of the cloth imported from the foreign country is a big problem for him. His financial position was very good but the exporter was not satisfied with it. While exporting goods, he wanted the guarantee of a bank. Mr. Batra did this very thing. He spoke to his own bank. The bank manager became ready to help him. The bank manager gave him a document in this connection. Mr. Batra sent that document to the exporter along with the goods 'order. The exporter was now satisfied and he started making preparation for exporting the desired goods. He sends all the goods by ship. He sends all the documents concerned with the goods to Mr. Batra's bank. On getting the information, Mr. Batra gets the documents released from the bank. The goods are delivered to him from the harbor. He makes payment for the goods by the end of settled period.
(i) Identify the document got by Murari Lal Batra from the bank and sent to the exporter.
(ii) How was the exporter satisfied on the basis of the document identified in (a)
(iii) Identify the type of document identified in (a) (3)

15. Multi-Industries Private Ltd. Is a big company of private sector? It produces several agricultural products like sugarcane, cotton, etc. This company uses all its own agricultural products as the raw material instead of selling them in the market. The sugarcane is used to produce sugar and similarly, the cotton is to make cloth. The company has established its sugar and the cloth mill at a place where the people were very much worried due to unemployment.

In this way, the company provided employment to about 500 local people. Besides, the company paid a special attention to greenery all round its factories. The company's business is growing fast.

(a) To which sub-type of industries are related the different products described in the above paragraph?

(b) Also explain the type of industry identified in (a).

(1+3)

16. Give limitations of joint Hindu family business?

(4)

17. 'Libra sales private limited' owns the agency of different food products. This company sells the goods of different brands to retailers after buying them from several companies. The special characteristic of this company's business is that it buys almost all its goods on cash and its sale is on credit. The retailers make payment to it about one month after. This is the very reason that this company keeps often struggling with short term finance. To overcome this problem, the company's finance department held a meeting. The chairperson of the meeting asked the members to express their views on the solution of this problem. The first person said, "we should use such a source of finance as should not involve bureaucracy and legal hassles and to obtain which, help from other companies can be got." The second person's opinion was: "we are often needed of overdraft. Therefore, keeping this fact in mind, the source of finance should be selected." The view of the third person was: "when we sell goods on credit, why not to make efforts to buy goods on credit? Hence, to do so pressure on the companies selling goods should be built up." The chairperson of the meeting listened to the suggestions of all the people and, to take the final decision, asked them to be present in the meeting again after a week. This company planted trees at different places in the whole surrounding area and on the trees it fixed its small boards for advertisement. This type of advertisement attracted the people towards the company and its business had a fast growth.

(a) Quoting the relevant lines; identify the source of finance indicated by the suggestion given by different people.

(b) What value is being conveyed by the company to the society?

(3+1)

18. Define IDR's features and process of issuing it.

(4)

19. Give role of small business in rural India.

(4)

20. Give the difference between the business, profession and employment.

(5)

21. Explain the position of Minor as a partner.

(5)

22. LPP Limited is a famous company doing its business all over India. This company publishes books of 750 titles. The company has two main departments: Production and Marketing. The company's success depends only upon the efficiency of these departments. Keeping in view the workload, the company decided to get some of their activities like advertisement and customer support service done by other expert companies. The job of advertisement was given to 'International Advertisers' and that of customer support services to 'Excellent Services'. These two companies are well known to their respective fields. By hiring the services of these companies, LPP would be able to get better services. Not only this, but the company will also permanently get rid of the fixed investment to be made in the departments set up to get these services. These two companies were in fact giving high quality services. The company's work was running satisfactorily. All of a sudden, two problems cropped up before the company. First, the company feels that day by day, the legal complexities are getting more and more multiplied in their business and the company's office is unable to handle them. Hence, getting legal services from expert company has now become necessary. Similarly, there is a lot of competition in the market with regard to Animation and Design, and the company's concern department is unable to handle it properly. Hence, for Animation and Design also it has become necessary to enter into a contract. The Top Management of the company gave its approval to hire expert companies for these services. This decision was implemented with immediate effect. Now the company is working without any hurdles.

(a) Identify in the modern context the effort made by LPP to reduce the workload.

(b) Quoting the relevant lines, write about two points of need for the effort identified in the Para (a).

(c) Quoting the relevant lines, give two examples of KPO.

(1+2+2)

23. Define Business Ethics. Give elements of Business Ethics.

(5)

24. Give difference between Public Sector and Private Sector.

(6)

25. Explain the principles of Insurance in details?

(6)

26. Four Friends, Sakshi, Surabhi, Nikhil and Hardik are students of BBA Semester-V. Besides other subjects, one of their subjects is 'Training Report'. To get through this subject, they will have to work for three months in an organization. Then, on the basis of their experiences in three months, they will have to submit a written report to their college. On the basis of evaluation of the Training Report, the students will be given marks. All the students work very hard for three months. They want the organization, where they work during the training period, should offer them a job. To achieve this objective, they make every possible effort to attract the owners of the organization towards themselves. The four friends decided that they would get training separately in different organizations concerned with small scale industries. After the training was completed, one day they sharing their respective experiences, Sakshi said that she had her training in such an organization as worked in the district as the focus point of industrialization. This organization takes a lot of interest in identifying entrepreneur for setting up small scale industrial units. Surabhi told that she had got her training in such an organization as worked as an agent of the government of India regarding development in the rural areas. This organization also works for inspecting and refinancing the rural banks. Nikhil told about his experiences stating that he had worked in such an organization as provided factoring facility along with giving the other help to small industries. Nikhil added that factoring is that facility under which the organization gives advance against the goods sold by a trader on credit, besides taking up the liability of collecting money from the debtors. Last of all, Hardik said that his training period was an unforgettable experience. He said that his organization had four regional offices: in New Delhi, Mumbai, Kolkata and Chennai. This organization primarily aims at helping those entrepreneurs who, on account of no availability of capital/finance, are deprived of availability of the entrepreneurial opportunities. All the four friends, taking advantage of the experiences of their training period decided that soon after completing their BBA studies, they would jointly set up a small scale industry. Also, they decided that right from that day they would start a campaign, the aim of which would be to make aware those people had no knowledge about small scale industry. Also, they decided that right from the day they would start a campaign, the aim of which would be to make aware those people had no knowledge about small scale industries, so that the maximum number of people might be able to get employment.

(a) Quoting the relevant lines, identify the organization in which the four friends have had their training.

(b) Name the two values which the four friends want to dedicate to the society.

(6)

27. . On a holiday, Dr. Ramdhari Arya accompanied his wife and two children to market for shopping. For shopping, they reached such a place where there were several small shops located in a big building. All of them, very delightfully and easily, were moving from one shop to another. All these shops, the children liked several things. Dr. Arya bought all the things which were liked by the children. Here, along with goods, there was a full arrangement for entertainment and food. The special characteristic of this shopping complex was that it was located at such a place of the city where are the people could come easily. After roaming about for some time, the children insisted on having cold drink. When the children looked around, they found a machine setup in a corner. On the machine it was written: 'Fresh Cold Drink, Only for you'! In accordance with the instruction written on the machine, soon after inserting a coin, into it, a glass of cold drink was filled. The children satisfied their thirst and moved ahead.

(a) Identify and define the type of retail business as described in the above paragraph.

(b) Quoting the relevant lines writing down three characteristics of the type of retail business identified in (a).

(c) Tell the name of the Cold Drink Machine.

(2+3+1)
