DAV Public School SECL Korba

Class: 12 Summer Holiday Home Work - 2024-25

Subject: English

- 1. Do an investigatory project on how language United Indians during freedom struggle and also mention the literature used in these languages during the period.(It is to be done in the file with supporting pictures)
- 2. Draw a comparison between the two lessons the Adventure from class 11 th and the lesson third level of class 12 on the basis of the following points
- 1. Plot
- 2. Theme
- 3. Characters.

Both the above works are to be submitted in a project file.

ग्रीष्मकालीन गृह कार्य विषय- हिंदी, कक्षा-बारहवीं

- 1. भक्तिन की बेटी के मामले में जिस तरह का फैसला पंचायत ने सुनाया,वह आज भी कोई हैरत-अंगेज बात नहीं है अखबारों या टी वी समाचारों में आने वाली किसी ऐसी ही घटना को 'भक्तिन' के उस प्रसंग के साथ रखकर परियोजना कार्य बनाइए।
- 2. पांच वर्ष की आयु में होने ब्याही जानी वाली लड़कियों में सिर्फ भक्तिन नहीं है बल्कि आज भी हजारों अभागिनियां हैं। बालविवाह और उम्र के अनमेलपन वाले विवाह की अपने आसपास हो रही घटनाओं पर परियोजना बनाइए।
- 3. 'सिल्वर वेर्डिंग' व 'भक्तिन' पाठ के 15-15 प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखकर याद करें।

Subject: IP

Prepare a project choosing one of the following topics with the help of SDLC (System Design Life Cycle) in python with CSV programming language after collecting data.

- 1. Library Management
- 2. Hospital Management
- 3. Medical Shop Management
- 4. Post Office Management
- 5. Computer Shop Management
- 6. Book Shop Management
- 7. Auto Shop Management
- 8. Courier Management System
- 9. Traffic Control System
- 10. Pharmacy Management
- 11. Account Management
- 12. School Management
- 13. Student Record Management
- 14. Restaurant Management
- 15. Hotel Management
- 16. Hostel Management
- 17. Tour Management System
- 18. Fee Management System
- 19. Mobile Shop Management System
- 20. AI, ML, NLP, Gaming.
- 20. Policy Management.

Students can make their projects other than the above mentioned topics.

- 1. What is league tournament? Draw a fixture of nine (9) teams on the basis of league tournament using cycle method and explain british method to declare the winner.
- 2. Draw a knock -out fixture of 21 teams mentioning all the steps involved.
- 3. Define combination tournament? Draw a fixture of 16 teams using knock out cum league method.
- 4. Elucidate the pre, during and post game responsibilities of officials of various committees for the organizing a sports tournaments smoothly.
- 5. What do mean by specific sports programmes? Explain all the point.
- Define and classify fixtures.
- 7. Draw a fixture of nine (9) teams on the basis of league tournament using staircase method.
- 8. Briefly explain the advantage and disadvantage of knock- out tournament
- 9. List the steps to form committees for tournament.
- 10. Explain all the methods of deciding the winner in league tournament.
- 11.Briefly explain the significance of extramural competition.

Subject: Accountancy

- 1. What are the essential features of a partnership?
- 2. Write the contents for partnership deed?
- 3. X and Y started business with capital of Rs. 1,00,000 and Rs. 60,000 on 1st April 2018. Y is entitled to a salary of Rs. 800 per month. Interest is allowed on capitals and is charged on drawings at 6% per annum. Profits are to be distributed equally after the above noted adjustments. During the year X withdrew Rs. 16,000 and Y withdrew Rs. 20,000. The profit for the year before allowing for the terms of the partnership deed came to Rs. 60,000. Assuming the capitals to be fixed, prepare the capital and current accounts of X and Y.

- 4. Sita and Gita are partners in a firm. Balances of their capital accounts as on 1st April, 2018 were as follows; Sita Rs. 40,000, Gita Rs. 30,000. Sita introduced Rs. 5,000 as an additional capital on 1st October 2018 and Gita introduced Rs. 7,500 as additional capital on 1st November, 2018. Sita drew capital amounting to Rs. 7,500 on 1st January 2019 and Gita withdrew capital amounting Rs. 2,500 on 1st February, 2019. They have further agreed to allow interest on capital @12% per annum. Books of the accounts of the firm are to be closed on 31st March 2019. Calculate interest to be allowed on partner's capital.
- 5. Calculate the interest on drawings of X @ 10% p.a. for the year ended $31^{\rm st}$ March, 2018 in each of the following cases:-
 - 1. If his drawings during the year were Rs. 12,000
 - 2. If he withdrew Rs. 1,000 p.m. at the beginning of every month.
 - 3. If he withdrew Rs. 1,000 p.m. at the end of every month.
 - 4. If he withdrew Rs. 1,000 p.m. In the middle of each month.
 - **5.** In he withdrew the following amounts; April 30^{th} Rs. 3,000, June 30^{th} Rs. 2,000, October 1^{st} Rs. 4,000, December 31st Rs. 1,500, February 1^{st} 2,500
 - **6.** If he withdrew Rs. 3,000 at the beginning of each quarter
 - 7. If he withdrew Rs. 3,000 at the end of each quarter.
 - 8. If he withdrew Rs. 3,000 during the middle of each quarte
- 6. Mukesh and Ramesh are partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 2: 1 respectively. They admit Rupesh as a partner with 1/4 share in profits with a guarantee that his share of profit shall be atleast ₹ 55,000. The net profit of the firm for the year ending 31st March, 2013 was ₹ 1,60,000. Prepare profit and loss appropriation account
- 7. A and B are partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 3 : 2. On 31st March, 2014, the balance sheet of the firm was as follows

Liabilities	Amt.	Assets	Amt.
Capital accounts A 60,000 B 20,000	80000	Sundry Assets	80,000
	80,000		80,000

The profit of ₹ 80,000 for the year ended 31st March, 2014 was divided between the partners without allowing interest on capital @12% per

annum and a salary to A at ₹ 1,000 per month. Dining the year A withdrew ₹ 10,000 and ₹ 20,000. Pass a single journal entry to rectify the error.

- 8. Praveen, Sahil and Riya are partners having fixed capitals of ₹ 2,00,000, ₹ 1,60,000 and ₹ 1,20,000 respectively. They share profits in the ratio of 3 : 1 : 1. The partnership deed provided for the following which were not recorded in the books.
 - (i) Interest on capital @ 5% per annum.
 - (ii) Salary to Praveen ₹ 1,500 per month and to Riya ₹ 1,000 per month.
 - (ii) Transfer of profit to general reserve ₹ 10,000. Net profit for the year ended 31st March, 2015 was ₹ 1,00,000. Pass necessary rectifying entry for the above adjustments in the books of the firm. Also show your workings clearly.
- 9. On 1s April 2013, Jay and Vijay entered into a partnership for supplying laboratory equipment to government schools situated in remote and backward areas. They contributed capitals of ₹ 80,000 and ₹ 50,000 respectively and agreed to share the profits in the ratio of 3 : 2. The Partnership Deed provided that interest on capital shall be allowed at 9% per annum. During the year the firm earned a profit of ₹ 7,800.
- 10. On 31st March 2018, the balances in the Capital Accounts of Abhir, Bobby and Vineet, after making adjustments for profits and drawings were ₹ 8,00,000, ₹ 6,00,000, and ₹ 4,00,000 respectively.
 - Subsequently, it was discovered that interest on capital and interest on drawings had been mitted. The partners were entitled to interest on capital @ 10% p.a. and were to be charged interest on drawings @ 6% p.a. The drawings during the year were: Abhir $\stackrel{?}{=}$ 20,000 drawn at the end of each month, Bobby $\stackrel{?}{=}$ 50,000 drawn at the beginning of every half year, and Vineet $\stackrel{?}{=}$ 1,00,000 withdrawn on 31st October 2017. The net profit for the year ended 31st March 2018 was $\stackrel{?}{=}$ 1,50,000. The profit-sharing ratio was 2: 2:1.
- 11. P and Q were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 5:3. On 1st April 2022 they admitted R as a new partner for 1/8th share in the profits with a guaranteed profit of ₹ 75,000. The new profit-sharing ratio between P and Q will remain the same but they agreed to bear any deficiency on account of the guarantee to R in the ratio of 3:2. The profit of the firm for the year ended 31st March 2023 was ₹ 4,00,000.

 Prepare Profit and Loss Appropriation Account of P. Q. and R for
 - Prepare Profit and Loss Appropriation Account of P, Q, and R for the year ended $31st\ March\ 2023$
- 12. Following are essential elements of a partnership firm except:
 - (A) At least two persons
 - (B) There is an agreement between all partners

- (C) Equal share of profits and losses
- (D) Partnership agreement is for some business
- 13. X, Y and Z are partners sharing profits and losses equally. Their capital balances on March, 31, 2012 are ₹80,000, ₹60,000 and ₹40,000 respectively. Their personal assets are worth as follows: X ₹20,000, Y ₹15,000 and Z ₹10,000. The extent of their liability in the firm would be: (C.S. Foundation; June 2013)
- (A) X ₹80,000 : Y ₹60,000 : and <math>Z ₹40,000
- (B) X ₹20,000 : Y ₹15,000 : and <math>Z ₹10,000
- (C) X ₹1,00,000 : Y ₹75,000 : and Z ₹50,000
- (D) Equal
- 14. In the absence of a partnership deed, the allowable rate of interest on partner's loan account will be:
- (A) 6% Simple Interest
- (B) 6% p.a. Simple Interest
- (C) 12% Simple Interest
- (D) 12% Compounded Annually
- 15. . X, Y, and Z are partners in a firm. At the time of division of profit for the year, there was dispute between the partners. Profit before interest on partner's capital was ₹6,000 and Y determined interest @24% p.a. on his loan of ₹80,000. There was no agreement on this point. Calculate the amount payable to X, Y, and Z respectively.
- (A) $\gtrless 2,000$ to each partner.
- (B) Loss of ₹4,400 for X and Z; Twill take ₹14,800.
- (C) \neq 400 for A, \neq 5,200 for Land \neq 400 for Z.
- (D) None of the above.
- 16. Assertion(A): A partnership firm can have a maximum of 50 partners
- Reason (R): Maximum limit of partners is prescribed in Indian Partnership Act, 1932

Read the given Assertion (A) and Reason(R). Choose one of the correct alternatives given below.

- (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 and Reason(R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion(A)
- (c) Assertion(R) is true but the Reason(R) is false
- (d) Assertion(R) is false but the Reason(R) is true
- 17. 4.Assertion (A): Adith, a partner in the firm gave a loan of ₹. 50,000 to the firm without an agreement to rate of interest. Interest on Loan by Adith is to be allowed at @6% p.a.

Reason (R): In the absence of the Partnership Deed, Provisions of the Partnership act 1932, apply. Thus interest on a loan to a Partner should be charged @6% p.a

Read the given Assertion (A) and Reason(R). Choose one of the correct alternatives given below.

- (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 and Reason(R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion(A)
- (c) Assertion(R) is true but the Reason(R) is false
- (d) Assertion(R) is false but the Reason(R) is true.

Subject- Business Studies

- 1. Due to the unreliable availability of electricity in rural areas, XYZ Power Ltd. established a plant for the production of solar lights in a far-off village. The company's earnings were enough to pay for the costs and risks. The corporation chose to raise production because there was a rising daily demand for lanterns, which would lead to larger sales. Since there weren't many jobs in the area, they chose to hire people from the adjacent villages for this. The business also made the decision to open daycare centres and schools for the kids of its employees.
 - (i) List and describe the aforementioned managerial goals.
 - (ii) Name two values that the business wished to convey to society.
- 2. What do you mean by management's "personal objectives"? List your own management goals.
- 3. Management attempts to attain particular objectives, which must result from the fundamental goal of the firm." Give an explanation of the organizational and social goals of management in light of the aforementioned statement.
- 4. Why is management known as an inexact science?
- 5. Rohan was working in Wills Ltd., a manufacturer of air conditioners. He found that the sales of the company was declining since 9 months resulting in reduction of profits, so he analyzed the business environment to find the reasons:-
 - Identify the level of management at which he is working State the functions performed by \mathtt{him}
- 6. Write the steps involved in the process of management?
- 7. Briefly explain coordination as essence of management?
- 8. Explain management as an 'art'?
- 9. What do you mean by efficiency? How does it differ from effectiveness?
- 10. Why is the understanding of business environment important for Explain with the help of any four points.
- 11. What is meant by 'business environment'? Explain features of business environment.
- 12. The court passed an order that all schools must have water purifiers for the school children as Society in general is more concerned about quality of

life. Innovative techniques are being developed to manufacture water purifiers at competitive rates.

Incomes are rising and children at home are also drinking purified water. The government is also showing positive attitude towards the water purifier business.

Identify the different dimensions of business environment by quoting from the above details

13. Define demonetisation? What was the purpose of demonetisation?

Subject: **ECONOMICS**

INDIAN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

CH- 1 Indian Economy on the Eve Of Independence.

Answer the following questions:

Q1. "India became exporter of primary products and importer of finished goods during the British Rule." Comment.

Q2. Demand for Indian Handicrafts in Indian market as well as foreign market was systematically destroyed by Britishers." Defend or refute.

Q3. Indicate the volume and direction of foreign trade of India at the time of Independence.

Q4. State and explain any two main causes behind infrastructural development by British rule.

Q5. What was the two-fold motive behind the systematic deindustrialization effected by the British in pre-independent India?

Q6. Which is regarded as the defining year to mark the demographic transition from its first to the second decisive stage?

- Q7. Critically appraise some of the shortfalls of the industrial policy pursued by the British colonial administration.
- Q8. When was India's first official census operation undertaken?
- Q9. Name some notable economists who estimated India's per capita income during the colonial period.

Project topics for Board Exam

Group A - Goods & service tax and its impact on GDP.

RNO-1,8,15,22,29

Group B - Demonetization

RNO- 2,9,16,23,30

Group C - Govt Budget and it's impact on Indian Economy

RNO - 4,11,18,25,32

Group D- Organic Farming, -Back to Nature

RNO - 4,11,18,25,32

Group E - Role of RBI in credit control

RNO - 5, 12, 19, 26, 33

Group F - Balance of payments

RNO - 6,13,20,27,34

Group 7 - Foreign exchange role

RNO - 7,14,21,28,35