

SHARDA VIDYALAYA, RISALI SECTOR BHILAI
SESSION: 2023-24
VACATION HOMEWORK
CLASS – XII
(Commerce & Humanities Stream)

S_No	SUBJECT	VACATION HOMEWORK
1.	ENGLISH	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. As the Sports Captain of your school , write a notice for students notice board informing budding cricketers to attend trials for selection in school team . Invent all the necessary details. 2. Write a paragraph in about 100 -120words arguing for or against having to study three language at school. 3. Write the theme and message of the poem “ My Mother at sixty six” 4. “The modern world , as has been said , is full of stress , anxieties and worries for innumerable things. in the face of these stress we want an escape as did Charley from the story the Third level. Charley’s escape, how ever is the past” you have read the given lines write what do you think about the given opinion in 100-120 words . 5. Analyse the concept of losing our dear ones on account of old age in the context of the poem “ My Mother at sixty six”. 6. Prepare a ppt on the importance of language . compare and contrast the language of Chhattisgarh and kerala with two or three foreign language.
2.	HINDI	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. कला समेकित गतिविधि-छत्तीसगढ़ तथा केरल के बाजारों के अंतर को बताते हुए मुख्य बाजारों की विशेषताएँ स्पष्ट कीजिए। 2. कक्षा में दिए गए सभी अपठित गद्यांशों एवं पद्यांशों के उत्तर कॉपी में लिखें।
3.	ACCOUNTANCY	<p>Q.1. Assertion (A): Interest on partners’ loan is debited to Profit and Loss Account. Reason (R): Interest on Partners’ loan is a charge against profits. On the basis of the above Assertion (A) and Reason (R), choose the correct option from the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Assertion (A) is correct and Reason (R) is wrong. (b) Assertion (A) is wrong and Reason (R) is correct. (c) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are correct. (d) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are wrong. <p>Q.2. A and B are partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3:2. On 1st April, 2021 the balances in their capital accounts were Rs.1,50,000 and Rs.2,00,000 respectively. The partnership deed provided that interest on partners’ capital will be allowed @ 10% per annum. During the year ended 31st March, 2022 , the firm incurred a loss of Rs.10,000. Interest on A’s capital will be: (a) Rs.15,000 (b) Rs.9,000 (c) Nil (d) Rs.6,000</p> <p>Q.3. _____ is the basis of relationship between the partners to run the partnership business. (a) Offer (b) Agreement (c) Understanding (d) Acceptance</p> <p>Q.4. If a fixed amount is withdrawn by a partner at the beginning of each month, ‘interest on drawings’ on the total amount will be calculated for: (a) 7 months (b) 6 months (c) 5½ months (d) 6½ months</p>

Q.5. Assertion (A): Batsman, a partner in a firm with four partners has advanced a loan of Rs.50,000 to the firm for last six months of the financial year without any agreement. He claims an interest on loan of Rs.3,000 despite the firm being in loss for the year.

Reason (R): In the absence of any agreement / provision in the partnership deed, provisions of Indian Partnership Act,1932 would apply.

On the basis of the above Assertion (A) and Reason (R), choose the correct option from the following:

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

Q.6. A, B and C are partners in partnership business. A used Rs.2,00,000 belonging to the firm without the information to other partners and make a profit of Rs.35,000 by using this amount. Which decision should be taken by the firm to rectify this situation?

- (a) A need to return only Rs.2,00,000 to the firm.
- (b) A is required to return Rs.35,000 to the firm.
- (c) A is required to pay back Rs.35,000 only equally to B and C.
- (d) A need to return Rs.2,35,000 to the firm.

Q.7. Interest on Partner's loan is credited to:

- (a) Partner's Fixed capital account.
- (b) Partner's Current account.
- (c) Partner's Loan account.
- (d) Partner's Drawings account.

Q.8. Annu, Banu and Chanu are partners. Chanu has been given a guarantee of minimum profit of Rs.8,000 by the firm. Firm suffered a loss of Rs.5,000 during the year. Capital account of Banu will be _____ by Rs. _____.

- (a) Credited, Rs.6,500
- (b) Debited, Rs.6,500
- (c) Credited, Rs.1,500
- (d) Debited, Rs.1,500

Q.9. A and B are partners. B draws a fixed amount at the end of every quarter. Interest on drawings is charged @ 15% p.a. At the end of the year, interest on B's drawings amounted to Rs.9,000. Drawings of B were:

- (a) Rs.24,000 per quarter.
- (b) Rs.40,000 per quarter.
- (c) Rs.30,000 per quarter.
- (d) Rs.80,000 per quarter.

Q.10. Shyam, Gopal and Arjun are partners carrying on garment business. Shyam with drew Rs.10,000 in the beginning of each quarter. Gopal, withdrew garments amounting to Rs.15,000 to distribute it to flood victims and Arjun withdrew Rs.20,000 from his capital account. The partnership deed provides for interest on drawings @ 10% p.a. the interest on drawings charged from Shyam, Gopal and Arjun at the end of the year will be

- (a) Shyam Rs.4,800; Gopal Rs.1,000; Arjun Rs.2,000.
- (b) Shyam Rs.4,800; Gopal Rs.1,000; Arjun Rs.2,000.
- (c) Shyam Rs.2,500; Gopal Rs.750; Arjun Nil.
- (d) Shyam Rs.4,800; Gopal Nil; Arjun Nil.

Read the following hypothetical situation and answer questions number **11** and **12** on the basis of information given:

Anu, Charu and Divya are partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 2:1:2. Their capitals were Rs.5,00,000 Rs.3,00,000 and Rs.2,00,000 respectively. Anu personally guaranteed that in any year, Divya's share of profit after allowing interest on capital to all partners @ 5% p.a. would not be less than Rs.75,000. The profit for the year ending 31st March, 2022 amounted to Rs. 2,00,000.

Q.11. The final amount of profit distributed among the partners after adjustment of guaranteed amount will be:

- (a) Anu Rs.50,000; Charu Rs.25,000; Divya Rs.75,000.
- (b) Anu Rs.55,000; Charu Rs.30,000; Divya Rs.65,000.
- (c) Anu Rs.57,000; Charu Rs.28,000; Divya Rs.65,000.
- (d) Anu Rs.45,000; Charu Rs.30,000; Divya Rs.75,000.

Q.12. Divya's amount of guarantee is short by the following amount:

- (a) Rs.75,000 (b) Rs.5,000 (c) Rs.15,000 (d) Rs.20,000

Read the following hypothetical situation, answer question no. **13** and **14**.

Richa and Anmol are partners sharing profits in the ratio of 3:2 with capitals of Rs.2,50,000 and Rs.1,50,000 respectively. Interest on capital is agreed @ 6% p.a. Anmol is to be allowed an annual salary of Rs.12,500. During the year ended 31st March, 2023, the profits of the year prior to calculation of interest on capital but after charging Anmol's salary amounted to Rs.62,000. A provision of 5% of this profit is to be made in respect of manager's commission.

Following is their Profit & Loss Appropriation Account

Particulars	(Rs.)	Particulars	(Rs.)
To Interest on Capital		By Profit & Loss account (After manager's commission)	...(2)...
Richa		
Anmol		
To Anmol's Salary A/c	12,500		
To Profit transferred to:			
Richa's Capital A/c (1)	...(1)...		
Anmol's Capital A/c		

Q.13. The amount to be reflected in blank(1) will be:

- (a) Rs.37,200 (b) Rs.44,700 (c) Rs.22,800 (d) Rs.20,940

Q.14. The amount to be reflected in blank(2) will be:

- (a) Rs.62,000 (b) Rs.74,500 (c) Rs.71,400 (d) Rs.70,775

Q.15. In the absence of an agreement, partners are entitled to:

- i) Profit share in capital ratio.
- ii) Commission for making additional sale.
- iii) Interest on Loan & Advances by them to the firm.
- iv) Salary for working extra hours.
- v) Interest on Capital.

Choose the correct option:

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

Q.16. A partnership firm has capital employed of Rs.6,00,000. Its average profits are Rs.80,000. The normal rate of return in similar type of business is 10%. The amount of super profits are:

- (a) Rs.60,000 (b) Rs.8,000 (c) Rs.20,000 (d) Rs.52,000

Q.17. Keshav and Karan were partners in a firm sharing profits equally. The capitalised value of average profits of the firm was Rs.18,00,000. Assets of the firm were Rs.20,00,000 (excluding goodwill) and Liabilities were Rs.5,00,000. The value of goodwill of the firm by capitalisation of average profits method will be:

(a) Rs.2,00,000 (b) Rs.3,00,000 (c) Rs.4,00,000 (d) Rs.3,50,000

Q.18. If average capital employed in firm is Rs.8,00,000, average of actual profits is Rs.1,80,000 and normal rate of return is 10%, then value of goodwill as per capitalisation of average profits is:

(a) Rs.10,00,000 (b) Rs.18,00,000 (c) Rs.80,00,000 (d) Rs.78,20,000

Q.19. Assertion (A): Commission provided to partner is shown in Profit and Loss A/c.

Reason (R): Commission provided to partner is charge against profits and is to be provided at fixed rate.

On the basis of the above Assertion (A) and Reason (R), choose the correct option from the following:

(a) Assertion (A) is correct and Reason (R) is wrong.

(b) Assertion (A) is wrong and Reason (R) is correct.

(c) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are correct and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).

(d) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are correct but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).

Q.20. Vihaan and Mann are partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 2:3 with the capitals of Rs.5,00,000 and Rs.6,00,000 respectively. On 1st January 2022, Sohan and Mohan granted loans of Rs.20,000 and Rs.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 Rs.2,500.

(a) Share of loss Sohan Rs.1,250; Mohan Rs.1,250

(b) Share of loss Sohan Rs.1,000; Mohan Rs.1,500

(c) Share of loss Sohan Rs.820; Mohan Rs.1,230

(d) Share of loss Sohan Rs.1,180; Mohan Rs.1,770

Q.21. Amay, Anmol and Rohan entered into partnership on 1st July, 2021 to share profit and losses in the ratio of 3:2:1. Amay guaranteed that Rohan's Share of profit after charging interest on capital @ 6% p.a. would not be less than Rs.36,000 p.a. Their fixed capital balances are: Rs.2,00,000; Rs.1,00,000 and Rs.1,00,000 respectively. Profit for the year ended 31st March, 2022 was Rs.1,38,000.

Prepare Profit and Loss Appropriation Account.

Q.22. Ajay, Manish and Sachin were partners sharing profits in the ratio 5:3:2. Their Capitals were Rs.6,00,000; Rs.8,00,000 and Rs.11,00,000 as on 1st April, 2021. As per Partnership deed, interest on capitals were to be provided @10% p.a. For the year ended 31st March, 2022, profits of Rs.2,00,000 were distributed without providing for interest on capitals.

Pass an adjustment entry and show the workings clearly.

Q.23. P, Q and R are partners with fixed capitals of Rs.40,000; Rs.32,000 and Rs.24,000. After distributing the profit of Rs.48,000 for the year ended 31st March, 2022 in their agreed ratio of 3:1:1. It was observed that

(1) Interest on capital was provided @ 10% p.a. instead of 8% p.a.

(2) Salary of Rs.12,000 was credited to P instead of Q.

You are required to pass a single journal entry in the beginning of next year to rectify the above omissions.

Q.24. Cheese and Slice are equal partners. Their Capitals as on 1st April, 2022 were Rs.50,000 and Rs.1,00,000 respectively. After the accounts for the financial year ending 31st March, 2023 have been prepared, it is observed that interest on capital @ 6%p.a. and salary to Cheese @ Rs.5,000 per annum, as provided in the partnership deed has not been credited to the partners capital accounts before distribution of profits.

You are required to give necessary rectifying entries using Profit and Loss adjustment account.

Q.25. Doremon, Shinchon and Nobita are partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3:2:1. With effect from 1st April, 2022 they agree to share profits equally. For this purpose, goodwill is to be valued at two year's purchase of the average profits of last four years which were as follows:

Year ending 31st March 2019 Rs.50,000 (profit)

Year ending 31st March 2020 Rs.1,20,000(profit)

Year ending 31st March 2021 Rs.1,80,000(profit)

Year ending 31st March 2022 Rs.70,000 (loss)

On 1st April, 2021 a Motor Bike costing Rs.50,000 was purchased and debited to Traveling expenses account, on which depreciation is to be charged @ 20% p.a By Straight Line Method. The firm also paid an annual insurance premium of Rs.20,000 which had already been to Profit and Loss Account for all the years.
Journalise the transaction along with the working notes.
Q.26. Calculate goodwill of the firm on the basis of three years purchases of the Weighted Average Profits of the last four years. The profits of the last four years were:

Years (ending 31 st March)	2020	2021	2022	2023
Amount	28,000	27,000	46,900	53,810

- On 1st April, 2020 a major plant repair was undertaken for Rs.10,000 which was charged to revenue. The said sum is to be capitalised for goodwill calculation subject to adjustment of depreciation of 10% on reducing balance method.
- For the purpose of calculating goodwill the company decided that the years ending 31st March, 2020 and 31st March, 2021 be weighted as 1 each (being COVID affected) and for year ending 31st March 2022 and 31st March 2023 weights be taken as 2 and 3 respectively.

Q.27. Raman, Manan and Naman were partners sharing profits in the ratio of 2:1:1. Raman withdrew Rs.3,000 every month and Manan withdrew Rs.4,000 every month. Interest on drawings @ 6% p.a. was charged whereas the partnership deed was silent about interest on drawings.
Showing your workings clearly, pass the necessary adjustment entry to rectify the error.

Q.28. Arun and Barun are partners sharing profits in the ratio of 3:2. Their Capitals were Rs.50,000 and Rs.30,000 respectively. Partnership deed provided for interest on capital @ 6% p.a. to Arun and Barun and quarterly salary of Rs.1,000 to Barun. Arun had given a loan of Rs.1,00,000 on 1st October, 2021 to the firm without any agreement about interest. For the year 2021-22, the profits earned were Rs.26,800. Prepare Profit and Loss Appropriation Account of the firm for the year ended 31st March, 2022.

Q.29. John and Mathew share profit and losses in the ratio of 3:2. They admit Mohanty into their firm for 1/6 share in profits. John personally guaranteed that Mohanty's share of profit, after charging interest on capital @ 10% per annum would not be less than Rs.30,000 in any year. The capital provided was as follows: John Rs.2,50,000; Mathew Rs.2,00,000 and Mohanty Rs.1,50,000. The profit for the year ending 31st March, 2015 amounted to Rs.1,50,000 before providing interest on capital. Show the Profit and Loss Appropriation Account if new profit sharing ratio is 3:2:1.

Q.30. Calculate goodwill of a firm on the basis of three year's purchase of the weighted average profits of the last four years. The profit of the last four years were: 2012 Rs.20,200; 2013 Rs.24,800; 2014 Rs.20,000 and 2015 Rs.30,000. The weights assigned to each year are: 2012 – 1; 2013 – 2; 2014 – 3 and 2015 – 4.

You are supplied the following information:

- On 1st September, 2014 a major plant repair was undertaken for Rs.6,000, which was charged to revenue. The said sum is to be capitalised for goodwill calculation subject to adjustment of depreciation of 10% p.a. on reducing balance method.
- The Closing Stock for the year 2013 was overvalued by Rs.2,400.
- To cover management cost an annual charge of Rs.4,800 should be made for purpose of goodwill valuation.

4.

BUSINESS STUDIES

Q.1. Read the following statements: Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Choose the correct alternative from those given below:

ASSERTION (A): Management is concerned with efficient use of resources.

REASON (R): For management both efficiency and effectiveness need to be balanced.

Alternatives:

- Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
- Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).

- (c) Assertion is true but Reason is false.
 (d) Assertion is false but Reason is true.
- Q.2.** From the following which is not a relevant feature of management as a science
 (a) Principles are based on the basis of experimentation.
 (b) Systematized body of knowledge.
 (c) Based on practice and creativity.
 (d) Universal validity.
- Q.3.** Identify the reason which makes management important in the light of the fact that it is generally seen that individuals in an organization resist change, as a change often means moving from a familiar, secure environment into a newer and more challenging one.
 (a) Management helps in achieving group goals.
 (b) Management creates a dynamic organization.
 (c) Management increases efficiency.
 (d) Management helps in the development of society.
- Q.4.** A mobility platform is in the process of laying off 400-500 employees in a move aimed at driving cost efficiency. Which objective of management will the firm not be able to achieve by carrying out this process.
 (a) Efficiency (b) Social (c) Profit (d) Survival
- Q.5.** “While distinguishing a successful manager from a less successful one is the ability to put the principles into practice.” Which aspect of the nature of management is highlighted in the above statement?
 (a) Management as a science.
 (b) Management as an art.
 (c) Management as a profession.
 (d) Management is an intangible force.
- Q.6.** Which level of management is responsible for the welfare and survival of the organization?
 (a) Top level management (b) Middle level of management
 (c) Supervisory level (d) Both (b) and (c)
- Q.7.** Identify the dimension of the characteristic of management “it is multidimensional”, which specifies that the task of management is to make the strengths of human resources effective and their weaknesses irrelevant towards achieving the organisation’s objectives.
 (a) Management of work.
 (b) Management of people.
 (c) Management of operations.
 (d) Management of goals.
- Q.8.** Taylor believed that there was only one best method to maximize efficiency. This method can be developed through study and analysis. Identify the principle of Scientific management being discussed above:
 (a) Harmony not discord
 (b) Science not rule of thumb
 (c) Development of each and every person to his or her greatest efficiency and prosperity.
 (d) Cooperation not individualism
- Q.9.** The Topper group is looking to make a foray into manufacture of semiconductors and it has set up a business to seize the business opportunity and add to its prospects in the long run. The company has already pivoted into a number of new projects like electronics, 5G network equipment, as well as semiconductors. Which economic objective of management does the business seek to fulfill?
 (a) Survival (b) Growth (c) Profit (d) Efficiency
- Q.10.** “A manager in a conscious manner has to ensure that even where members of a department willingly cooperate, coordination gives direction to the willing spirit.”
 The characteristic of coordination being highlighted above is:
 (a) Coordination is the responsibility of all managers.
 (b) Coordination is a deliberate function.
 (c) Coordination integrates group efforts.
 (d) Coordination is a continuous process.

Q.11. Silco Ltd. has appointed the former Consulting executive of Shri Shakti Ltd. Rajan Bahl as its Vice president. What will be his basic task?

- (a) To integrate diverse elements and coordinate activities of different departments.
- (b) To carry out plans formulated by top managers.
- (c) To oversee the efforts of the workforce.
- (d) Help to maintain quality of output.

Q.12. Ravi joined a marketing firm as a Sales manager. On his first day in the company, during the orientation programme, the CEO of the company told Ravi that he will have to simultaneously perform the functions of management (planning, organizing, staffing, directing and controlling) all the time. Which characteristic of management was the CEO referring to?

- (a) Management is a continuous process.
- (b) Management is all pervasive.
- (c) Management is multidimensional.
- (d) Management is goal oriented.

Q.13. Unlike profession such as medicine or law which require a practicing doctor or lawyer to possess valid degrees, nowhere in the world is it mandatory for a manager to possess any such professional degree. Identify the characteristic of the profession being discussed above which is not being strictly met by management.

- (a) Well defined body of knowledge.
- (b) Restricted entry.
- (c) Professional Association.
- (d) Ethical code of conduct.

Q.14. The technique of Scientific Management given by Taylor, which aims to establish interchangeability of manufactured parts and products is _____.

- (a) Method study
- (b) Motion study
- (c) Standardisation
- (d) Differential Piece wage system

Q.15. KTX Group is rolling out an initiative to help create wealth for its employees through the implementation of Employee Stock Option. Through motivation and leadership the management will help individuals to develop team spirit, cooperation and commitment to the success of the group. The following importance of management is highlighted above:

- (a) Management helps in achieving personal objectives.
- (b) Management helps in the development of society.
- (c) Management creates a dynamic organization.
- (d) Management increases efficiency.

Q.16. Which of the following is not a function of middle level management?

- (a) Analysing the business environment and its implications for survival of the firm.
- (b) Interpreting the policies framed by top management.
- (c) Ensuring that their department has necessary personnel.
- (d) Motivating people in their department to achieve desired objectives.

Q.17. Statement I : Values are general rules for behavior of individuals in society formed on the basis of common practice and principles after research in work situations.

Statement II : While practicing principles of management, values cannot be neglected as business have to fulfill social and ethical responsibilities towards society.

Choose the correct option from the options given below:

- (a) Statement I is true and II is false.
- (b) Statement II is true and I is false.
- (c) Both the statements are true.
- (d) Both the statements are false.

Q.18. Taylor called for mental revolution on the part of both management and workers. It meant that management and workers should transform their thinking. Management should share the gains of the company, if any, with the workers. At the same time, workers should work hard and be willing to embrace change for the good of the company. The principle of management highlighted above is:

- (a) Science, not rule of thumb.
- (b) Cooperation, not individualism.
- (c) Harmony, not Discord.
- (d) Development of Each and Every Person to His or Her Greatest Efficiency and Prosperity.

Q.19. Read the following statements: Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Choose the correct alternative from those given below:

ASSERTION (A): Functional foremanship technique divides the work of factory manager into two sub departments.

REASON (R): Functional foremanship develop specialization.

Alternatives:

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

Q.20. Shenoy Ltd. has decided to become the market leader in selling water bottles. The company decides to care of all departments. The top management decides to set criterion for all the business activities right from the purchase of raw material to manufacturing and packaging the water bottles.

Which technique of Scientific Management is used by the company?

- (a) Time Study
- (b) Differential Piece Wage System
- (c) Method Study
- (d) Standardisation

Q.21. Top management plans for the entire organization. According to these plans the organizational structure is developed and staffed. In order to ensure that these plans are executed according to plans, directing is required. Any discrepancies between actual and realized activities are then taken care of at the stage of controlling. Name and explain the process highlighted above which started at the planning stage itself and is implicit and inherent in all the functions of management in an organization.

Q.22. Ramanujan joins an IT firm as a system analyst after completing his masters in Computer Science. As the nature of his work demands, he has to work in very close coordination with all the departmental heads in the firm. Very soon Ramanujan realizes that each department head has its own individual style of working. They differ greatly in their day-to-day approach to work. They tend to deal with a given situation, an issue or a problem through a combination of their own experience, creativity, imagination, initiative and innovation.

In the context of the above case –

Identify and explain the nature of management highlighted in the above case.

Q.23. Praveen and Naveen are friends. Praveen became a professional after completing his MBBS from 'Hindu Medical College'. Naveen completed his MBA from IIM, Bangalore. In a discussion with Praveen, Naveen said that he too is a professional and is working with multinational company as a senior manager getting a good package. Praveen was not convinced about the fact that Naveen was a professional inspite of being aware that nowadays there is increasing emphasis on managed business concerns. Praveen gave three reasons in support of his opinion. Explain the three reasons that Praveen might have given.

Q.24. A famous cricket coach, Alam Raza was hired by Sports College, Indore to coach the college cricket team for a National level competition. In the first meeting itself, the Principal of the college announced that the players would enter into an agreement with the college. The agreement would state the reporting time for players on the field and other rules and regulations. Failure to obey the agreement and rules would lead to judicious application of penalties. It was also announced by the College Principal that the players would receive orders from the coach and they would all be responsible only to the coach, to prevent confusion regarding tasks to be done. The coach was very determined to train the players to win, as the entire responsibility was on his shoulders. He promoted the spirit of mutual trust and belongingness among the team members without which he felt it would be difficult to win. The players were also enthusiastic and the training started in full swing.

Identify and explain the three principles of management discussed in the above case.

Q.25. Real Alliance Ltd. is a well-known company in India. It is able to earn adequate revenues to cover costs. Its capital base, number of employees and production turnover have increased manifold over the years. The rate of the profitability of the business is also creditable. The employees of the company are happy and satisfied with their remuneration, working conditions, promotion policy, etc. As a part of its moral obligation, the company has taken many initiatives for providing employment to specially abled

		<p>persons and promoting literacy in the villages adopted by it. Identify and explain the various types of objectives of management being fulfilled by Real Alliance Ltd. by quoting lines from the paragraph.</p> <p>Q.26. Hindustan Entertainment Company is organising circus shows internationally for the last 30 years. Their shows have been successful across the globe. Of late, their shows are not as popular as they were in the past. They were thinking of bringing in necessary changes in their shows to gain popularity. (i) Identify which characteristic of management they reflect in their business management. Give reasons. (ii) Suggest the necessary actions or decisions, which should be taken at each level of management to improve the business organisation.</p> <p>Q.27. Payal is the marketing manager of company selling mobile phones. She plans target sales of 2000 mobile phones per month. She allocates necessary resources to execute the plan. She has six salesmen working under her. She works with them, guiding and motivating them to achieve the target sales. At the end of the month, after comparison of actual sales with the target sales, she found that actual sales exceeded the target sales. She rewards the efficient employees in order to motivate them. Identify the four functions of management highlighted above by quoting the lines.</p> <p>Q.28. In a big steel manufacturing company there was a constant training programme running for the workers throughout the year. The workers were trained about the machines as the management realized that management is all about the relationship among workers and their proper handling of the machinery. As the size of the organisation increased, the management decided to release hold on day-to-day activities of the organisation. A more decentralised approach was adopted where the workers could decide about the machines and the amount of raw material required instead of the traditional centralised approach. The management knew that the external environment is dynamic. In order to face intense competition they clarified to the workers that their instructions should not be taken as rigid statement and should be modified according to the circumstances. Identify and explain the three nature of principles of management highlighted above by quoting the lines.</p> <p>Q.29. Taylor was a firm believer in developing methods which could substitute 'Rule of Thumb' in various activities of the organisation. He wanted that the competition between the trade unions and the management should be replaced by coordination in decision-making. He also gave techniques which, if applied in the organisation would lead to minimisation of the cost of production and helps in removing unnecessary movements of the workers. He also developed a payment plan where a financial loss in wages will work as the strongest motivator for workers to improve their efficiency. Identify the principles and techniques of Taylor highlighted in the above paragraph.</p> <p>Q.30. 'New Delhi Ltd.' is a famous service providing company. Mr. Lakshay Wadhwa is its Managing Director. He continuously motivates his Research and Development department that new and latest methods of doing work must be explored. The provisions have been also made to give reward to those employees who will participate in a particular exploration. He also believes that two groups working on managerial and non- managerial posts each are similar to two wheels of an organisational vehicle. If this vehicle is to be driven in a right way then both the wheels should be properly aligned. Mr. Lakshay is a successful leader. Among his employees, he instilled the feeling that no decision will be taken without consulting the subordinates. To excel and surpass the other companies in this field is the main motive of Mr. Lakshay. Paying attention to training is the secret of the company. Identify and explain the four principles of Scientific Management highlighted in the above paragraph by quoting the lines.</p>
5.	ECONOMICS	<p>1.The Indian economy on the eve of independence was a) Developed b) Underdeveloped c) Stagnant d) Both (a) and (b)</p> <p>2.Which service remained throughout inadequate under the colonial regime? a) Law and order b) Postal services c) Railways d) Ports</p> <p>3. India adopted the _____ economic system. a) Capitalist b) Mixed c) Socialist d) None of the above</p> <p>4.What are the tools of macroeconomics? a) Monetary policy b) Fiscal policy c) Income policy d) All of these</p>

		<p>5.The second name of macroeconomics is price policy.(True/False)</p> <p>6.Statement based questions- Alternatives- a) Both statement are true b) Both statement are false c) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false d) Statement 2 is true and Statement 1 is false</p> <p>i) Statement 1- Commercialisation of agriculture was introduced by the Britisers. Statement 2- The aim of commercilisation of agriculture was to support the british industry.</p> <p>ii) Statement 1- Land ceiling was promoted to enhance quality in land ownership. Statement 2- Zamindari system of land revenue led to increase in income of the small holders.</p> <p>7. Assertion and Reason based questions- Alternatives- a) Both Assertion (A) And Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is 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(A) is true but Reason(R) is false d) Assertion(A) is false but Reason(R) is true</p> <p>i) Assertion (A)- Real flow is also known as Nominal flow. Reason (R)- Real flow involves flow of goods and services between firms and households.</p> <p>ii) Assertion (A)- Suez canal is a natural canal. Reason (R)- It increased trade between India and Britain.</p> <p>8.Name the branch of economics which is primarily concerned with the study of broad aggregates.</p> <p>9.Explain any two shortfalls of the industrial policy under the British Rule.</p> <p>10.``The pre-independent India`s occupational structure experienced growing regional variation.`` Justify the above statement with valid explanation.</p> <p>11. Which among the following are capital goods and which are consumer goods and why? a) A car used as a taxi b) Refrigerator in a hotel c) Air-conditioner in a house</p> <p>12.Distinguish between final goods and intermediate goods.Give an example of each.</p> <p>13.Describe the four major sectors in an economy according to the macroeconomics point of view.</p> <p>14. Explain the objectives of Britain for developing the railways in India.</p> <p>15.Explain any four positive contribution made by Britishers in India.</p> <p>16. `There was economic drain during the colonial period.` Elaborate the given statement.</p> <p>17.Write down a brief note on Indian Economic System.</p> <p>18. State the long term goals of five-year plan.</p> <p>19. Why was there a need for reform of economic policy in 1990? Explain</p> <p>20. Read the following case study carefully and answer the questions that follows- Just after independence, the government was looking to boost the trade and industry in the country. We were an economy heavily independence on the agricultural sector and to change that the development of trade and industry was of the essence. So for many years the first seven five year plans precisely, India adopted the trade policy of inward-looking ,or better known as Import Substitution. The aim of this policy was to boost domestic production and also protect domestic goods from international competition.</p> <p>i) Which sector is considered as the engine of growth of economy? ii) What are the common goals of five year plan? iii) Why India adopted the import substitution policy?</p>
6.	GEOGRAPHY	<p>Practical Work:</p> <p>1) Chapter- 1- Data: It's Source and Compilation Map Work- In the Political Map of India, mark the following: (Book- India: People and Economy)</p> <p>2) In the Political Map of India, locate and label the following: (Use separate maps for marking the following) [5 separate maps]</p>

		<p>A.. Major Sea Ports: Kandla, Mumbai, Marmagao, Kochi, Mangalore, Tuticorin, Chennai, Vishakhapatnam, Paradwip, Haldia</p> <p>B.. International Air ports: Ahmedabad, Mumbai, Bengaluru, Chennai, Kolkata, Guwahati, Delhi, Amritsar, Thiruvananthapuram & Hyderabad</p> <p>C. Iron and Steel Plants: Bhadravati, Bhilai, Bokaro, Durgapur, Rourkela and Jamshedpur</p> <p>D. Cotton Textile: Surat, Varanasi, Murshidabad, Solapur and Coimbatore</p> <p>E. Software Technology Parks: Gandhinagar, Srinagar, Mohali, Noida, Indore, Hyderabad, Bengaluru</p> <p>3) Prepare Mind map of all chapters (1-4).</p> <p>4) Note the maximum temperature and minimum temperature of Delhi everyday in a diary or notebook. Observe and draw the pattern of temperature.</p> <p>5) Study the data and tables given in the unit one of 'India'. Make your own analysis to be Discuss in the class.</p>
7.	HISTORY	<p>1. Instructions for the History Project Class XII</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project to be done individually and should be handwritten. • Make use of primary sources available on internet which include Primary sources like newspapers, cuttings, photographs, film footage and recorded written speeches. • Page Limit- 30-35 pages. • Pictures must be incorporated. • Assessment will be based on creativity, presentation and research work conducted by the student. <p>* Prepare chapters 1 to 2 along with hots questions for forthcoming exams.</p> <p>2. Locate and Label the following on outline political map of India (Book -1)</p> <p>A. P-2 Mature Harappan sites: Harappa, Banawali, Kalibangan, Balakot, Rakhigarhi, Dholavira, Nageshwar, Lothal, Mohenjodaro, Chanhudaro, Kot Diji.</p> <p>B .P-30 Mahajanapada and cities :</p> <p>Vajji, Magadha, Kosala, Kuru, Panchala, Gandhara, Avanti, Rajgir, Ujjain, Taxila, Varanasi.</p> <p>C. P-33 Distribution of Ashokan inscriptions:</p> <p>(i) Kushanas, Shakas, Satavahanas, Vakatakas, Guptas</p> <p>(ii) Cities/towns: Mathura, Kannauj, Puhar, Braghukachchha</p> <p>(iii) Pillar inscriptions - Sanchi, Topra, Meerut Pillar and Kaushambi.</p> <p>(iv) Kingdom of Cholas, Cheras and Pandyas.</p> <p>3 .Read Source carefully and answer the questions.</p> <p>A) Source 1 - 1.How artefacts are identified (NCERT Textbook one page 4)</p> <p>2.What are the two types of querns?</p> <p>3.. What materials were these querns made of?</p> <p>4. Explain any two ways in which the archaeologists classify finds and one way they determine the function.</p> <p>B) Source 2 – Evidence of an 'Invasion' (NCERT Textbook one page 18)</p> <p>1. Why is the lane called Deadman Lane?</p> <p>2. What did some scholars and archaeologists conclude from the information?</p> <p>3. Who was John Marshall and how did he tend to excavate?</p> <p>C) Source 3 – The most ancient system yet discovered (NCERT Textbook one page 7)</p> <p>1. Explain the drainage system of the Harappans.</p> <p>2. Explain the domestic architecture of the houses of Mohenjodaro.</p> <p>3. What are the advantages of covered drains?</p> <p>D) Source 4 – In praise of Samudragupta... (NCERT Textbook one page 37)</p> <p>1. What is a Prashasti? Who wrote the above Prashasti?</p> <p>2. Give any four qualities of the rulers as mentioned in the Prashasti.</p> <p>3. Why did rulers identify themselves with a variety of deities?</p> <p>4. Name two other sources for studying about the Guptas.</p>

		<p>5. Mention any two strategies that were used to increase agriculture production from 6th century BCE onwards.</p> <p>6. Why were many Zamindaris auctioned after the Permanent Settlement in Bengal? Give two reasons.</p> <p>7. What evidences have been put forward to explain the collapse of the Harappan Civilization</p> <p>8. Explain the socio-economic difference in Harappan Society that archaeological finds seem to suggest .</p> <p>9. Describes the lifestyle of the Pahariyas in the late 19th century.</p>
8.	COMPUTER SCIENCE	<p>Art Integrated Project - Make a menu driven Python Program to show details like sex ratio, literacy rate of various districts of kerala (take atleast 5 districts of kerala). Make the attractive video to describe your Project by adding images and graphics. Submit your video as well as Hard copy of your project.</p>
9.	PHYSICAL EDUCATION	<p>Q.1 Art Integrated Project - Draw a free Hand Drawing of corrective measures for Round Shoulder, Flat foot & Bow legs.</p> <p>Q.2 Project File :- According to topics</p> <p>Prac-1 : Fitness test Administration(SAI khelo India Test)</p> <p>Prac-2 : Procedure for Asanas, Benefits & Contraindiction for any two Asanas for each lifestyle disease.</p> <p>Prac-3 : Any one IOA recognized Sport / Game of choice.(labelled diagram of field & equipment, Also mention its rules, terminologies and skills.</p>
10.	IT	<p>Q-1. Create a document file on effective communication skills and its types by pasting their images. Prepare a conversation between two persons, one from C.G. state and other from Kerala. Observe the difference in their communication behaviors.</p> <p>Q-2. Create the front end by using diff controls and components, etc.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Accept marks of five subjects and find the percentage. 2. To find the square and cube of any entered no. 3. To find the volume and surface area of cone, cuboids and sphere. <p>(Take values of radius and height from the user input.</p> <p>Note: Both the questions are to be solved in A4 sheet and submit in stick files.</p>
11	YOGA	<p>Prepare Power point presentation on Shatkarmas (Procedures, Benefits and Precaution).</p>