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**CLASS – XII (Commerce + Humanities)**  
**VACATION HOMEWORK**

S. No.	Subject	Topic
1.	ENGLISH	<p>1. Prepare a project on “When people are enslaved, as long as they hold fast to their language it is as if they had the key to their prison.”  Use the following points to elaborate your content of project</p> <p>Importance of Language  Meaning of ‘Linguistic chauvinism’  Find examples in history where conquered people had their language taken away from them or had a language imposed of them—What was the result/outcome  Problems faced by linguistic minority  How can they keep their language alive  Linguistic human rights  Linguistic Chauvinism examples from English literature</p> <p>2. You are Bala/Bandhini, school counsellor of Bala Vidyagram School, Dharti Bagh. Your school is organising a Career Counselling Fair. Write a notice encouraging students to attend the fair. Mention the benefits and include necessary details.</p> <p>3. At the end of his last lesson, M. Hamel decides to leave a little note for each of his students for them to find the next day at their desks. Based on your reading of the story, what might his note to Franz read?</p> <p>4. Imagine the mother gets to know of the poet’s persona’s fears. Write a letter, as the mother, telling the daughter why she must not dwell on these fears.( My mother at sixty six)</p> <p>5. At the beginning of the story, Sam is sceptical of Charley’s discovery of the third level. By the end of the story, the reader is told that he found the third level and travelled back in time. How would Sam diagnose himself?</p>
2.	HINDI	<p>क) अभिव्यक्ति और माध्यम पुस्तक से दिए गए निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों को कॉपी में लिखें।</p> <p>प्रश्न 1. नाटक विधा में समय, शब्द और कथ्य का महत्व बताइए।</p> <p>उत्तर :</p> <p>समय-नाटककार को समय का विशेष ध्यान रखना पड़ता है। उसे एक निश्चित समय-सीमा में ही नाटक पूरा करना पड़ता है। दर्शकों के धैर्य को देखकर ही. नाटक की समयावधि निर्धारित की जाती है।</p> <p>शब्द-नाटक का दूसरा महत्वपूर्ण तत्व 'शब्द' है। 'शब्द' नाटक का शरीर होता है। अतः नाटककार को सांकेतिक भाषा का प्रयोग करना चाहिए। व्यंजनापरक शब्दों का प्रयोग नाटक की रोचकता में वृद्धि</p>

करता है।

कथ्य-नाटककार को यह ध्यान रखना चाहिए कि नाटक मंच पर अभिनीत होगा। इसलिए सभी घटनाओं को क्रम से रखना चाहिए जिससे नाटक शून्य से शिखर की ओर विकास करे। इस प्रकार कथ्य को सही ढंग से प्रस्तुत करने में नाटक की सफलता निहित है।

प्रश्न 2. नाटक का वर्तमान काल, भूतकाल और भविष्यकाल से क्या सम्बन्ध है?

उत्तर :

नाटककार अपनी रचना की विषय वस्तु भूत अथवा भविष्य किसी भी काल से ले सकता है। नाटक का काल कोई भी हो परन्तु नाटक एक विशेष समय में एक विशेष स्थान पर वर्तमान काल में ही घटित होता है। जैसे-नाटक में कोई ऐतिहासिक या पौराणिक कहानी को हम वर्षों पश्चात् उसे पुनः मंच पर प्रत्यक्ष घटित होते हुए देख सकते हैं।

प्रश्न 3. 'संवाद नाटक के प्राण होते हैं?' सिद्ध कीजिए।

उत्तर :

नाटक का सबसे महत्वपूर्ण तत्त्व संवाद है। संवादों के बिना नाटकों की गतिशीलता की कल्पना भी नहीं की जा सकती। संवादों, से ही नाटक के चरित्रों का विकास होता है। संवाद ही कथ्य को गतिशील बनाते हैं। ये जितने सहज होंगे उतना ही दर्शकों के मर्म को छुएँगे। अतः नाटक के संवादों को परिवेश के अनुकूल ही सहज-स्वाभाविक होना चाहिए तभी वे दर्शकों को बाँधने में सफल होते हैं और नाटक की सार्थकता भी तभी सिद्ध होती है।

प्रश्न 4. नाटक में स्वीकार और अस्वीकार की अवधारणा से आप क्या समझते हैं? लिखिए।

उत्तर :

नाटक में स्वीकार के स्थान पर अस्वीकार का अधिक महत्व होता है। नाटक में अस्वीकार तत्त्व के आ जाने से नाटक सशक्त हो पाता है। कोई भी, दो चरित्र जब आपस में मिलते हैं तो विचारों के आदान-प्रदान में टकराहट होती है। रंगमंच में कभी भी यथास्थिति को स्वीकार नहीं किया जाता। वर्तमान में स्थिति के प्रति असंतोष का शव, छटपटाहट, प्रतिरोध और अस्वीकार जैसे नकारात्मक तत्त्वों के समावेश से ही नाटक सशक्त बनता है।

प्रश्न 5. नाटक में शब्द-चयन का महत्व बताइए।

उत्तर :

नाटक का महत्वपूर्ण अंग है-शब्द। वैसे तो यह सभी विधाओं के लिये आवश्यक है परन्तु नाटक में शब्द का विशेष महत्व है। नाटक की दुनिया में शब्द अपना अलग और विशेष रूप ग्रहण करता है, बोले जाने वाले शब्द को नाटक का शरीर कहा गया है। एक अच्छे नाटककार को कम शब्दों में अपनी भावना और विचारों को व्यक्त कर की कला आनी चाहिये।

प्रश्न 6. कहानी क्या है?

उत्तर :

कहानी साहित्य की एक ऐसी विधा है जो अपने ही सीमित क्षेत्र में पूर्ण, स्वतंत्र एवं प्रभावशाली है। कहानी की यही विशेषता है कि इसमें एक मानव के जीवन की किसी प्रमुख घटना का वर्णन होता है। समय-

समय पर अलग-अलग विद्वानों ने कहानी की अलग-अलग परिभाषाएँ दी हैं। प्रेमचन्द के अनुसार, "कहानी एक रचना है, जिसमें जीवन के किसी अंग, किसी एक मनोभाव को प्रदर्शित करना ही लेखक का उद्देश्य होता है। उसका चरित्र, उसकी शैली तथा कथा विन्यास सब उसी भाव की पुष्टि करते हैं।"

प्रश्न 7. कहानी-लेखन के विभिन्न विषय लिखिए।

उत्तर :

कहानियाँ लिखने के लिये अनेक विषय हैं जिन पर लेखक कहानी लिख सकता है। ये वास्तविक घनाएँ या किस्से भी हो सकते हैं और काल्पनिक घटनाएँ भी हो सकती हैं जिनका हमारे वास्तविक जीवन से कोई सबन्ध नहीं होता है। प्रायः कहानी किसी घटना, युद्ध, प्रतिशोध के किस्से अथवा पौराणिक और ऐतिहासिक घटनाएँ भी हो सकती हैं।

प्रश्न 8. कहानी की परिभाषा देते हुए बताइए कि कहानी का मानव जीवन से क्या संबंध है?

उत्तर :

परिभाषा - किसी घटना, पात्र या समस्या की क्रमबद्ध जानकारी प्रस्तुत करना जिसमें परिवेश, द्वन्द्वामकता का भी समावेश हो तथा चरम उत्कर्ष का बिन्दु हो, उसे कहानी कहा जा सकता है। जीवन से संबंध - सदैव से कहानी मानव जीवन का प्रमुख हिस्सा रही है। प्रत्येक व्यक्ति किसी-न-किसी रूप में कहानी सुनना-सुनाना पसंद करता है। प्रत्येक मनुष्य में अपने अनुभव बाँटने और दूसरों के अनुभवों को जाने की प्राकृतिक इच्छा होती है।

प्रश्न 9. कहानी का इतिहास कितना पुराना है? लिखिए।

उत्तर :

कहानी का इतिहास उतना ही पुराना है जितना मानव का इतिहास क्योंकि कहानी मानव स्वभाव या प्रकृति का हिस्सा है। कथा-वाचक कहानियाँ सुनाते थे। कहानी में घटना, युद्ध, प्रेम, प्रतिशोध के किस्से सुनाए जाते थे। मानव स्वभाव का एक गुण कल्पना भी है। अतः सच्ची घटनाओं पर आधारित कथा-कहानी सुनाते-सुनाते उसमें कल्पना को जोड़ा जाने लगा क्योंकि प्रायः मनुष्य वही सुनना चाहता है जो उसे पसन्द है। हम कहानी के नाक की हार पसन्द नहीं करते। अतः सुनाने वाला अपनी कल्पना शक्ति के आधार पर नायक के गुणों का बखान करता है।

प्रश्न 10. कहानी विधा शिक्षा देने का प्रबल माध्यम है। कैसे?

उत्तर :

इस कारण प्राचीनकाल से ही धर्म प्रचारकों ने अपने सिद्धान्त और विचार लोगों तक पहुँचाने के लिए कहानी का सहारा लिया। यही नहीं, शिक्षा देने के लिये भी कहानी विधा का प्रयोग किया जाने लगा। इसका सबसे अच्छा उदाहरण पंचतंत्र की कहानियाँ हैं। इस तरह प्राचीनकाल से ही कहानी के साथ 'उद्देश्य' का सम्मिश्रण हो गया। आगे चलकर इसका और विकास हुआ।

प्रश्न 11. कहानी की मौखिक परंपरा पर टिप्पणी लिखिए।

उत्तर :

हमारे देश में मौखिक कहानी की परंपरा बहुत पुरानी है और आज तक प्रचलित है। खासतौर से राजस्थान में आज भी यह परंपरा जीवित है। प्राचीनकाल से ही कहानी संचार का लोकप्रिय माध्यम रहा है। इसलिए मौखिक पसरा चलती रही। धर्म प्रचारकों ने भी कहानी को ही अपना माध्यम बनाया। शिक्षा का माध्यम भी कहानी ही थी। जैसे- पंचतंत्र की कहानियाँ बहुत शिक्षाप्रद हैं। 'उद्देश्य' का समावेश शुरू से ही हो गया,

जो आगे चलकर और विवसित हुआ।

प्रश्न 12. कहानी में कथानक का महत्व बताइए।

उत्तर :

कथानक - कहानी का केन्द्रबिन्दु कथानक होता है। इस प्रकार कथानक कहानी का वह संक्षिप्त रूप है जिसमें प्रारम्भ से अन्त तक कहानी की सभी घटनाओं और पात्रों का उल्लेख किया गया हो। कथानक में तीन स्थितियाँ होती हैं, प्रारंभ, मध्य और अन्त। कथानक आगे बढ़ता है तो उसमें द्वन्द्व तत्त्व भी होता है। द्वन्द्व का अर्थ है गाथा। द्वन्द्व कहानी को रोचकता प्रदान करता है।

प्रश्न 13. कथानक की पूर्णता की आवश्यक शर्त क्या है?

उत्तर :

कथानक की पूर्णता की आवश्यक शर्त यही है कि एक बाधा के समाप्त होने या किसी निष्कर्ष पर पहुँच जाने के कारण कथानक पूरा हो जाये। कहानी नाटकीय रूप से अपने उद्देश्य को पूरा करने के पश्चात् समाप्त हो जाये। कहानी में अंत तक रोचकता बनी रहनी चाहिए और कथानक में द्वन्द्व के कारण ही यह रोचकता बनी रहती है।

प्रश्न 14. देशकाल और पात्र कहानी के विकास में क्या योगदान देते हैं? लिखिए।

उत्तर :

देशकाल - कथानक का स्वरूप बन जाने के बाद कहानीकार कथानक के देशकाल को पूरी तरह समझ लेता है क्योंकि कहानी की प्रामाणिकता और रोचकता के लिए यह बहुत आवश्यक तत्त्व है। देश का अर्थ है स्थान तथा कार का अर्थ है समय। कथानक के घटित होने का स्थान और समय ही देशकाल है।

पात्र - कहानीकार के मन में अपने पात्रों के स्वरूप की स्पष्ट छवि होनी चाहिए तभी वह अपने पात्रों का चरित्र-चित्रण करने में तथा संवाद लिखने में सफल हो सकता है।

प्रश्न 15. संवाद और क्लाइमेक्स (चरमोत्कर्ष) कहानी के अनिवार्य तत्त्व हैं। कैसे?

उत्तर :

संवाद - संवाद के बिना पात्रों की कल्पना मुश्किल है। संवाद ही कहानी को, पात्र को स्थापित करते हैं, विकसित करते हैं और कहानी को गति प्रदान करते हैं। अतः कहानी में पात्रों द्वारा बोले गए संवादों का महत्वपूर्ण स्थान होता है। संवाद विश्वासों, आदर्शों और स्थितियों के अनकल हों। संवाद संक्षिप्त हों। लम्बे-लम्बे संवाद उबाऊ हो जाते हैं।

चरमोत्कर्ष (क्लाइमेक्स) - कहानी को धीरे-धीरे चरमोत्कर्ष की ओर बढ़ाना चाहिए। इसे कहानी का क्लाइमेक्स भी कहते हैं। चरमोत्कर्ष पाठक को स्वयं सोचने और लेखक के उद्देश्य को समझने की प्रक्रिया के द्वारा प्राप्त होना चाहिए।

प्रश्न 16. "नाटक दृश्य-श्रव्य काव्य है।" स्पष्ट कीजिए।

उत्तर :

नाटक को दृश्य काव्य कहा गया है। उसे रंगमंच पर प्रस्तुत किया जाता है और दर्शक उसको देखकर उसका आनन्द लेते हैं। नाटक के प्रस्तुतीकरण में अभिनेता द्वारा बोले गये संवाद तथा संगीत की ध्वनियों का भी योगदान महत्वपूर्ण होता है। इनको सुनकर इनका रस मिलता है। इस तरह नाटक दृश्य-श्रव्य काव्य है।

		<p>प्रश्न 17.कथानक में द्वन्द्व का अधिक महत्व है? स्पष्ट कीजिए।</p> <p>उत्तर :</p> <p>कथानक के बनियादी तत्वों में द्वन्द्व का महत्व बहुत अधिक है। द्वन्द्व ही कथानक को आगे बढ़ाता है। कहानी में द्वन्द्व दो विरोधी तत्वों का टकराव या किसी की खोज में आने वाली बाधाओं, अन्तर्द्वन्द्व आदि के कारण पैदा होता है। कहानीकार अपने कथानक में द्वन्द्व के बिन्दुओं को जितना उन्नत रखेगा, कहानी भी उतनी ही सफलता से आगे बढ़ेगी।</p> <p>प्रश्न 18.कहानी, कविता श्रव्य काव्य हैं। विवेचना कीजिए।</p> <p>उत्तर :</p> <p>कहानी, कविता श्रव्य काव्य हैं। इनका आनन्द पढ़कर तथा सुमकर लिया जा सकता है। श्रव्य माध्यम में किसी घटना को होते हुये दिखाया नहीं जा सकता है। वहाँ केवल उसका वर्णन किया जा सकता है। किसी व्यक्ति के सुख या दुःख को उसके हावभावों द्वारा प्रदर्शित नहीं किया जा सकता है। श्रोता को उसकी आवाज से ही उसके सुख-दुःख का परिचय दिया जा सकता है। किसी घटना का चित्रण पात्रों के आपसी संवादों के सहारे ही किया जा सकता है।</p> <p>प्रश्न 19.रेडियो नाटक की अवधि और पात्र के बारे में लिखिए।</p> <p>उत्तर :</p> <p>रेडियो नाटक की अवधि आमतौर पर 15 मिनट से 30 मिनट की होती है। इससे अधिक नहीं क्योंकि श्रोता अधिक लम्बी अवधि तक स्वयं को एकाग्र नहीं रख पाता। यदि रेडियो नाटक लम्बा होता है तो उसे धारावाहिक के रूप में पेश किया जाता है। प्रत्येक धारावाहिक की अवधि भी 15 से 30 मिनट ही होती है। रेडियो नाटक की अवधि छोटी होने के कारण उसमें पात्रों की संख्या भी अधिक नहीं होती। पन्द्रह मिनट के नाटक में पात्र संख्या अधिकतम 5-6 हो सकती है। जरूरत के अनुसार यह संख्या 7-8 तक बढ़ भी सकती है।</p> <p>प्रश्न 20.कहानी के कथानक का महत्व बताइए।</p> <p>उत्तर :</p> <p>जिस प्रकार मकान बनाने से पहले घर का नक्शा बनवाया जाता है फिर उसका निर्माण कराया जाता है ठीक उसी प्रकार कहानी का कथानक आमतौर पर किसी घटना, जानकारी, अनुभव या कल्पना पर आधारित होता है। यह घटना, जानकारी या अनुभव कहानीकार के मन में कल्पना के आधार पर अंकित हो जाता है। कल्पना के विस्तार हेतु कहानीकार के पास जो सूत्र होता है उसी के माध्यम से कल्पना का विकास होता है।</p> <p><b>ख) "भक्तिन" पाठ के सभी प्रश्नोत्तर कॉपी में लिखें।</b></p>
3.	Accountancy	<p><b>Q.1.</b> Nandita and Prabha were partners in a firm. Nandita withdrew Rs.3,00,000 during the year for personal use. The Partnership deed provides for charging interest on drawings @ 10% p.a. Interest on Nandita's drawings for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2024 will be:  (a) Rs.9,000                      (b) Rs.30,000                      (c) Rs.18,000                      (d) Rs.15,000</p> <p><b>Q.2.</b> Which of the following items cannot be recorded in the capital account of partners if the capital accounts of partners are fixed?  (a) Drawings                      (b) Withdrawal of capital                      (c) Introduction of additional capital  (d) Opening balance of capital</p>

**Q.3.** On 1st January, 2023, Abhishek, a partner, advanced a loan of Rs.3,00,000 to the firm. In the absence of a partnership agreement, the amount of interest on the loan for the year ending 31st March, 2023 will be:  
 (a) Rs.18,000                      (b) Rs.4,500                      (c) Rs.9,000                      (d) No interest will be provided

**Q.4.** If a partner withdraws a fixed amount at the end of each quarter, interest on drawings will be charged for \_\_\_\_\_ months.  
 (a) 9                      (b) 7.5                      (c) 6                      (d) 4.5

**Q.5.** Shrikant and Ajay were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 5:3. Shrikant withdrew Rs.10,000 in the beginning of each quarter during the year ended 31st March, 2023. Interest on Shrikant's drawings @ 6% p.a for the year ended 31st March, 2023 will be:  
 (a) Rs.2,400                      (b) Rs.1,200                      (c) Rs.1,500                      (d) Rs.900

**Q.6.** Abha, Manju and Rhea were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3:3:4. During the year ended 31st March, 2023, Rhea withdrew Rs.30,000 at the beginning of each half year. Interest on Rhea's drawings @ 10% p.a. for the year ended 31st March, 2023 will be :  
 (a) Rs.6,000                      (b) Rs.4,500                      (c) Rs.3,000                      (d) Rs.1,500

**Q.7.** Kanha, Resham and Nisha were partners in a firm. Nisha had given a loan of Rs.1,00,000 to the firm @ 10% p.a. The accountant of the firm is emphasizing that interest on loan will be paid @ 6% p.a. At what rate the interest on loan will be paid to Nisha?  
 (a) 6% p.a.                      (b) 10% p.a.                      (c) 8% p.a.                      (d) No interest will be paid

**Q.8.** Aanya and Vanya were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3:2. Their capitals were Rs.5,00,000 and Rs.1,00,000 respectively. Vanya was entitled to interest on capital @ 8% p.a. and Aanya was entitled to salary @ Rs.5,000 per month. The net profit before any appropriations was Rs.1,75,000. Vanya's share in divisible profit will be:  
 (a) Rs.45,000                      (b) Rs.30,000                      (c) Rs.37,500                      (d) Rs.40,000

**Q.9.** Omkar and Shiva were partners in a firm. Omkar was entitled to a salary of Rs.20,000 p.a. and Shiva was entitled to salary of Rs.50,000 p.a. Net profit for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2023 after charging salary of Omkar and Shiva was Rs.5,60,000. The total amount credited to Omkar's capital account will be:  
 (a) Rs.2,45,000                      (b) Rs.2,65,000                      (c) Rs.3,15,000                      (d) Rs.3,00,000

**Q.10.** Vishnu and Mishu are partners in a firm. Mishu 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 Mishu's drawings amounted to Rs.9,000. Interest on drawings was charged on drawings of Mishu for  
 (a) 6 months                      (b) 7.5 months                      (c) 4.5 months                      (d) 4 months

**Q.11.** Which one of the following items is not dealt through Profit and Loss Appropriation Account?  
 (a) Interest on capital                      (b) Interest on drawings                      (c) Rent paid to partner                      (d) Partner's salary

**Q.12.** Riddhima and Kavita were partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3:2. Their fixed capitals were Rs.1,50,000 and Rs.2,00,000 respectively. The partnership deed provided for interest on capital @ 8% p.a. The net profit of the firm for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2023 amounted to Rs.21,000. The amount of interest on capital credited to the capital accounts of Riddhima and Kavita will be:  
 (a) Rs.12,000 and Rs.16,000 respectively.                      (b) Rs.10,500 and Rs.10,500 respectively.  
 (c) Rs.9,000 and Rs.12,000 respectively.                      (d) Rs.16,000 and Rs.5,000 respectively.

**Q.13. Assertion (A):** Partner current accounts maintained under 'Fixed Capital Method' may show a debit or a credit balance.  
**Reason (R):** In the 'Fixed Capital Method', all items like share of profit or loss, interest on capital, drawings, interest on drawings etc. are recorded in the partners capital accounts. Choose the correct option from the following:

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

**Q.14. Assertion (A):** The maximum number of partners in a partnership firm is 50.

**Reason (R):** By virtue of the Companies Act, 2013, the Central Government is empowered to prescribe maximum number of partners in a firm. The Central Government has prescribed maximum number of partners to be 50.

Choose the correct option from the following:

- (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 (A) is true and Reason (R) is false.  
 (d) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are false.

**Q.15. Assertion (A):** Each partner is a principal as well as an agent for all the other partners.

**Reason (R):** As per the definition of Partnership Act, partnership business may be carried on by all the partners or any of them acting for all. Choose the correct option from the following:

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

**Read the following hypothetical situation and answer questions No. 16 and 17 on the basis of the given information:**

Richa, Sheena and Tapti were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3:2:1. The partnership deed provided for charging interest on drawings @ 10% p.a. The drawings of Richa, Sheena and Tapti during the year ended 31st March, 2023 amounted to Rs.50,000, Rs.40,000 and Rs.30,000 respectively. The net profit for the year ended 31st March, 2023 was Rs.57,000.

**Q.16.** Sheena's interest on drawings will be:

- (a) Rs.5,000                      (b) Rs.4,000                      (c) Rs.3,000                      (d) Rs.2,000

**Q.17.** Tapti's share of profit will be:

- (a) Rs.11,500                      (b) Rs.34,500                      (c) Rs.10,500                      (d) Rs.23,000

**Read the following hypothetical situation and answer questions No. 18 and 19 on the basis of the given information.**

Abha and Babita were partners in a clay toy making firm sharing profits in the ratio of 2:1. On 1st April, 2023, their capital accounts showed balances of Rs.5,00,000 and Rs.10,00,000 respectively. The partnership deed provides for interest on capital @ 10% p.a. The firm earned a profit of Rs.90,000 during the year.

**Q.18.** The amount of interest on capital allowed to Abha will be:

- (a) Rs.50,000                      (b) Rs.1,00,000                      (c) Rs.60,000                      (d) Rs.30,000

**Q.19.** Babita's share in profit will be

- (a) Rs.60,000                      (b) Rs.30,000                      (c) Nil                      (d) Rs.1,00,000

**Read the following hypothetical situation and answer Questions No. 20 and 21 on the basis of the given information.**

Vivek and Nisha were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3:2. On 1st April, 2022, their capitals were Rs.8,00,000 and Rs.4,00,000 respectively. On 1st July, 2022, Vivek introduced additional capital of Rs.2,00,000. During the year, Vivek's drawings were Rs.40,000 while drawings of Nisha were Rs.80,000. As per the partnership agreement, interest on capital is allowed @ 6% p.a., interest on drawings will be charged @ 5% p.a. The net profit for the year ended 31st March, 2023 amounted to Rs.6,50,000.

**Q.20.** Interest on capital payable to Vivek will be :

- (a) Rs.48,000      (b) Rs.60,000      (c) Rs.57,000      (d) Rs.24,000

**Q.21.** The amount of interest on drawings of Nisha would be:

- (a) Rs.2,000      (b) Rs.1,000      (c) Rs.4,000      (d) Rs.4,800

**Read the following hypothetical situation and answer questions No. 22 and 23 on the basis of the given information:**

Aditi and Saurabh were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 2:1. On 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2022, their capitals were Rs.5,00,000 and Rs.4,00,000 respectively. Before any appropriation, the firm earned a Net profit of Rs.81,000 for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2023. According to the partnership deed, interest on capital was to be provided @ 10% p.a.

**Q.22.** Interest on capital will be provided to Aditi and Saurabh in which of the following ratio?

- (a) 5:4      (b) 2:1      (c) 1:1      (d) 8:1

**Q.23.** Interest on Aditi's capital will be:

- (a) Rs.50,000      (b) Rs.45,000      (c) Rs.40,500      (d) Rs.54,000

**Read the following hypothetical situation and answer questions No. 24 and 25 on the basis of the given information:**

Keshav and Hitesh are partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3:2. On 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2023 after division of profit of Rs.15,000, their capitals were Rs.55,000 and Rs.45,000 respectively. During the year Keshav's drawings were Rs.1,500 at the beginning of each quarter and Hitesh withdrew Rs.9,000 on 1<sup>st</sup> November 2022.

**Q.24.** Opening capital of Keshav was:

- (a) Rs.35,000      (b) Rs.39,000      (c) Rs.43,000      (d) Rs.52,000

**Q.25.** Amount of interest to be charged on Hitesh's drawings will be:

- (a) Rs.225      (b) Rs.4,500      (c) Rs.300      (d) Rs.7,200

**Q.26.** Rakshit and Malik are partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 4:1. On 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2021, their capitals were Rs.1,20,000 and Rs.80,000 respectively. On 1<sup>st</sup> December, 2021, they decided that the total capital of the firm should be Rs.3,00,000 to be contributed by them in the ratio of 2:1.

According to the partnership deed, interest on capital is to be allowed to the partners @ 6% p.a.

Calculate interest on capital to be allowed for the year ending 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022.

**Q.27.** Parul and Rajul were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 5:3. The balance in their fixed capital accounts on 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2023 were Parul Rs.6,00,000 and Rajul Rs.8,00,000. The Partnership deed provided for allowing interest on capital at 12% per annum. The net profit of the firm for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2024 was Rs.1,26,000.

Prepare Profit and Loss Appropriation Account for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2024. Show your working clearly.



**Q.28.** Misha and Prisha were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3:2. On 1st April, 2022, their capital accounts showed balances of Rs.50,000 and Rs.30,000 respectively. During the year, Misha withdrew Rs.12,900 while Prisha withdrew Rs.9,600. They were allowed interest on capital @ 10% p.a. Interest on drawings of Rs.660 was charged on Misha drawings and Rs.540 on Prisha's drawings. Prisha had advanced a loan of Rs.20,000 to the firm on 1st August, 2022. The net profit for the year ended 31st March, 2023 amounted to Rs.22,600.

Prepare Profit and Loss Appropriation Account for the year ended 31st March, 2023 and the Capital Accounts of the partners.

**Q.29.** Sudha, Naresh and Geeta were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 5:3:2. Their fixed capitals were Rs.6,00,000; Rs.4,00,000 and Rs.2,00,000 respectively. Besides her capital, Geeta had given a loan of Rs.75,000 to the firm. Their partnership deed provided for the following:

- (a) Interest on capital @ 9% p.a.
- (b) Interest on Partner's drawings @ 12% p.a.
- (c) Salary to Sudha Rs.30,000 per month and to Naresh Rs.40,000 per quarter.
- (d) Interest on Geeta's loan @ 9% p.a.

During the year Sudha withdrew Rs.50,000 at the end of each quarter; Naresh withdrew Rs.50,000 in the beginning of each half year and Geeta withdrew Rs.70,000 at the end of each half year.

The profit of the firm for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2019 before allowing interest on Geeta's loan was Rs.7,06,750.

Prepare Profit and Loss Appropriation Account and Current Accounts of the partners.

**Q.30.** A, B and C are partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3:3:4. On 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2017 the balances in their Capital and Current Accounts were as follows:

Partners	Capital Accounts (Rs.)	Currents Accounts (Rs.)
A	4,00,000 (Cr.)	20,000 (Dr.)
B	5,00,000 (Cr.)	10,000 (Dr.)
C	6,00,000 (Cr.)	15,000 (Dr.)

Their partnership deed provided for the following:

- (a) Interest on capital @ 9% p.a.
- (b) Salary to A @ Rs.50,000 per quarter.

On 1<sup>st</sup> January, 2016, C had given a loan of Rs.2,00,000 to the firm at 6% per annum interest. During the year their drawings were A Rs.40,000, B Rs.75,000 and C Rs.55,000. On 1<sup>st</sup> January, 2018, A introduced further Rs.2,00,000. The net profit of the firm before allowing interest on C's loan was Rs.4,00,000.

Prepare Profit and Loss Appropriation Account of the firm for the year ending 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2018 and the Current Accounts of the partners.

4.

## ECONOMICS

1. What is the circular flow of income? Explain its basic components.
2. Describe the two-sector model of circular flow of income.
3. Explain the circular flow of income in a four-sector economy (households, businesses, government, and foreign sector).
4. Discuss the different injections and leakages in the circular flow of income.
5. How does the circular flow of income help in understanding the functioning of an economy?
6. What are the assumptions of the circular flow of income model?
7. How does the circular flow of income differ from the concept of national income?
8. Explain the concept of equilibrium in the circular flow of income.
9. Analyze the impact of an increase in government spending on the circular flow of income.
10. Discuss the effects of an increase in imports on the circular flow of income.
11. How does the circular flow of income help policymakers in formulating economic policies?
12. Define Macroeconomics and its importance.
13. What is the difference between Microeconomics and Macroeconomics?
14. Explain the concept of Gross Domestic Product (GDP).
15. Explain the basic concepts of Macroeconomics, including GDP, NNP, and National

		<p>Income.</p> <p>16. Discuss the importance of Macroeconomic policies in stabilizing the economy.</p> <p>17. Analyze the impact of an increase in government spending on the economy.</p> <p>18. Discuss the effects of a decrease in interest rates on consumption and investment.</p> <p>19. Explain how fiscal policy can be used to stabilize the economy during a recession.</p> <p>20. How does citizenship differ from residency?</p>								
5.	<b>BUSINESS STUDIES</b>	<p><b>Q.1.</b> ‘Bonfast Cement Ltd.’ supports 7 villages with housing facilities, schools, safe drinking water, health and hygiene. The company sends its employees to visit a nearby village every 15 days to provide support and to see whether the facilities provided are being implemented on ground. The objective which ‘Bonfast Cement Ltd.’ is trying to achieve is:</p> <p>(a) Personal objective (b) Social objective (c) Organizational objective (d) Economic objective</p> <p><b>Q.2.</b> _____ means doing the task correctly and with minimum cost.</p> <p>(a) Efficiency (b) Effectiveness (c) Management (d) Coordination</p> <p><b>Q.3.</b> Which of the following is the function of Top level management?</p> <p>(a) They ensure that their department has the necessary personnel.</p> <p>(b) They interact with the actual workforce and pass on instructions of the middle management to the workers.</p> <p>(c) They co-operate with other departments for smooth functioning of the organisation.</p> <p>(d) They analyse the business environment and its implications for the survival of the firm.</p> <p><b>Q.4.</b> The activities involved in managing the enterprise are common to all organisations whether economic, political or social. Identify the feature of management:</p> <p>(a) Management is multidimensional. (b) Management is all pervasive.</p> <p>(c) Management is a continuous process. (d) Management is a dynamic function.</p> <p><b>Q.5.</b> Most of the organizations these days have adapted themselves to changing environment. To reach and engage with the target customers, they started to have a strong presence on social media like Facebook, Instagram, etc. From the following, identify the feature of management being highlighted: (a) Management is a group activity. (b) Management is a continuous process.</p> <p>(c) Management is multidimensional. (d) Management is a dynamic function.</p> <p><b>Q.6.</b> Match the Levels of Management given in Column I with the functions performed at each level given in Column II :</p> <table><tr><th>Column I</th><th>Column II</th></tr><tr><td>1. Top Level Management</td><td>(i) They directly oversee the efforts of the workforce</td></tr><tr><td>2. Middle Level Management</td><td>(ii) They ensure that their department has the necessary personnel.</td></tr><tr><td>3. Operational Management</td><td>(iii) They are responsible for the welfare and survival of the organisation.</td></tr></table> <p>Choose the correct option from the following:</p> <p>(a) 1-(i), 2-(ii), 3-(iii) (b) 1-(iii), 2-(ii), 3-(i)</p> <p>(c) 1-(iii), 2-(i), 3-(ii) (d) 1-(ii), 2-(iii), 3-(i)</p> <p><b>Q.7.</b> ‘Panmol Dairy’ started using environment-friendly ‘Bilona’ method of making ghee, unlike other dairies which were using modern methods involving machines and chemicals. By doing this, ‘Panmol Dairy’ is providing employment to hundreds of illiterate people in the rural areas. Which objective of management is ‘Panmol Dairy’ trying to achieve:</p> <p>(a) National objective (b) Personal objective (c) Social objective (d) Economic objective</p> <p><b>Q.8.</b> _____ is the process by which a manager synchronises the activities of different departments.</p> <p>(a) Management (b) Planning (c) Co-ordination (d) Directing</p> <p><b>Q.9</b> A multinational sweets and snacks company had been into catering business for the last</p>	Column I	Column II	1. Top Level Management	(i) They directly oversee the efforts of the workforce	2. Middle Level Management	(ii) They ensure that their department has the necessary personnel.	3. Operational Management	(iii) They are responsible for the welfare and survival of the organisation.
Column I	Column II									
1. Top Level Management	(i) They directly oversee the efforts of the workforce									
2. Middle Level Management	(ii) They ensure that their department has the necessary personnel.									
3. Operational Management	(iii) They are responsible for the welfare and survival of the organisation.									

many years. To add to its prospects and to grow in the long run, it wants to increase its sales volume, the number of products and capital investment. The organisational objective of management it seeks to achieve is:

- (a) Survival                      (b) Profit                      (c) Growth                      (d) Corporate Social responsibility

**Q.10.** With respect to levels of management choose the incorrect statement from the following:

- (a) Operational level management is responsible for maintaining safety standards in the organisation. (b) At middle level management, managers ensure that their department has the necessary personnel. (c) Chief Executive officer at Top Level management is responsible for all activities of first line managers.  
(d) Top level management is responsible for all the activities of the business and for its impact on the society.

**Q.11. Assertion (A):** Efficiency aims at performing tasks with the least wastage of time and effort.

**Reason (R):** Efficiency is about doing the job in a cost-effective manner, i.e., getting maximum output with minimum input.

Alternatives:

- (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 (A) is true but Reason (R) is false.    (d) Assertion (A) is false but Reason (R) is true.

**Q.12. Assertion (A):** Management is an intangible force.

**Reason (R):** Management has to adapt itself to its changing external environment, which consists of various social, economic, and political factors.

Alternatives:

- (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 (A) is true but Reason (R) is false.    (d) Assertion (A) is false but Reason (R) is true.

**Q.13. Assertion (A):** Every manager has his own unique style of managing things and people.

**Reason (R):** Management harmonise individual goals and organisational goals through coordination.

Alternatives:

- (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 (A) is true but Reason (R) is false.    (d) Assertion (A) is false but Reason (R) is true.

**Q.14. Assertion (A):** There is no restricted entry in the case of management.

**Reason (R):** Management consists of systematic knowledge of concepts, theories, and principles.

Alternatives:

- (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 (A) is true but Reason (R) is false.    (d) Assertion (A) is false but Reason (R) is true.

**Q.15. Assertion (A):** Management is termed as a process

**Reason (R):** Management involves a series of inter-related functions, such as planning, organizing, staffing directing, and controlling.

Alternatives:

- (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 (A) is true but Reason (R) is false. (d) Assertion (A) is false but Reason (R) is true.

**Q.16.** 'Cortico Fabrics' was started by Ashish in 2001 to sell bed sheets, towels, comforters, pillows, cushions, bath mats etc. It is now a famous name and its branches are across India. To manage the work all over India, it has eight teams-two each for North, South, East and West India. Ashish spends a considerable amount of time to develop an orderly pattern of group efforts among different teams and to secure unity of action in pursuit of a common purpose. To ensure suitable allocation of tasks to the various members of the teams and to see that the tasks are performed with harmony among the members, he tries to balance the different teams at different locations.

- (a) Identify and explain the concept of management discussed in the above para.  
(b) Also, explain any one point of importance of the concept identified in (a) above.

**Q.17.** Three friends, Aman, Ashish and Ashi after completing their MBA from a reputed management institute, formed a start up named 'Solutions'. The goal of the start up was to make a social and environmental impact through its services. 'Solutions' supports social business ideas to improve living conditions in slums of Mumbai. As all the three friends are specialised in social work, they adopted three different slums of Mumbai and started educating the slum dwellers in their own creative manner. Aman used 'playway method', Ashish used 'music' as a method of learning while Ashi used 'activity based method of learning'. They used basic knowledge in their unique manner and were able to educate the slum dwellers. It implies that skillful and personal application of acquired knowledge varies from individual to individual in achieving desired results.

- (a) Identify and state the nature of management discussed in the above case.  
(b) Quoting lines from the above para, state any two features of nature of management identified in (a) above.

**Q.18.** Nalini has an online flower and gifts retail business. She has eight outlets in four cities of India. From November to February, during the wedding season, the demand shoots up. She coordinates the efforts of her staff in a conscious and deliberate manner and plans for the wedding season demand in the month of June itself. She ensures that there is adequate workforce and continuously monitors whether work is proceeding according to plans. She also briefs the marketing department in time to prepare their promotional and advertising campaigns. Thus, her coordination with all departments of the organization begins at the planning stage and continues till controlling. This acts as a binding force between the departments and ensures that all action is aimed at achieving organizational goals. As a result, Nalini is able to give a common focus to group effort to ensure that the business is performing as planned, year after year.

Quoting lines from the above paragraph, identify and explain four features of an important concept of management highlighted in the above case.

**Q.19.** Two ambitious friends, Sana and Mihir, having passion for creating innovative software applications, established a tech startup named 'Quick Solutions'. Their software was developed in such a way that it caters to the needs of all sections. Since its inception, 'Quick Solutions' was earning enough revenue to cover the costs. They faced countless challenges from competing with large and well-established companies. But they learned from their mistakes and continuously improved their product. Slowly, their software gained recognition for its quality and uniqueness and the company started making profits. It was a big incentive for Sana and Mihir for the continued successful operation of the enterprise. Within two years, the customer base increased manifold. Now, Sana and Mihir decided to make additional capital

investment and hired more employees. They invested in research and development and expanded their product line to meet emerging market demands. 'Quick Solutions' ultimately became the industry leader because of the tireless efforts of Sana and Mihir.  
Quoting lines, identify and state the objectives of management discussed in the above case which 'Quick Solutions' seeks to achieve.

**Q.20.** 'Silver Mills' started their business as a B2B supplier of high quality millet seeds. The firm was set up in a backward area of Ransdhan. The firm was earning just enough revenues to cover its cost. Over a period of time, due to rising awareness amongst people about the health benefits of millets and with the year 2023 declared as 'International Year of Millets', the demand for millets increased and the firm was able to earn profits. This gave a vital incentive to the firm to continue its successful operations. It then expanded its operations and introduced millet flour, millet-based snacks and millet-based beverages. With increase in its operations, it provided employment opportunities specially to women, involving them in dehusking, cleaning and packing of millets. State the objectives of management highlighted in the above case.

**Q.21.** Payal is the marketing manager of a company selling mobile phones. She plans the target sale 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.

**Q.22.** Josh Enterprises decides to have a meeting of all the key employees of different departments in the organisation. The main motive is to tell the employees to keep the target of 20% increase in sales as the main objective when they work throughout the year. The meeting is full of ideas regarding the employees and processes involved. Various plans are made to harness the potential of the employees and streamline the processes. However with the passage of a few days the external business environment checks the capability of the organisation to adapt to the situations. The company successfully comes out at the end of the year with flying colours.

What are the various characteristics of management you can find highlighted here? Also identify the lines in which these characteristics have been highlighted.

**Q.23.** XYZ Ltd. is a management oriented company. Time and again all the employees learn from their seniors various ways of dealing with diverse situations. They are provided training whenever required. They are also given incentives both financial as well as non-financial. The result is employees see their development in the organisation. The organisation tries to behave as a responsible constituent of society and always creates good quality products. It has a very good image in the market. The training modules are superb and the employees always try to find unique ways of providing solutions in the context of rapidly changing business environment. This has helped the organisation to adjust frequently in a very good manner. Which importance of management is highlighted here? Also identify the lines.

**Q.24.** Dheeraj, Neeraj and Suraj are three friends. They work in the same company. They are managers but they belong to three different levels of management. Every day they meet and discuss their work with each other. One day they were having a conversation. Dheeraj said, "These days I am having a lot of problems motivating the people at Shop Floor. I have decided to purchase two new machines. I know I will have to set an example by being the best leader."  
Neeraj said, "I am having problem with knowing the exact requirement of people in my department. Different polices have to be informed to the employees so that they become aware of our company's goals. I also have to coordinate with other departmental heads to know their requirements."

Suraj said, “I have to decide for long term. I know I will be ultimately responsible for every activity. All the policies and strategies require a lot of planning before formulation.”  
In the above case identify the different levels of management these three friends belong to.

**Q.25.** In a country named Wonderland acting is considered as a profession. Whosoever has to become an actor has to read books written about acting. These books tell the nuances of acting and without reading these books one can't be considered as an actor. To judge the ability of an actor an examination is conducted and then a degree is assigned to the qualified persons who can then act in films. There is also a body which provides membership to all actors. There are about thirty thousand actors in wonderland who are compulsorily members of this organisation. What are the three features of profession highlighted here? Also identify the lines highlighting these features?

**Q.26.** Radio XYZ is a company which has improved its functioning by proper management. The company has been good in fixing and completing targets. The main reason for its success has been the involvement of all of the employees. The company tries to keep its targets in front of the employees so that each one of them can contribute to the completion of goals. Though their activities may be different yet they contribute to the common targets or goals of the organisation. The company has won the prize for the best organisational climate. This has been possible due to the impact of great managerial discipline which might not be visible to an outsider in the first look but he realises it when he stays in the organisation. Gradually the organisation has developed itself into a very successful company. It has produced different types of radios according to the needs of the customers. During last decade it has adapted to the requirements of the market and produced different type of radios suiting the needs of the customers. The management of three components is always significant to the company — employees, process and amount of work to be done. Controlling these three areas is always a top priority to the company. Recently a meeting was held which laid stress on the need of taking good management to all levels and departments of the organisation.  
In the above case find all the characteristics of management and highlight the lines which help you identify them.

6.	<b>GEOGRAPHY</b>	<p>Make a portfolio from</p> <p><b>PART 2</b></p> <p>Chapter 1 Population: Distribution, Density, Growth and Composition</p> <p>Chapter 2 Human Settlements</p>
7.	<b>HISTORY</b>	<p>Make a portfolio from Modern History</p> <p><b>PART 3</b></p> <p>Ch.10 Rebels and Raj</p> <p>Ch.11 Mahatma Gandhi and the Nationalist Movement</p>
8.	<b>POLITICAL SCIENCE</b>	<p><b>Part A: Globalization</b></p> <p>Create mind maps in your notebook on the following topics:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Definition and Meaning of Globalization</li> <li>2. Advantages and Disadvantages of Globalization</li> </ol> <p><b>Part B: Indian History</b></p> <p>Prepare mind maps in your notebook on the following topics:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Causes and Reasons behind the Partition of India</li> <li>2. Consequences and Impact of Partition</li> <li>3. Sardar Patel's Role in the Integration of Princely States</li> </ol>
9.	<b>COMPUTER SCIENCE</b>	<p><b>1.Art Integrated Project</b> Project Title: “Digital Empowerment in Chhattisgarh” Make a digital presentation (PPT or Poster) highlighting how digital technology is being used in the state for development.</p> <p><b>2. Assignments</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Objective Type Questions</b></p> <p>I. Fill in the blanks:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) The type() function returns the __ of the object.</li> <li>b) Python uses __ typing, meaning the data type is automatically inferred.</li> <li>c) int(3.7) will return __.</li> <li>d) In Python, // is used for __ division.</li> </ol>

II. State True or False:

- a) Python is a statically typed language. \_\_
- b) `print("5" + 3)` will result in an error. \_\_
- c) Strings are immutable in Python. \_\_
- d) `2 ** 3` is the same as `pow(2, 3)`. \_\_

III. Multiple Choice Questions:

- a) Which of the following is a valid variable name?  
i. 2var    ii. \_name    iii. my-name    iv. while

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

- b) What is the output of `print(7 % 3)`?  
i. 1    ii. 2    iii. 0    iv. 3

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

- c) Which operator is used for exponentiation in Python?  
i. ^    ii. \*\*    iii. %    iv. //

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

### Short Answer Questions

1. What is the difference between `=` and `==` in Python?

2. What is type casting? Give an example.

3. List any four valid Python data types with examples.

4. Write the output of the following code:

```
x = 5
y = 2
print(x // y, x / y, x % y)
```

5. Write the difference between implicit and explicit type conversion.

6. What are literals in Python? Give examples.

7. Differentiate between `input()` and `print()` with examples.

8. Explain `/` vs `//` with examples.

9. Write the output of:

```
a = 10
b = 3
print(a ** b)
print(a % b)
```

10. Define a variable and explain how it is declared.

11. What are comments? Write single and multi-line comment examples.

13. Write the output of:

- a) `'2' + '3'`
- b) `int('2') + int('3')`
- c) `'2' * 3`

14. Explain dynamic typing with an example.



		<p>16. What are escape sequences? Give any two.</p> <p>17. Write Python statements to:</p> <p>    a) Calculate the square of a number</p> <p>    b) Accept user input and display its data type</p> <p>18. What is the purpose of id() function in Python? Give an example.</p> <p>19. Explain memory management in variable assignment.</p> <p>20. Difference between mutable and immutable types.</p>																																																
10.	<b>PHYSICAL EDUCATION</b>	<p>1) Write a detailed note on the Organizing Committee formed by your school for conducting an Inter-School Football Tournament.</p> <p>Include the roles and responsibilities of each committee involved, such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Planning and Coordination Committee</li><li>• Sports and Technical Committee</li><li>• Hospitality Committee</li><li>• Discipline and Security Committee</li><li>• Publicity and Media Committee</li><li>• First Aid and Medical Support Committee.</li></ul> <p>Explain how each committee contributes to the smooth execution of the tournament.</p> <p>2) Prepare a detailed project report on any one game of your choice.(Football, Volleyball, Badminton, Basketball, Cricket, kho-Kho , Kabaddi, Handball, Hockey)</p>																																																
11.	<b>IT</b>	<p><b>NOTE: 1. Write the questions in Practical copy.</b></p> <p><b>2.Tables and images to be drawn/ written on the blank page.</b></p> <p><b>3. Only 2 queries on 1 page.</b></p> <p><b>4. Write in clear and neat handwriting.</b></p> <p>Q1. Prepare a 5 slide presentation on:</p> <p>a) Four parts of communication skills.</p> <p>b) Stages of active listening.</p> <p>(Take the small print out of slides and paste in blank side practical copy).</p> <p>Q.2</p> <p>Consider the following tables EMP and SALGRADE, write the query for (i) to (vi) and output for (vii) to (x)</p> <p><b>TABLE: EMPLOYEE</b></p> <table><tr><th>ECODE</th><th>NAME</th><th>DESIG</th><th>SGRADE</th><th>DOJ</th><th>DOB</th></tr><tr><td>101</td><td>Vikrant</td><td>Executive</td><td>S03</td><td>2003-03-23</td><td>1980-01-13</td></tr><tr><td>102</td><td>Ravi</td><td>Head-IT</td><td>S02</td><td>2010-02-12</td><td>1987-07-22</td></tr><tr><td>103</td><td>John Cena</td><td>Receptionist</td><td>S03</td><td>2009-06-24</td><td>1983-02-24</td></tr><tr><td>105</td><td>Azhar Ansari</td><td>GM</td><td>S02</td><td>2009-08-11</td><td>1984-03-03</td></tr><tr><td>108</td><td>Priyam Sen</td><td>CEO</td><td>S01</td><td>2004-12-29</td><td>1982-01-19</td></tr></table> <p><b>TABLE: SALGRADE</b></p> <table><tr><th>SGRADE</th><th>SALARY</th><th>HRA</th></tr><tr><td>S01</td><td>56000</td><td>18000</td></tr><tr><td>S02</td><td>32000</td><td>12000</td></tr><tr><td>S03</td><td>24000</td><td>8000</td></tr></table>	ECODE	NAME	DESIG	SGRADE	DOJ	DOB	101	Vikrant	Executive	S03	2003-03-23	1980-01-13	102	Ravi	Head-IT	S02	2010-02-12	1987-07-22	103	John Cena	Receptionist	S03	2009-06-24	1983-02-24	105	Azhar Ansari	GM	S02	2009-08-11	1984-03-03	108	Priyam Sen	CEO	S01	2004-12-29	1982-01-19	SGRADE	SALARY	HRA	S01	56000	18000	S02	32000	12000	S03	24000	8000
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- (i) To display details of all employee in descending order of their DOJ
- (ii) To display NAME AND DESIG of those employees whose sgrade is either 'S02' or 'S03'
- (iii) To display NAME, DESIG, SGRADE of those employee who joined in the year 2009
- (iv) To display all SGRADE, ANNUAL\_SALARY from table SALGRADE [where ANNUAL\_SALARY = SALARY\*12]
- (v) To display number of employee working in each SALGRADE from table EMPLOYEE
- (vi) To display NAME, DESIG, SALARY, HRA from tables EMPLOYEE and SALGRADE where SALARY is less than 50000
- (vii) Select MIN(DOJ), MAX(DOB) from employee;
- (viii) Select SGrade,Salary+HRA from SalGrade where Sgrade='S02'
- (ix) Select count(distinct sgrade) from employee
- (x) Select sum(salary), avg(salary) from salgrade

Q.3

Write SQL queries for (i) to (iv) and find outputs for SQL queries (v) to (viii) which are based on tables

TABLE : ACCOUNT

ANO	ANAME	ADDRESS
101	Nirja Singh	Bangalore
102	Rohan Gupta	Chennai
103	Ali Reza	Hyderabad
104	Rishabh Jain	Chennai
105	Simran Kaur	Chandigarh

TABLE: TRANSACT

TRNO	ANO	AMOUNT	TYPE	DOT
T001	101	2500	Withdraw	2017-12-21
T002	103	3000	Deposit	2017-06-01
T003	102	2000	Withdraw	2017-05-12
T004	103	1000	Deposit	2017-10-22
T005	102	12000	Deposit	2017-11-06

- (i) To display details of all transactions of TYPE Withdraw from TRANSACT table
- (ii) To display ANO and AMOUNT of all Deposit and Withdrawals done in month of 'May' 2017 from table TRANSACT
- (iii) To display first date of transaction (DOT) from table TRANSACT for Account having ANO as 102
- (iv) To display ANO, ANAME, AMOUNT and DOT of those persons from ACCOUNT and TRANSACT table who have done transaction less than or equal to 3000
- (v) SELECT ANO, ANAME FROM ACCOUNT  
WHERE ADDRESS NOT IN ('CHENNAI', 'BANGALORE');
- (vi) SELECT DISTINCT ANO FROM TRANSACT
- (vii) SELECT ANO, COUNT(\*), MIN(AMOUNT) FROM TRANSACT  
GROUP BY ANO HAVING COUNT(\*) > 1
- (viii) SELECT COUNT(\*), SUM(AMOUNT) FROM TRANSACT  
WHERE DOT <= '2017-10-01'

## 12. MARKETING

**Answer the following questions. (1 Mark)**

1. This is the only element that generates revenue for an organisation and determines growth:

- (a) Price (b) Promotion (c) Place (d) Product

2. Which out of the following is not included in the components of a product?

- (a) Associated feature (b) Core product (c) Logo (d) Brand mark

3. Which 'P' is mostly used as a need-satisfying entity?

- (a) Price (b) Product (c) Promotion (d) Place

4. This unique "P" has its own identity or personality:

- (a) Product (b) Price (c) Place (d) Promotion

6. When diverse products belonging to same category are manufactured by a company but have different brand name are called:

- (a) Store brand (b) Family brand (c) Individual brand (d) Family brand

7. Which type of packaging was used to protect the product from damage en-route and to facilitate handling at various points of distribution?

		<p>(a) Conventional packaging (b) branded packaging (c) Trendy packaging (d) All of these</p> <p>8. It provides written information about the product helping the buyer to understand the nature of the product its distinctive features (a) Brand (b) Logo (c) Package (d) Label</p> <p>9. A deliberate alteration in the physical attributes of a product or its packaging is called (a) Product Modification (b) Product differentiation (c) Product Diversification (d) Product repositioning</p> <p>10. I bought a rail ticket from Delhi to Mumbai in Rajdhani Express but to my surprise I got travel insurance free worth ` 2lakh, in case of my death during the journey due to rail accident. Which benefit is highlighted in the above statement? (a) The potential product (b) Augmented product (c) The Customized product (d) Generic product</p> <p>11. Very purpose for which product is created is it's..... Benefits (a) Core (b) Impulse (c) product (d) Customized</p> <p>12. What out of these is contributing heavily to the economy all over the world? (a) Benefits (b) Products (c) Service (d) Utilities</p> <p>13. Along with Producer based factors, few more factors that affect the selection of channel of Distribution are..... (a) Product based (b) Market based (c) Middlemen based (d) All of those</p> <p>14. At the last moment while paying cash at the billing counter you bought a pack of cloth clips. This is an example of .....goods. (a) Impulse (b) The Customized (c) Augmented (d) Generic</p> <p><b>II. Long question Answer</b></p> <p>1. Jennifer is a regular shopper at Lulu Hypermarket. She visits the location for purchasing groceries, items of daily necessities, etc. Her son Jefferson, always observed that while at the billing counter, Jennifer would always add items to the cart which are not mentioned in the shopping list which she and her son prepared at home. From the above given case identify the type of products that Jennifer is purchasing at the last moment. Explain the identified type of product.</p> <p>2. You launched a product. It is in 'Introduction Stage'. Which marketing strategies will be adopted by you during this stage? List the features of labelling.</p> <p>3. What is the name of the set of marketing intermediaries called as per Kotler?</p> <p>4. Name any two dimensions of product mix.</p> <p>5. Products have their own identity &amp; personality. Most of the users associate meaning with products which given them satisfaction. A customer never just purchases the core product but also needs much more than just the basic element of the product. Describe the other components of the product which contribute to making the 'total product offering'. Explain with the help of any four examples</p> <p>6. You launched a product. It is in 'Introduction Stage.' Which marketing strategies will be adopted by you during this stage?</p>
13.	YOGA	<p>Q.1 Prepare a project file in around 10-15 pages on topic: a. Yoga for mental health <b>OR</b> b. Holistic approach of yoga for students.</p>

May this vacation bring you lots of good memories. Happy summer vacation.”