

SHARDA VIDYALAYA RISALI SECTOR, BHILAI
VACATION HOME WORK

CLASS 12

SUBJECT: ENGLISH CORE

1. Why was Franz afraid to go to school?

- (a) He had not completed his homework (b) He was afraid of punishment from M. Hamel
(c) There was a test on participles (d) He did not like school

Ans:- _____

2. What unusual thing did Franz notice on his way to school?

- (a) No students were going to school (b) The bulletin board was empty
(c) Soldiers were marching near the school (d) The school was closed

Ans:- _____

3. What announcement was put up on the bulletin board?

- (a) New teacher appointment (b) Holiday notice
(c) Order to teach only German in schools (d) Exam schedule

Ans:- _____

4. How was the classroom atmosphere different that day?

- (a) It was noisy and chaotic (b) It was unusually quiet and serious
(c) Students were celebrating (d) No one had come to school

Ans:- _____

5. Who were sitting on the back benches that day?

- (a) Parents of students (b) Village elders (c) Government officers (d) Soldiers

Ans:- _____

6. Why had the villagers come to the classroom?

- (a) To protest against the order (b) To attend the last French lesson
(c) To complain about the teacher (d) To take admission

Ans:- _____

7. What did M. Hamel announce at the beginning of the class?

- (a) He was leaving the school (b) It was their last French lesson
(c) There would be an exam (d) School would be closed

Ans:- _____

8. How did Franz feel after hearing the announcement?

- (a) Happy (b) Indifferent (c) Regretful and ashamed (d) Angry

Ans:- _____

9. What did M. Hamel blame for the neglect of learning French?

- (a) Students only (b) Teachers only (c) Parents, students, and himself (d) Government only

Ans:- _____

10. What did M. Hamel say about the French language?

- (a) It is easy to learn (b) It is not useful
(c) It is the most beautiful and logical language (d) It is outdated

Ans:- _____

11. What did Franz notice about M. Hamel's dress?

- (a) He wore casual clothes (b) He wore his special green coat and frilled shirt
(c) He wore a uniform (d) He wore old clothes

Ans:- _____

12. Assertion (A): The announcement from Berlin changed the atmosphere of the classroom.

Reason (R): It declared that only German would be taught in schools of Alsace and Lorraine.

(a) Both A and R are true, and R explains A

(b) Both A and R are true, but R does not explain A

(c) A is true, R is false

(d) A is false, R is true

Ans:- _____

13. What did Franz realize about his books?

(a) They were useless

(b) They were too difficult

(c) They seemed like old friends

(d) He wanted to throw them away

Ans:- _____

14. What was written on the blackboard at the end?

(a) Long live Germany

(b) Long live France

(c) Study hard

(d) Goodbye

Ans:- _____

15. What theme is highlighted in the story?

(a) Importance of wealth

(b) Love for language and country

(c) Value of discipline

(d) Power of technology

Ans:- _____

16. Assertion (A): The poet compares her mother's face to a "late winter's moon."

Reason (R): The comparison suggests fading vitality and approaching death.

(a) Both A and R are true, and R explains A

(b) Both A and R are true, but R does not explain A

(c) A is true, R is false

(d) A is false, R is true

Ans:- _____

17. Who was with the poet in the car?

A. Her father

B. Her sister

C. Her mother

D. Her friend

Ans:- _____

18. What was her mother doing in the car?

A. Talking

B. Sleeping

C. Reading

D. Eating

Ans:- _____

18. How did the poet describe her mother's face?

A. Bright and cheerful

B. Pale like a corpse

C. Angry and tired

D. Happy and glowing

Ans:- _____

19. What fear did the poet experience on seeing her mother?

A. Fear of illness

B. Fear of losing her mother

C. Fear of traveling

D. Fear of loneliness

Ans:- _____

20. What did the poet do to avoid thinking about her mother's condition?

A. Started talking

B. Looked out of the window

C. Listened to music

D. Closed her eyes

Ans:- _____

21. What unusual experience did Charley have?

A. He traveled abroad

B. He found a third level at Grand Central Station

C. He met a ghost

D. He lost his way

Ans:- _____

22. What does the 'third level' symbolize?

- A. Reality B. Fear C. Escape from modern life D. Wealth

Ans:- _____

23. What kind of world did Charley find on the third level?

- A. Futuristic B. Ancient C. 1890s setting D. Imaginary kingdom

Ans:- _____

24. Why did Charley want to go to Galesburg?

- A. For a job B. To meet family C. To escape stress and live peacefully D. For education

Ans:- _____

24. What prevented Charley from buying the tickets?

- A. No tickets available B. Lack of old currency C. He lost his wallet D. Ticket counter was closed

Ans:- _____

25. What is 'escapism'?

- A. Facing reality B. Ignoring problems
C. Avoiding reality by imagining something pleasant D. Working hard

Ans:- _____

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS IN 30-40 WORDS EACH

26. What is the significance of the image of the "late winter's moon" in the poem?

Ans:- _____

27. What was the impact of the order from Berlin on the people of Alsace?

Ans:- _____

28. What message does M. Hamel give about the French language?

Ans:- _____

29. What does the phrase "Vive La France" symbolize at the end of the story?

Ans:- _____

30. What unusual features did Charley notice at the third level of Grand Central Station?

Ans:- _____

31. What is the significance of Galesburg in the story?

Ans:- _____

32. How does the story blend reality and fantasy?

Ans:- _____

33. How does the story show that the past can seem more peaceful than the present?

Ans:- _____

34. What is the significance of the letter Charley receives from Sam?

Ans:- _____

35. Why does the poet smile and say "see you soon"?

Ans:- _____

36. How does the poem highlight the theme of ageing and separation?

Ans:- _____

37. What does M. Hamel say about the importance of language?

Ans:- _____

38. How does the story The Last Lesson highlight the theme of patriotism?

Ans:- _____

39. How did the order from Berlin affect the school in Alsace?

Ans:- _____

40. What contrast does the poet draw between the inside of the car and the outside world?

Ans:- _____

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS IN 120-150 WORDS EACH

41. Describe the events that take place on the last day of the French lesson in the classroom. How does the atmosphere reflect the emotions of the people present?

Ans:- _____

42. "M. Hamel's last lesson was full of emotional intensity and patriotism." Discuss with reference to the story.

Ans:- _____

43. What role does language play in shaping identity in the story? How does the story highlight the importance of preserving one's language?

Ans:- _____

44. The poem *My Mother at Sixty-Six* deals with the fear of separation and ageing. Discuss how the poet brings out this theme through imagery and emotions.

Ans:- _____

45. "Seeing her mother age suddenly makes the poet confront her deepest fear." Discuss.

Ans:- _____

46. Why does the poet compare her mother's face to a "corpse-like" appearance? What effect does it create?

Ans:- _____

47. How does the journey to the airport act as a metaphor for life and separation?

Ans:- _____

48. Charley represents modern human beings who seek escape from stressful reality. Discuss this statement with reference to the story.

Ans:- _____

49. Explain the significance of Galesburg in Charley's imagination. Why does he consider it an ideal place?

Ans:- _____

50. Why is Charley's belief in the third level important in understanding human psychology?

Ans:- _____

NOTE: THE ANSWERS OF ALL THE QUESTIONS MUST BE WRITTEN IN THE CLASS WORK COPY ALONG WITH THE QUESTIONS.

SVR
Summer Vacation Homework
Class XII
Sub:- Accountancy

OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

Q.1. Saloni and Mohini were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3:2. On 31st March, Saloni's Capital was Rs.1,50,000. During the year, she withdrew Rs.10,000 and introduced additional capital of Rs.32,000. For the year ended 31st March, 2024, the firm earned a profit of Rs.50,000. Saloni's Capital as on 1st April, 2023, was:

- (A) Rs.1,30,000 (B) Rs.2,02,000 (C) Rs.1,08,000 (D) Rs.98,000

Ans:

Q.2. Daksh and Moksh were partners in a firm. Moksh withdrew a fixed amount at the end of every quarter for the year ended 31st March, 2024. Interest on drawings is charged @ 10% p.a. Interest on Moksh's drawings was charged for _____ months.

- (A) 6 (B) 7.5 (C) 4.5 (D) 3

Ans:

Q.3. Pooja and Kumari were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 2:1. On 1st April, 2023, Noori was admitted as a new partner for 1/4th share in the profits of the firm. Noori was guaranteed a minimum profit of Rs.1,20,000. Any deficiency on this account was to be borne by Pooja and Kumari in their profit sharing ratio. During the year ended 31st March, 2024, the firm earned a net profit of Rs.3,60,000. The amount of deficiency borne by Pooja will be:

- (A) Rs.20,000 (B) Rs.1,20,000 (C) Rs.10,000 (D) Rs.1,60,000

Ans:

Q.4. Mohan, a partner, withdrew Rs.80,000 from the business for his personal use during the year ended 31st March, 2024. Interest on drawings was to be charged @ 12% per annum. Interest on Mohan's drawings will be:

- (A) Rs.9,600 (B) Rs.4,800 (C) Rs.800 (D) Rs.1,600

Ans:

Q.5. The following account is debited for allowing interest on partners' capital:

- (A) Profit and Loss Account (B) Partners' Current Account
(C) Interest on Capital Account (D) Partners' Capital Account

Ans:

Q.6. Ashok and Avinash were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3:2. On 1st April, 2023, their capitals were Rs.10,00,000 and Rs.15,00,000 respectively. After the accounts for the year ending 31st March, 2024 were prepared, it was discovered that interest on capital at the rate of 10% per annum, as provided for in the partnership deed, was not credited to the partners' capital accounts before distribution of profits. Had the interest on capital been duly provided, the firm's divisible profit would have:

- (A) Reduced by Rs.2,50,000 (B) Increased by Rs.2,50,000
(C) No change in the profits (D) Reduced by Rs.25,000

Ans:

Q.7. Assertion (A): Partnership is the result of an agreement between two or more persons to do business and share its profits and losses.

Reason (R): Partnership agreement should always be in written form.

Choose the correct alternative from the following:

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

Ans:

Q.8. Assertion (A): The partners' fixed capital account always shows a credit balance, which shall remain the same (fixed) year after year unless there is any addition or withdrawal of capital.

Reason (R): When capitals are fixed, then various items like share of profit or loss, interest on capital, drawings, interest on drawings, etc. are recorded in partners' capital accounts.

Choose the correct option from the following:

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

Ans:

Q.9. Sun and Moon were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses equally. Their fixed capitals were 5,00,000 each. After the accounts for the year ended 31st March, 2024 were prepared, it was discovered that interest on capital @ 10% p.a. was not credited to the partners' current accounts as provided in the partnership deed. The rectifying adjustment entry for the same will be:

	Particulars	Debit Amount (Rs)	Credit Amount (Rs)
(A)	No entry		
(B)	Sun's Current A/c Dr. To Moon's Current A/c	50,000	50,000
(C)	Moon's Current A/c Dr. To Sun's Current A/c	50,000	50,000
(D)	Sun's Current A/c Dr. Moon's Current A/c Dr. To Profit & Loss Appropriation A/c	50,000 50,000	1,00,000

Ans:

Q.10. John and Harry were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 2:1. On 1st April, 2023, they admitted Dinesh as a new partner for 1/4th share in the profits of the firm with a guarantee that his share in the profits shall be at least Rs.1,00,000. The net profit of the firm for the year ended 31st March, 2024 was Rs.2,80,000. John's share in the profits of the firm after giving the guaranteed amount of profit to Dinesh will be:

- (A) Rs.1,40,000
- (B) Rs.1,20,000
- (C) Rs.1,00,000
- (D) Rs.70,000

Ans:

Q.11. Sudha, a partner withdrew Rs.12,000 on 31st October, 2023 for her personal use. Interest on drawings is charged @ 6% p.a. The interest on Sudha's drawings for the year ended 31st March, 2024 will be:

- (A) Rs.300
- (B) Rs.30
- (C) Rs.3,000
- (D) Rs.150

Ans:

Q.12. Eklavya, Fateh and Girish entered into a partnership firm on 1st January, 2024 with capitals of Rs.30,00,000 each. The partnership deed provided for interest on capital @ 10% per annum. The firm earned a net profit of Rs.5,25,000 for the year ended 31st March, 2024. The amount of profit transferred to Eklavya's Capital account was:

- (A) Rs.4,75,000 (B) Rs.3,00,000 (C) Rs.2,00,000 (D) Rs.1,00,000

Ans:

Q.13. Reema, Meesha and Shikha were partners in a partnership firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 8:7:5. On 1st October, 2023, Reema advanced a loan of Rs.5,00,000 to the firm. There is no partnership deed. The firm's profit for the year ended 31st March, 2024 before charging interest on Reema's loan amounted to Rs.2,15,000. The amount of profit credited to Shikha's Capital Account was:

- (A) Rs.80,000 (B) Rs.70,000 (C) Rs.50,000 (D) Rs.42,500

Ans:

Q.14. Neeru and Pooja were partners in a partnership firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 4:3. The firm earned average profits of Rs.5,00,000 during the last few years. The normal rate of return in a similar business is 10%. The average super profits of the firm were Rs.4,00,000. The amount of capital employed by the firm was:

- (A) Rs.90,00,000 (B) Rs.40,00,000 (C) Rs.50,00,000 (D) Rs.10,00,000

Ans:

Q.15. Assertion (A): Partners' salary is debited to Profit and Loss Appropriation Account and not to Profit and Loss Account.

Reason (R): Partners' salary is an appropriation of profit, it is not a charge against profits.

Choose the correct option from the following :

- (A) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are correct and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
(B) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are correct, but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
(C) Assertion (A) is correct, but Reason (R) is incorrect.
(D) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are incorrect.

Ans:

Q.16. Manoj, Dilip and Rajinder were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 7:3:5. Their fixed capitals were Rs.10,00,000, Rs.8,00,000 and Rs.6,00,000, respectively. The partnership deed provided for interest on partners' drawings @ 12% p.a. Which of the following accounts will be debited for charging interest on partners' drawings?

- (A) Partners' Capital Account (B) Profit and Loss Appropriation Account
(C) Interest on Drawings Account (D) Profit and Loss Account

Ans:

Q.17. Ravi, Mohan and Vinod were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 2:2:1. The partnership deed provided that interest on partners' drawings will be charged @12% p.a. Starting from 1st July, 2023, Mohan withdrew 20,000 every month for his personal use. For the year ended 31st March, 2024 interest on Mohan's drawings will be charged for _____ months.

- (A) 6.5 (B) 6 (C) 5.5 (D) 5

Ans:

Q.18. Aashree and Manvi are partners in a firm and their capitals were Rs.6,00,000 and Rs.4,00,000 respectively. Normal rate of return in a similar business was 15% and the goodwill of the firm was valued at

Rs.3,00,000. If goodwill was calculated at three years purchase of super profits, the average profits of the firm were:

- (A) Rs.1,00,000 (B) Rs.45,000 (C) Rs.2,50,000 (D) Rs.1,50,000

Ans:

Q.19. Munna and Sonu were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 4:1. Their fixed capitals were Rs.40,00,000 and Rs.30,00,000 respectively. During the year ended 31st March, 2025, Munna withdrew Rs.50,000 for personal use. Interest on drawings was to be charged @ 6% p.a.

The journal entry for charging interest on Munna's drawings will be:

	Particulars		Debit Amount (Rs)	Credit Amount (Rs)
(A)	Interest on drawings A/c To Munna's Capital A/c	Dr.	1,500	1,500
(B)	Munna's Capital A/c To Interest on drawings A/c	Dr.	1,500	1,500
(C)	Interest on drawings A/c To Munna's Current A/c	Dr.	1,500	1,500
(D)	Munna's Current A/c To Interest on drawings A/c	Dr.	1,500	1,500

Ans:

Q.20. Naisha, Mansi and Aakash were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3:2:2. On 1st January, 2025, Aakash advanced a loan of Rs.3,00,000 to the firm. In the absence of partnership deed, the amount of interest on loan due to Aakash on 31st March, 2025 will be:

- (A) Rs.18,000 (B) Rs.4,500 (C) Rs.9,000 (D) Rs.30,000

Ans:

Q.21. Arora and Gurmeet were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3:2. Starting from 1st October, 2024 Arora withdrew Rs.30,000 at the beginning of each quarter for his personal use. Interest on drawings was to be charged @ 12% per annum. Interest on Arora's drawings for the year ended 31st March, 2025 was

- (A) Rs.1,800 (B) Rs.2,700 (C) Rs.450 (D) Rs.3,600

Ans:

Q.22. Mansi and Uma are partners in a firm and their capitals were Rs.4,00,000 and Rs.2,00,000 respectively. Normal rate of return in a similar business was 15% and the goodwill of the firm was valued at Rs.4,00,000. If goodwill was calculated at four years purchase of super profits, the average profits of the firm were:

- (A) Rs.90,000 (B) Rs.60,000 (C) Rs.1,00,000 (D) Rs.1,90,000

Ans:

Q.23. Alok, Sarah and Aditya were partners in a firm sharing profit and losses in the ratio of 5:3:2. On 1st January, 2025 Alok advanced a loan of Rs.2,00,000 to the firm. In the absence of a partnership agreement, the amount of interest on loan due to Alok on 31st March, 2025 will be:

- (A) Rs.20,000 (B) Rs.12,000 (C) Rs.3,000 (D) Rs.5,000

Ans:

Q.24. Tanmay and Ishaan were partners in a firm and their capitals were Rs.4,00,000 and Rs.1,00,000 respectively. Normal rate of return in a similar business was 15% and the goodwill of the firm was valued at Rs.1,00,000. If goodwill was calculated at two years purchase of super profits, the average profits of the firm were:

(A) Rs.1,25,000 (B) Rs.75,000 (C) Rs.50,000 (D) Rs.1,00,000

Ans:

SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS - I

Q.25. Anish, Neha and Bindu were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 4:2:1. On 1st October, 2024, Anish advanced a loan of Rs.4,00,000 to the firm. In the absence of partnership deed, the amount of interest on loan due to Anish on 31st March, 2025 will be:

(A) Rs.12,000 (B) Rs.24,000 (C) Rs.40,000 (D) Rs.20,000

Ans:

Q.26. Abhay and Sujoy entered into partnership on 1st April, 2024 with capitals of Rs.80,00,000 and Rs.60,00,000 respectively. The partners decided to share profits in the ratio of their capital contribution. They withdrew Rs.6,00,000 and Rs.4,00,000 respectively during the year. The partners were charged interest on drawings @ 10% per annum as per the provisions of partnership deed. Abhay's share of profit was guaranteed by Sujoy at a minimum of Rs.3,50,000 per annum. The profit of the firm for the year ended 31st March, 2024 amounted to Rs.6,50,000. Prepare Profit and Loss Appropriation Account of the firm for the year ended 31st March, 2024. (3)

Ans:

Q.27. Sonia and Shruti were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 5:3. On 1st April, 2023 the balance in their fixed capital accounts were Rs.25,00,000 and Rs.15,00,000 respectively. The profit of the firm for the year ended 31st March, 2024 was Rs.24,00,000. Calculate their share of profit if:

- (i) the partnership deed is silent as to the payment of interest on capital.
- (ii) the partnership deed provides for interest on capital @ 10% per annum. (3)

Ans:

Q.28. Prathma, Madhyama and Tritiya were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 2:2:1. On 1st April, 2023, their capital accounts showed balances of Rs.10,00,000, Rs.8,00,000 and Rs.6,00,000 respectively. The partnership deed provided for interest on capital @ 10% p.a.

Show the treatment of interest on capital in the following cases if:

- (i) During the year ended 31st March, 2024, the firm earned a profit of Rs.3,00,000.
- (ii) During the year ended 31st March, 2024, the firm earned a profit of Rs.1,20,000. (3)

Ans:

Q.29. Abha and Sara were partners in a firm. Their capitals were: Abha Rs.3,00,000 and Rs.Sara 2,00,000. The normal rate of return in similar business is 10%.

The profits of the firm of Abha and Sara for the last three years were :

2021-22 Rs.60,000; 2022-23 Rs.90,000 and 2023-24 Rs.1,20,000

Calculate goodwill of the firm on the following basis:

- (i) Four years purchase of the average profits for the last three years.
- (ii) Capitalisation of super-profits. (3)

Ans:

Q.30. Sudha and Sudhir were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 4:1. On 1st April, 2023, their fixed capitals were Rs.12,00,000 and Rs.4,00,000 respectively. On 1st July, 2023 Sudha invested Rs.2,00,000 as additional capital. On 1st August, 2023 Sudhir withdrew Rs.50,000 from his capital.

The partnership deed provided for the following:

- (i) Interest on capital @ 6% p.a.

(ii) Interest on drawings @ 8% p.a.

During the year, Sudha withdrew Rs.60,000 and Sudhir withdrew Rs.40,000 for personal use. After providing interest on capital and charging interest on drawings, the net profit of the firm for the year ended 31st March, 2024 was Rs.3,50,000.

Prepare Current Accounts of Sudha and Sudhir.

(3)

Ans:

Q.31. Jeevan and Kavi were partners in a firm with capitals of Rs.12,00,000 and Rs.15,00,000 respectively. Annual salary of the partners was Rs.2,00,000 each. The market rate of interest was 10%. During the previous three years the profits were Rs.8,00,000, Rs.9,00,000 and Rs.7,00,000. The goodwill of the firm is to be valued at 2 years super profits. Calculate the goodwill of the firm.

(3)

Ans:

Q.32. Aman, Raj and Suresh were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 5:3:8. Suresh was guaranteed a minimum profit of Rs.5,00,000 per year. Any deficiency on this account was to be borne by Aman and Raj equally. The net profit of the firm for the year ended 31st March, 2024 was Rs.8,00,000.

Prepare Profit and Loss Appropriation Account of Aman, Raj and Suresh for the year ended 31st March, 2024.

Ans:

(3)

Q.33. Jay and Vijay were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 7:3. Their respective fixed capitals were Rs.9,00,000 and Rs.7,00,000. The partnership deed provided for interest on capital @ 8% per annum. After preparing the accounts for the year ended 31st March, 2024, it was discovered that interest on capital was allowed @ 9% per annum.

Showing your workings clearly, pass the necessary journal entry to rectify the error.

(3)

Ans:

Q.34. Sana and Rajesh were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 4:3. They admitted Sonu into partnership for 1/5th share in the profits of the firm. Goodwill of the firm was to be valued at three years' purchase of super-profits. Average net profit of the firm was Rs.80,000. Capital employed in the business was Rs.2,00,000 and normal rate of return was 10%.

Calculate the amount of goodwill premium brought by Sonu.

(3)

Ans:

Q.35. Jain and Gupta were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3:1. On 1st April, 2024, Agrawal was admitted as a new partner for 1/5th share in the profits of the firm with a minimum guaranteed amount of Rs.75,000. Any deficiency arising out of this account will be borne by Jain and Gupta in the ratio of 1:3. During the year ended 31st March, 2025, the firm earned a net profit of Rs.3,00,000.

Prepare Profit and Loss Appropriation Account of Jain, Gupta and Agarwal for the year ended 31st March, 2025.

Ans:

(3)

Q.36. Aakash and Badal entered into partnership on 1st October, 2023 with the capitals of Rs.80,00,000 and Rs.60,00,000 respectively. They decided to share profits and losses equally. Partners are entitled to interest on capital @ 10% per annum as per the provisions of partnership deed.

Badal is given a guarantee that his share of profit after charging interest on capital will not be less than Rs.7,00,000 per annum.

Any deficiency arising on that account will be met by Aakash. The profit for the year ended 31st March, 2024 amounted to Rs.13,00,000.

Prepare Profit and Loss Appropriation Account for the year ended 31st March, 2024.

(3)

Ans:

Q.37. Amit and Kartik are partners sharing profits and losses equally. They decided to admit Saurabh for an equal share in the profits. For this purpose, the goodwill of the firm was to be valued at four years' purchase of super profits. The Balance Sheet of the firm on Saurabh's admission was as follows:

Liabilities	Amount (Rs.)	Assets	Amount(Rs.)
Capital Accounts		Fixed Assets(Tangible)	75,000
Amit 90,000		Furniture	15,000
Kartik 50,000	1,40,000	Stock	30,000
Creditors	5,000	Debtors	20,000
General Reserve	20,000	Cash	50,000
Bills payable	25,000		
	1,90,000		1,90,000

The normal rate of return is 12% p.a. Average profit of the firm for the last four years was Rs.30,000. Calculate Saurabh's share of goodwill. (3)

Ans:

Q.38. P, Q and R were partners with fixed capital 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: (3)

(1) Interest on capital was provided at 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 the next year to rectify the above omissions.

Ans:

Q.39. 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% per annum 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 P&L adjustment account. (3)

Ans:

Q.40. Calculate goodwill of a 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:

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

a) On 1st April, 2020 a major plant repair was undertaken for ₹10,000 which was charged to revenue. The said sum is to be capitalized for goodwill calculation subject to adjustment of depreciation of 10% on reducing balance method.

b) For the purpose of calculating Goodwill the company decided that the years ending 31.03.2020 and 31.03.2021 be weighted as 1 each (being COVID affected) and for year ending 31.03.2022 and 31.03.2023 weights be taken as 2 and 3 respectively. (3)

Ans:

Q.41. Amay, Anmol and Rohan entered into partnership on 1st July, 2021 to share profits 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 A/c. (3)

Ans:

Q.42. 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 1stApril, 2021. As per Partnership deed, Interest on Capitals were to be provided @ 10% p.a. For the year ended 31stMarch, 2022, Profits of Rs.2,00,000 were distributed without providing for Interest on Capitals. Pass an adjustment entry and show the workings clearly. (3)

Ans:

Q.43. Doremon, Shinchon and Nobita are partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3:2:1. With effect from 1stApril, 2022 they agree to share profits equally. For this purpose, goodwill is to be valued at two year's purchase of the average profit of last four years which were as follows:

Year ending on 31stMarch, 2019 Rs.50,000 (Profit)

Year ending on 31stMarch, 2020 Rs.1,20,000 (Profit)

Year ending on 31stMarch, 2021 Rs.1,80,000 (Profit)

Year ending on 31stMarch, 2022 Rs.70,000 (Loss)

On 1st April, 2021 a Motor Bike costing Rs.50,000 was purchased and debited to travelling 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 charged to Profit and Loss Account for all the years.

Calculate the amount of goodwill and also show the workings clearly. (3)

Ans:

Q.44. Anvi, Vani and Karan were partners in a firm in the ratio of 2:2:1. Their fixed capitals were Rs.4,00,000; Rs.5,00,000 and Rs.6,00,000 respectively. For the year ended 31st March, 2023, interest on capital was credited to the partners capital accounts @ 6% p.a. instead of 10% p.a.

Pass the necessary adjusting entry. (3)

Ans:

Q.45. Maira and Shreya were partners in a firm. They earned an average profit of Rs.2,00,000 during the last few years. The normal rate of profit in the similar type of business is 10%. The value of assets and liabilities of the business were Rs.18,00,000 and Rs.3,00,000 respectively. Calculate the value of goodwill by the Super profit method if it is valued at 3 years' purchase of super profit. (3)

Ans:

Q.46. 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 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. (3)

Ans:

SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS - II

Q.47. Amit, Sumit and Pulkit were partners sharing Profit & Loss in the ratio 5:3:2. Their Capitals were Rs.8,00,000; Rs.7,00,000 and Rs.5,00,000 respectively.

According to Partnership Deed:-

(a) Interest on Capital @ 10% p.a.

(b) Salary to Amit Rs.10,000 p.m and Pulkit Rs.15,000 per quarter.

(c) Commission to Sumit Rs.70,000.

(d) Sumit was being guaranteed that his share of profits will not be less than Rs.65,000.

Deficiency if any will be borne by Amit and Pulkit equally.

Ignoring the above terms the profits of Rs.6,00,000, for the year ended March 31, 2025 were divided equally between partners.

You are required to pass necessary adjustment entry. Show your workings clearly. (4)

Ans:

Q.48. Rohit, Raman and Raina are partners in a firm. Their capital accounts on 1stApril, 2019, stood at Rs.2,00,000, Rs.1,20,000 and Rs.1,60,000 respectively. Each partner withdrew Rs.15,000 during the financial year 2019-20. As per the provisions of their partnership deed:

- (a) Interest on capital was to be allowed @ 5% per annum.
- (b) Interest on drawings was to be charged @ 4% per annum.
- (c) Profits and losses were to be shared in the ratio 5:4:1.

The net profit of Rs.72,000 for the year ended 31st March 2020, was divided equally amongst the partners without providing for the terms of the deed.

You are required to pass a single adjustment entry to rectify the error (Show workings clearly). (4)

Ans:

Q.49. A & B are partners in the ratio of 3:2. The firm maintains fluctuating capital accounts and the balance of the same as on 31-03-2020 amounted to Rs.1,60,000 and Rs.1,40,000 for A and B respectively. Their drawings during the year were Rs.30,000 each. As per partnership deed, interest on capital @10% p.a. on opening capitals had been provided to them. Calculate opening capitals of partners given that their profits were Rs.90,000.

Show your workings clearly. (4)

Ans:

Q.50. Ajay, Binod and Chandra entered into partnership on 1st April 2019 with a capital of Rs.3,00,000, Rs.2,00,000 and Rs.1,00,000 respectively. In addition to capital Chandra has advanced a loan of Rs.1,00,000. Since they had no agreement to guide them, they faced following issues during and at the end of the year.

- 1. Ajay wanted interest on capital to be provided @ 8% pa but Binod and Chandra did not agree.
- 2. Chandra wanted that interest on loan be paid to him @ 10% pa but Ajay and Binod wanted to pay @ 5% pa.
- 3. Ajay and Binod demanded to share profits in the ratio of their capital contribution, Chandra is not in agreement with this proposal.
- 4. Binod, being working partner, demands a lump sum payment of Rs.40,000 as remuneration for which other others partners are not in agreement.

You are required to suggest and help them resolve these issues. (4)

Ans:

NOTE:- ALL THE ANSWERS MUST BE WRITTEN IN THE NOTEBOOK ALONGWITH THE QUESTIONS.

SVR
Summer Vacation Homework
Class XII
Sub:- Business Studies

OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

Q.1. The project managers in an organisation set targets for the upcoming months and outline strategies to achieve them. At the same time, they assign specific roles and responsibilities to their team members. They motivate them to meet the deadline, by celebrating their achievements and taking their feedback. Thus, various functions are simultaneously performed by all managers all the time. Name the characteristic of Management discussed above.

- a) Management is a dynamic function b) Management is a continuous process
c) Management is an intangible force d) Management is goal oriented

Ans:

Q.2. Henri Fayol's principle of discipline which emphasizes obedience to organisational rules and employment agreement, is evolved out of the experience and collective wisdom of managers. The nature of principle of management reflected through the above statement is-----

- a) Universal applicability b) Flexible c) Mainly behavioral d) Formed by practice and experimentation

Ans:

Q.3. Read the following statements carefully:

Statement- I: Values are basic truths or guidelines for behaviour which are formed after research in work situations.

Statement- II: While practising Principles of Management, values cannot be neglected as business organisations have to fulfil social and ethical responsibility towards society. In the light of given statements, choose the correct alternative from the following:

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

Ans:

Q.4. Match the concepts of management given in column I with their meaning given in column II:

	COLUMN I		COLUMN II
A	Management Hierarchy	i	Involves defining and grouping of activities, resource allocation and establishment of authority relationships.
B	Coordination	ii	Involves establishing performance standards measuring actual performance and taking corrective action
C	Organising	iii	It shows orderly arrangement of individual and group efforts to ensure unity of action in realisation of common objectives.
D	Controlling	iv	Refers to different levels in the organisation created as a result of authority responsibility relationships binding individuals as superiors and subordinates.

Choose the correct option from the following:

- a) A-iv, B-iii, C-ii, D-i b) A-ii, B-iii, C-iv, D-ii c) A-iv, B-iii, C-i, D-ii d) A-iii, B-iv, C-i, D-ii

Ans:

Q.5. The newly appointed Production Manager of Saheb Ltd., a firm manufacturing toys, Mr Ahrawat noticed that the workers in the factory were not giving their best as the physical conditions in the factory

were not good. He conducted an experiment to see the effect of improvement in the physical conditions in the factory on the performance of the workers, by providing adequate ventilation and water facilities. He observed that the fatigue level of the workers reduced. The nature of management being highlighted in the above case is:

- a) Management as science
- b) Management as profession
- c) Management as art
- d) Both a) and c)

Ans:

Q.6. 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:

- 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

Ans:

Q.7. From the following which is not a relevant feature of management as science:

- a) Principles are based on the basis of experimentation
- b) Systematized body of knowledge
- c) Based on practice and creativity
- d) Universal Validity

Ans:

Q.8. 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 a 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.

Ans:

Q.9. 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

Ans:

Q.10. “What distinguishes 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

Ans:

Q.11. Which level of management is responsible for the welfare and survival of the organisation?

- (a) Top level of management
- (b) Middle level of management
- (c) Supervisory level
- (d) Both (b) and (c)

Ans:

Q.12. Name the principle of management given by Fayol which when applied would mean that the workers and management both honour their commitments without any prejudice towards one another.

- (a) Discipline (b) Mental Revolution (c) Remuneration of employees (d) Scalar chain

Ans:

Q.13. 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

Ans:

Q.14. The principle of management given by Fayol which aims at preventing overlapping of activities is:

- (a) Division of work (b) Unity of Command (c) Unity of Direction (d) Order

Ans:

Q.15. Taylor believed that there was only one best method to maximise 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

Ans:

Q.16. The Topper group is looking to make a foray into manufacturing 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

Ans:

Q.17. “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

Ans:

Q.18. The CEO of Radhe Cycles Pvt Ltd. Mr. Kumar wants to get maximum output from the employees at a competitive cost. On the other hand Ramakaant, an employee of the company wants to get the maximum salary while working the least. The Principle of management given by Fayol being violated by Ramakaant is -----.

- a) Remuneration b) Equity c) Discipline d) Subordination of individual interest to general interest

Ans:

Q.19. The production department at Karishmaa Ltd, a firm manufacturing readymade garments for men has an objective to increase production by 10% but the Sales department does not approve of the increase in production, till changes are brought about in the product to incorporate latest fashion. These kinds of conflicts bring to light the following importance of the force that can help to accomplish the linking of activities of various departments:

- a) Growth in size
- b) Functional differentiation
- c) Specialization
- d) Efficiency

Ans:

Q.20. Silico 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.

Ans:

Q.21. 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, organising, staffing, directing, 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

Ans:

Q.22. Unlike professions such as medicine or law which require a practising 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

Ans:

Q.23. 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) Standardization
- d) Differential Piece wage system

Ans:

Q.24. 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 organisation
- d) Management increases efficiency

Ans:

Q.25. In Shalleen Pvt Ltd. there is one head Shalleen who has two lines of authority under her. One line consists of Sara-Rajat-Abhishek-Ismail-Chris. Another line of authority under Shalleen is Lata-Rupa-Geet-Hussain-Preeti. According to a Principle of Management given by Fayol, If Ismail has to communicate with Hussain who is at the same level of authority then illustrate the route he will have to traverse.

- a) Ismail-Abhishek-Rajat-Sara-Shalleen-Lata-Rupa-Geet-Hussain
- b) Hussain-Geet-Rupa-Lata-Shalleen-Sara-Rajat-Abhishek-Ismail
- c) Ismail-Chris-Shalleen-Preeti-Hussain
- d) Ismail-Abhishek-Rajat-Sara-Lata-Rupa-Geet-Hussain

Ans:

SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS - I (Word Limit 50-75 words)

Q.26. Captcha Ltd. is a construction company in which all the employees learn various ways of dealing with diverse situations from their seniors. Company provides financial as well as non-financial incentives. This helps the employees to grow and develop their abilities. The organisation behaves as a responsible constituent of society and always creates good quality products. It has a positive image in the market. The training modules are excellent 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 smoothly. Identify and state three points of importance of management being highlighted here. (3)

Ans:

Q.27. Explain any two techniques of Scientific Management from the following:

- a) Method study b) Motion study c) Time study (3)

Ans:

Q.28. Differentiate between Unity of Command and Unity of Direction on any three basis. (3)

Ans:

Q.29. Explain any two principles of Fayol from the following:

- a) Discipline b) Order c) Initiative (3)

Ans:

Q.30. Differentiate between contributions made by F.W.Taylor and Henry Fayol on any three basis. (3)

Ans:

Q.31. 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. (3)

Ans:

Q.32. Elon Reeve Musk is a top-level executive with diverse leadership roles of:

- a) Founding and leading companies such as SpaceX, Tesla, and The Boring Company.
- b) Assuming the roles of CEO and Product Architect to guide Tesla's operations and innovations.
- c) Engaging in engineering and technical aspects to drive the development of SpaceX's projects.

What are the three essential functions he is likely performing in his positions? (3)

Ans:

Q.33. How can the principle of "Discipline" positively impact employee behaviour and performance in the manufacturing company? (3)

Ans:

SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS - II (Word Limit 150 words)

Q.34. The Factory Manager of Manik Steel Plant, Mussadi Lal was in dilemma over workers shirking work. It was becoming difficult for him to identify the workers who sometimes faked illness to skip work and on various other times, intentionally wasted time, which led to underutilisation of resources. The job of the workers was complex and intricate. He discussed the problem with one of his retired friends, Kantilal, who suggested him to appoint eight supervisors who would be specialists in their own fields and would be assigned work according to his/her qualities.

Identify and explain the technique of scientific management discussed above. (4)

Ans:

Q.35. The General manager of a reputed organisation, Mr. Agastaya Lokhande, made the following announcement at the Annual General Meeting of the company- "When we think of a brand, we think of reputation, but the reputation is made or broken by the quality of products and customer representation. If people are miserable, they can't give their best work and the brand suffers. On the contrary, positive results can be observed if there is job satisfaction, effective and efficient functioning."

(i) Identify and explain the feature of management discussed by Mr Agastaya in his announcement. (1)

(ii) Explain any three reasons that make management important to any organisation. (3)

Ans:

Q.36. Explain the following points of significance of principles of management:

(i) Providing managers with useful insights into reality.

(ii) Optimum utilization of resources and effective administration. (4)

Ans:

Q.37. Sanchit, after completing his entrepreneurship course from Sweden returned to India and started a coffee shop 'Aroma Coffee Can' in a famous mall in New Delhi. The specialty of the coffee shop was the special aroma of coffee and wide variety of flavors to choose from. Somehow, the business was neither profitable nor popular. Sanchit was keen to find out the reason. He appointed Sandhya, an MBA from a reputed college, as a manager to find out the causes for the same. Sandhya took feedback from the clients and found out that they loved the special unique aroma of coffee but were not happy with the long waiting time being taken to process the order. She analysed and found out that there were many unnecessary obstructions in between which could be eliminated. She fixed a standard time for processing the order. She also realized that there were some flavors whose demand was not enough. So she also declared to stop the sale of such flavors. As a result within a short period Sandhya was able to attract the customers. Identify and explain any two techniques of scientific management used by Sandhya to solve the problem.

(4)

Ans:

Q.38. Explain the following features of management:

(i) Management is a goal-oriented process.

(ii) Management is a continuous process.

(4)

Ans:

Q.39. Nutan Tiffin box service was started in Mumbai by Mumbai Dabbawalas. The Dabbawalas who are the soul of entire Mumbai aim to provide prompt and efficient services by providing tasty homemade tiffin to all office goers at right time and place. The service is uninterrupted even on the days of bad weather, political unrest and social disturbances. Recently they have started online booking system through their website 'my dabbawala.com'. Owing to their tremendous popularity amongst the happy and satisfied customers and members, the dabbawalas were invited as guest lecturers by the business schools. The dabbawalas operate in a group of 25-30 people along with a group leader. Each group teams up with other groups in order to deliver the tiffin on time. They are not transferred on frequent basis as they have to remember the addresses of their customers. They follow certain rules while doing trade – No alcohol during working hours, No leave without permission; Wearing of white cap and carrying ID cards during business hours.

Recently on the suggestion of a few self motivated fellowmen, the dabbawalas thought out and executed a plan of providing food left in tiffins by customers to slum area children. They have instructed their customers to place red sticker if food is left in the tiffin, to be fed to poor children later.

State and explain any one principle of management given by Fayol and one characteristic of management mentioned in the above case. (4)

Ans:

Q.40. Hitesh started a garment manufacturing company recently. However, he soon began facing several problems like targets not met, conflicts among managers, high labour turnover etc. He hired a management consultant to find out what was going wrong. The consultant conducted investigations and gave the following observations:

(i) In Production department, workers were receiving instructions from both, the Production manager and the Marketing manager. As a result, there was a lot of confusion regarding tasks to be done.

(ii) Promotions were given only to women employees. Other employees did not get equal opportunities in the company to rise.

Identify and explain the two principles of management given by Fayol which are not being followed in Hitesh's company. (4)

Ans:

Long ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS (Word Limit 200 words)

Q.41. Leena has been appointed as the Operations Manager in a small trading company dealing in garments, with growing online sales. The company has recently rented space in a warehouse to store garments and mail out orders. In order to take over the responsibilities of order fulfilment, Leena promotes an associate, Kushagra to the post of Inventory and Order fulfilment Supervisor. Kushagra has been given the task to assess whether it is best to process orders as they come in or let them accumulate and then to process them in batches. He concludes that accumulating and then processing them in batches is the best way of fulfilling orders, in order to minimise cost and maximise customer satisfaction.

Through several readings Leena finds that the standard time taken from the placement of order to the delivery of garments for a batch of 100 pieces is 72 hours. This helped her to determine the labour cost.

On the basis of the understanding of concepts of scientific management, identify and explain the techniques used by Leena and Kushagra to improve the performance of the employees. (6)

Ans:

Q.42. Briefly explain the following techniques of Scientific Management as given by F.W. Taylor: (6)
a. Method study b. Functional foremanship c. Standardization d. Differential piece wage system

Ans:

Q.43. Briefly explain any three of the following principles of management given by Henry Fayol:
a. Unity of command b. Equity c. Remuneration d. Initiative (6)

Ans:

Q.44. Aman, Ahmad and Ally are a partners in a firm engaged in the distribution of diary products in Maharashtra state. Aman is a holder of Senior Secondary School Certificate from Central Board of Secondary Education with Business studies as one of his elective subjects. Aman had done his post graduation in history and Ally in diary faming. Ahmad argued that management was a profession whereas Ally argued against it saying that the legal and medical professions are the only professions because they fulfill all the conditions of profession.

Aman on the basis of his knowledge of business studies explained the nature of management as a profession to Ahmad and Ally.

Explain, how Aman would have satisfied both Ahmad and Ally. (6)

Ans:

Q.45. Shenoy Ltd. is a company which provides car services at home and on road. There are different departments in this company like production, Marketing, Finance and Human Resource. The top management of the company tries its level best to synchronise the activities of different departments in the best possible manner. The result is the increased efficiency and achievement of organizational goals. However, with the passing of time the size of the company has grown and now there are many branches of the company. The synchronization has turned more important with the increase in the size of the company and the number of employees. The departmental heads of the company are specialists in their respective fields and the top management tries to work with them by respecting their views on the subject. Their ego clashes are avoided to ensure smooth functioning of the organization.

(a) Identify the concept of the management highlighted in the above para.

(b) Also, explain any two points of importance of this concept highlighted in the above para and quote the lines which help in their identification. (6)

Ans:

Q.46. Gobind works as the Cost and Risk Management head of the company in power sector. As a result of his excellent managerial competence, the company is able to reduce costs and increase productivity. The company belongs to infrastructure sector wherein regular amendments are made in the government regulations and policies. He holds regular meetings to ensure that people in his department not only aware of the related changes but also able to adapt to these changes effectively. This helps the company to maintain its competitive edge. He motivates and leads his team in such a manner that individual members are able to achieve personal goals while contributing to the overall organizational objectives. In the process of fulfilling his duties for the growth of the organization, he helps in providing competitive services, adopting new technology, creating more employment opportunities etc. for the greater good of the people at large.

Identify the various reasons highlighted by quoting the lines that have made management so important.(6)

Ans:

Q.47. “Successful organisations do not achieve their goals by chance, but by following a deliberate process called management.”

In the light of this statement, explain any four points of the importance of management. (6)

Ans:

Q.48. “Coordination is a process by which the manager synchronises the activities of different departments towards the achievement of common goals.”

In the light of this statement, explain any four features of coordination. (6)

Ans:

Q.49. The manager of a retail store has a team of ten sales associates. To improve efficiency, she decides to implement the principle of "Division of Work" and delegate specific tasks to each team member. However, one sales associate is unhappy with their assigned responsibilities and believes they should have more authority in decision-making.

a) How can the principle of "Division of Work" help improve the store's efficiency and productivity?

b) How can the manager balance the delegation of tasks while ensuring appropriate authority is given to each team member? Explain in three points. (6)

Ans:

Q.50. Karan Nath took over ‘D’north Motor company from his ailing father three months ago. In the past the company was not performing well. Karan was determined to improve the company’s performance. He observed that the methods of production as well as selection of employees in the company were not scientific.

He believed that there was only one best method to maximize efficiency. He also felt that once the method is developed, the workers of the company should be trained to learn that ‘Best method’. He asked the production manager to develop the best method and carry out the necessary training. The production manager developed this method using several parameters right from deciding the sequence of operations, place for men, machines and raw materials till the delivery of the product to the customers. This method was implemented throughout the organization. It helped in increasing the output, improving the quality and reducing the cost and wastage.

Identify and explain the principles and the techniques of scientific management followed by the production manager in the above case. (6)

Ans:

NOTE:- ALL THE ANSWERS MUST BE WRITTEN IN THE NOTEBOOK ALONG WITH THE QUESTIONS.

SHARDA VIDYALAYA, RISALI SECTOR
SUMMER VACATION HOME WORK 2026-27

CLASS-XII

SUBJECT- ECONOMICS

1. Macroeconomics means-

- a) Study of individual behaviour
- b) Study of whole economy
- c) Study of production
- d) Study of an industry

Ans-_____

2. Which of the following is not included in macroeconomics-

- a) Household sector
- b) Firm sector
- c) The consumer
- d) Government sector

Ans-_____

3. Which of the following is not a flow?

- a) Capital
- b) Income
- c) Investment
- d) Depreciation

Ans-_____

4. Unforeseen obsolescence happens due to-

- a) Expected wear and tear
- b) Economic reason
- c) Change in technology
- d) None of these

Ans-_____

5. Statement I: Net investment is a stock concept.

Statement II: Capital is a flow concept

Alternatives:-

- a) Both the statements are true
- b) Both the statements are false
- c) Statement I is true but statement II is false
- d) Statement I is false but statement II is true

Ans-_____

6. Statement I: Additions made by some economic variables are known as injections in the economy. They boost up income of the economy.

Statement II: Some variables result into withdrawals from the economy are known as leakages. It slowly raise income of the country.

Alternatives:-

- a) Both the statements are true
- b) Both the statements are false
- c) Statement I is true but statement II is false
- d) Statement I is false but statement II is true

Ans-_____

7. Which of the following is not a domestic factor income?

- a) Net exports
- b) Wages and salaries
- c) Salary of Indian workers working in Russian Embassy

d) None of these

Ans-_____

8. Expenditure on road construction is which type of expenditure?

- a) Household final expenditure b) Transfer payments
d) Government final expenditure c) X-M

Ans-_____

9. Which of the following is not included while measuring the Gross National Product (GNP)?

- a) Illegal and leisure activities b) Purely financial transactions
c) Transfer of used goods d) All of the above

Ans-_____

10. To include the value of goods or services more than one time while calculating National Income is called:

- a) Single Counting b) Double Counting c) Multiple Counting d) None of these

Ans-_____

11. Which of the following is not a phase of the circular flow of income?

- a) Generation Phase b) Distribution Phase
c) Consumption Phase d) Disposition Phase

Ans-_____

12. Real flow is also known as:

- a) Nominal flow b) Physical flow c) Money flow d) None of the above

Ans-_____

13. In a two-sector economy, the circular flow of income shows that:

- a) Total production equals total income.
b) Total income is greater than total expenditure
c) Total production is less than total consumption
d) Saving is always equal to investment.

Ans-_____

14. Which sector provides factor services to firms?

- a) Government sector b) Foreign sector c) Household sector d) Financial sector

Ans-_____

15. Bank deposits are considered which type of variable?

- a) Flow b) Stock c) Real Flow d) None of the above

Ans-_____

16. State true or false with valid reason.

Use of books in a library are an intermediate good.

- 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.

Ans-_____

24. Statement I- During the British rule, the traditional handicraft industries were famous in the world. These indigenous industries decline during the British rule.

Statement II - These industries did not create unemployment and new consumer demand in the Indian consumer market.

Alternatives-:

- a) Both the statements are true
- b) Both the statements are false
- c) Statement I is true but statement II is false
- d) Statement I is false but statement II is true

Ans-_____

25. State true or false with valid reason.

More than half of India's foreign trade was made with Britain. The rest was allowed with other countries like China, Shillong.(Sri Lank) and Persia (Iran).

Ans-_____

Short answer type I questions (Each to be answered in 60 to 80 words.)

26. What was the state of foreign trade during British rule?

Ans-_____

27. At the time of independence. Agricultural production in India received a setback. Discuss the main reasons for the setback..

Ans-_____

28. India's industrial sector was backward at the time of independence. . Discuss.

Ans-_____

29. Whether following items are stock or flow- a) Income of a doctor
b) Imports of Petroleum products.c) Quantity of money supply on 1st March 2018.

Ans-_____

30. Discuss the Great Depression of 1929.

Ans-_____

Short answer type II questions. (Each to be answered in 80 to 100 words)

31. Which among the following are capital goods and which are consumer goods and why.

- a) Used as a taxi. b) Air conditioner in a house c) Refrigerator in a hotel.

Ans-_____

32. Circular flow of income in a two sector economy is based on the animus that once expenditure is others income. Do you agree with the statement? Support your answer with valid reasons.

Ans-_____

33. Define leakages and injections in the circular flow of income.

Ans-_____

34. From the data given below determine domestic factor income at factor cost.

Particulars.	Amount.(Rs. In crores)
Wages and salaries.	2080.
Rent. 520	
Interest. 280.	
Profit. 1600.	
Corporate taxes. 150.	
Mixed income	700.
Net indirect taxes 920	
Net factor income from abroad	(-180).

Ans-_____

35. Calculate net value added at market price and national income. From the following data.

Particulars. Rs. in crores.

Domestic sales 15,000

Production for self-consumption 5000

Closing stock 2500.

Subsidy 250.

Indirect taxes. 500.

Consumption of fixed capital, 1000.

Intermediate cost 13,000.

Opening stock 2000.

Net factor income from abroad (-) 100.

Ans-_____

36. What is meant by double counting? How it can be avoided?

Ans-_____

37. If primary sector produces intermediate goods than tertiary sector mostly produces final goods. Comment.

Ans-_____

38. Whether following items should be added in Domestic product of India? Explain with reason.

- a) Income of Indians working in American Embassy.
- b) Profit earned by a branch of American Express Bank in India.
- c) Profit earned from a branch of State Bank of India at England.
- d) Salary of Japanese resident working at Indian embassy at Japan.

Ans-_____

39. Machinery purchased by a firm is a final product. Comment.

Ans-_____

40. What are the four factors of production and what are the remunerations to each of these called?

Ans-_____

Long answer type questions(Each to be answered in 100 to 150 words.)

41. Aggregate final expenditure is just identical to aggregate factors income. Explain.

Ans-_____

42. Giving reasons, explain the treatment assigned the following while estimating national income.

- a) Social Security contribution by Employees.
- b). Pension pay after retirement.
- c) Family members working free on the farm owned by the family.
- d) Payment of interest on borrowing by general government.

Ans-_____

43. Given the following data, find the values of operating surplus and net exports.

Particulars.	Amount (Rs in crores)
Mixed income of self-employed	700
Net factor income from abroad	150
Private final consumption expenditure.	2200
Profit	200
Net indirect tax	150
National income	5000
Gross Domestic capital formation	1100.
Wages and Salaries,	2200.
Net exports.	?
Government final consumption expenditure	1300.
Consumption of fixed capital	200.
Operating surplus	?

Ans-_____

44. Gross domestic product does not give us a clear indication of economic welfare of a country.

Defend or Refute the given statement with valid reason.

Ans-_____

45. Explain non monitoring exchanges as a limitation of using gross domestic product as an index of welfare of a country.

Ans-_____

46. What was the position of basic infrastructure during British rule?

Ans-_____

47. The traditional handicraft industries were ruined under the British rule. Do you agree with this statement ? Give reasons in support of your answer.

Ans-_____

48. What do you understand by the drain of Indian wealth during the colonial period?

Ans-_____

49. Indian economy was stagnant, backward, semi feudal and a depleted economy at the time of Independence. Justify the statement.

Ans-_____

50. What do you mean by occupational structure of an economy? Explain the occupational structure of Indian economy on the eve of independence.

Ans-_____

**SHARDA VIDYALAYA RISALI
SUMMER VACATION HOMEWORK
CLASS 12 HISTORY**

OBJECTIVE BASED QUESTIONS (MCQ)

1. Which of the following was the main reason for calling the Harappan civilization an “urban civilization”?

- A. Use of iron tools
 - B. Planned cities with drainage system
 - C. Domestication of animals
 - D. Development of temples
-

2. The Great Bath was discovered at which site?

- A. Harappa
 - B. Mohenjodaro
 - C. Kalibangan
 - D. Lothal
-

3. Which material was mainly used in the construction of Harappan houses?

- A. Stone
 - B. Wood
 - C. Baked bricks
 - D. Mud
-

4. Which of the following is NOT a feature of Harappan town planning?

- A. Grid pattern
 - B. Covered drainage system
 - C. Random construction\
 - D. Division into citadel and lower town
-

5. Which site is famous for its dockyard?

- A. Harappa
 - B. Mohenjodaro
 - C. Lothal
 - D. Dholavira
-

6. The script of the Harappan civilization is:

- A. Fully deciphered

- B. Partially deciphered
 - C. Not deciphered yet
 - D. Written in Sanskrit
-

7. Which crop was NOT commonly grown by Harappans?

- A. Wheat
 - B. Barley
 - C. Rice
 - D. Maize
-

MATCH THE FOLLOWING

8.Column I | Column II

- A. Harappa | 1. Dockyard
- B. Mohenjodaro | 2. Great Bath
- C. Lothal | 3. Granary
- D. Kalibangan | 4. Ploughed field

Options:

- a) A-3, B-2, C-1, D-4
 - b) A-2, B-3, C-4, D-1
 - c) A-3, B-1, C-2, D-4
 - d) A-4, B-2, C-1, D-3
-

9.Column I | Column II

- A. Steatite | 1. Ornaments
- B. Gold | 2. Seals
- C. Terracotta | 3. Toys
- D. Faience | 4. Beads

Options:

- a) A-2, B-1, C-3, D-4
 - b) A-1, B-2, C-3, D-4
 - c) A-2, B-3, C-1, D-4
 - d) A-3, B-1, C-2, D-4
-

10. Identify the Artifact



The object shown above is:

- A. Terracotta toy
- B. Harappan seal
- C. Stone tool
- D. Copper weapon

11. Arrange the following in correct chronological order:

- A. Late Harappan Phase
- B. Early Harappan Phase
- C. Mature Harappan Phase

Options:

- a) B → C → A
- b) C → B → A
- c) A → B → C
- d) B → A → C

12. Assertion–Reason

Assertion (A): Dholavira shows advanced water management.

Reason (R): It had reservoirs and channels for storing water.

- 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, but 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

13. Arrange the following rulers in chronological order:

- A. Ashoka

- B. Chandragupta Maurya
- C. Bindusara

Options:

- a) B → C → A
 - b) A → B → C
 - c) C → B → A
 - d) B → A → C
-

14..Arrange the capitals in chronological order:

- A. Pataliputra
- B. Rajagriha
- C. Vaishali

Options:

- a) B → C → A
 - b) C → B → A
 - c) B → A → C
 - d) A → B → C
-

15. The earliest capital of the Magadha was:

- A. Pataliputra
 - B. Rajagriha
 - C. Vaishali
 - D. Ujjain
-

16. Who was the founder of the Mauryan Empire?

- A. Ashoka
 - B. Bindusara
 - C. Chandragupta Maurya
 - D. Bimbisara
-

17. The famous text Arthashastra is associated with:

- A. Kalidasa
 - B. Chanakya
 - C. Panini
 - D. Megasthenes
-

18. The term “Janapada” refers to:

- A. Capital city
 - B. Territory of a tribe
 - C. Tax system
 - D. Religious ritual
-

19. Which of the following is NOT a Mahajanapada?

- A. Magadha
 - B. Kosala
 - C. Avanti
 - D. Kalinga
-

20. The inscriptions of Ashoka were mainly written in:

- A. Sanskrit
 - B. Prakrit
 - C. Tamil
 - D. Persian
-

21. The most important source for Mauryan administration is:

- A. Vedas
 - B. Arthashastra
 - C. Ramayana
 - D. Manusmriti
-

22. Megasthenes visited India during the reign of:

- A. Ashoka**
 - B. Bindusara**
 - C. Chandragupta Maurya**
 - D. Harsha**
-

23. Match the Following

Column I | Column II

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------------------|
| A. Chandragupta Maurya | 1. Spread of Dhamma |
| B. Bindusara | 2. Consolidated empire |
| C. Ashoka | 3. Founder of Mauryan Empire |
| D. Bimbisara | 4. Strengthened Magadha |

Options:

- a) A-3, B-2, C-1, D-4
 - b) A-1, B-2, C-3, D-4
 - c) A-3, B-1, C-2, D-4
 - d) A-2, B-3, C-1, D-4
-

24. Identify the Inscription



The image shown above represents:

- A. Gupta inscription
- B. Ashokan edict
- C. Vedic manuscript
- D. Mughal farman

25. Identify the Coins



The objects shown above are:

- A. Gold coins of Guptas
- B. Punch-marked coins
- C. Roman coins
- D. Copper coins

SUBJECTIVE BASED QUESTION

I. Short Answer (2–3 Marks) 50-80 WORDS

1. Why is the Harappan Civilization called an urban civilization? Explain any two features

2. What was the significance of the Great Bath at Mohenjodaro?

3. What do Harappan seals tell us about their society?

4. Explain the importance of standardized weights in Harappan trade.

5. What evidence shows that agriculture was practiced by Harappans?

6. What is meant by the term *Janapada*? How did it differ from *Mahajanapada*?

7. Why was Magadha considered powerful among the Mahajanapadas?

8. What role did the *Gahapati* play in rural society?

9. What were punch-marked coins? What do they indicate about the economy?

10. What is the meaning of *Dhamma* of Ashoka?

II. LONG ANSWER QUESTION (150-200 WORDS)

11. Why do historians rely more on archaeological evidence than written sources for studying the Harappan civilization?

12. “The Harappan civilization shows a high level of planning and organization.” Justify the statement with examples.

13. Compare Harappan cities with modern cities. What similarities and differences do you find?

14. How does the undeciphered script limit our understanding of the Harappan civilization?

15. Why did rulers like Ashoka use inscriptions instead of manuscripts to communicate with people?

16. “Geographical factors played an important role in the rise of Magadha.” Justify.

17. Compare the political organization of Mahajanapadas with modern states.

18. How did trade contribute to the growth of towns in early India?

III.CASEBASED QUESTION

Harappan seals were mainly made of steatite, a soft stone that was easy to carve and then hardened by heating. One commonly depicted animal on these seals is the unicorn. These seals were mainly used for trade purposes, such as stamping goods and marking ownership or identity.

The inscriptions found on the seals are still undeciphered because no bilingual text has been discovered to help scholars understand the script. Also, the script is very short and contains limited symbols, making it difficult to interpret.

These seals provide important information about the Harappan economy and trade practices. They suggest that the Harappans had a well-organized trade system and used symbols for identification. Overall, seals reflect the artistic skills and economic activities of the civilization.

19. What material were most seals made of?

20. Name one animal shown on the seals.

21. What was the main use of seals?

22. Why is the script still not understood?

The inscriptions were issued by Emperor Ashoka of the Mauryan Empire. They were generally written in the Prakrit language so that common people could easily understand them. The main purpose of these inscriptions was to spread the message of *Dhamma*, which emphasized moral values such as non-violence, respect for elders, and religious tolerance.

Ashoka wanted to guide his subjects towards a peaceful and ethical way of life. These inscriptions were placed in public areas to ensure maximum reach among people. One of the scripts used in these inscriptions was Brahmi, while in the north-western regions, Kharosthi was also used.

These inscriptions are important historical sources as they provide direct insight into Ashoka's policies and governance, as well as the social and moral values of that time.

23. In which language were they generally written?

24. What was their main purpose?

25. Name one script used in these inscriptions.

- A) Thomas Malthus B) George B. Cressey C) Trewartha D) Zelinsky
17. The population change refers to the change in number of inhabitants of a territory during a specific period of time.
 A) Absolute B) Natural C) Actual D) Net
18. The difference between births & deaths in a particular region between two points of time is called
 A) Migration rate B) Growth of population
 C) Natural growth of population D) Population density
19. The **Kobe-Osaka** region of is populated because of the presence of a number of industries.
 A) China, thinly B) Japan, thickly C) USA, sparsely D) India, moderately
20. River Valleys are the most densely populated areas of the world because of the availability of
 A) Minerals B) Industries C) Water & fertile soil D) Transport
21. Which one of the following is not a push factor?
 A) Water shortage B) Unemployment C) Medical facilities D) Epidemics
22. Three hundred years ago all the continents of the world were in the stage of DTT.
 A) First B) Second C) Third D) Fourth
23. is the continent with the highest growth of population.
 A) Asia B) Africa C) Europe D) South America
24. Migrants who move into a new place are called
 A) Emigrants B) Immigrants C) Refugees D) Diaspora
25. Migrants who move out of a place are called
 A) Emigrants B) Immigrants C) Out-migrants D) Both A & C

SECTION B

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

Q25. Define natural growth of population & absolute population change

Q26. Why is the Kobe-Osaka region thickly populated?

Q27. Why are river valleys densely populated? Give one example of Indian river valley & mention any four states situated near valley

Q28. Observe the graph given and write the name of top 6 populous countries of Asia

Q29. In which stage of Demographic Transition were all continents 500 years ago?

Q30. Which continent has the highest population growth rate today? Suggest any two measures to slow down the growth of population

Q31. How will you differentiate immigrants & emigrants? Give example

Q32. As per Indian context bifurcate density into two parts as per the net cultivable area .
Mentions its formula also

Q33. What are push factors? Name any 4 push factors .

Q34. Name two sets of factors influencing migration. & explain them in detail.

Q35. Name the third component of population change apart from birth & death in short

Q36. What is population distribution? Is it uneven ?
State any two reasons for the uneven distribution of the population

Q37. What was the world population at the start of the 21st century?

38. Why does the death rate play an active role in population change?

39. Why do climatic factors influence the distribution of population? Explain with examples of high and extreme areas vs normal condition areas.

40. There are a number of areas with high population density in the world. Justify how is this possible.

41. A) How will you differentiate between Natural growth & Induced Growth

B) Write down its formula also

42. Distinguish between:

- a) Birth Rate & Death Rate b) Actual Growth & Natural Growth
-

43. How does the death rate help in balancing the population of a particular area?

44. Why is population change considered unpredictable despite a stable economy?

45. What role do “**normal climatic conditions**” play in human preference for settlement?

46. State the main features of Stage I, Stage II, STAGE III of Demographic Transition Theory.

47. How is high population density possible even in areas with limited resources? Give one reason

SECTION C

Drawing skill , Numerical/Calculation & Map Work

48 .A) Mark any top five populous states of India with high Density

B) Mark any 5 cities which are thickly populated

49 .Elucidate components of population change in detail

50.A) Compare and contrast 4 phases of growth of India with DTT

B) Calculate density

Given --- Area = 10000 sq km,
Population = 250000000 persons.

OR

Draw & Label the name of three stages of Demographic Transition:

1. High fluctuating 2. Expanding 3. Low fluctuating



SVR

WORKSHEET (2026-27)

CLASS : XII

SUBJECT –POLITICAL SCIENCE

Section A

- Which two ideologies were involved in a conflict during the Cold War Era?
a) Fascism and Nazism b) Capitalism and Communism
c) Socialism and Imperialism d) Democracy and Monarchy
- Which organisation came into existence in April 1949?
a) SEATO b) CENTO c) NATO d) Warsaw Pact
- The Warsaw Pact was led by
a) Japan b) Britain c) Italy d) Soviet Union
- The Western Alliance during Cold War was headed by
a) The US b) Brazil c) Soviet Union d) Balkans
- The Berlin Wall fell in the year
a) 1987 b) 1988 c) 1989 d) 1990
- The Second World War was fought between the years
a) 1914 – 1918 b) 1935 – 1940 c) 1939 – 1945 d) 1945 – 1950
- The Marshall Plan was US aid given for reconstruction of which part of Europe?
a) Eastern Europe b) Northern Europe
c) Western Europe d) Whole Europe
- Match Column A with Column B:
Column A Column B
1. NATO a) Led by Soviet Union
2. Warsaw Pact b) Symbol of Cold War division, fell in 1989
3. Berlin Wall c) US aid for Western Europe
4. Marshall Plan d) Formed in April 1949, led by US
5. Bipolarity ended e) With disintegration of Soviet Union in 1991
- _____ initiated reforms in the USSR in 1985
a) Joseph Stalin b) Leonid Brezhnev c) Mikhail Gorbachev d) Vladimir Lenin
- Disintegration of Soviet Union took place in the year _____
a) 1989 b) 1990 c) 1991 d) 1992
- How many Union Republics were there in the USSR?
a) 14 b) 15 c) 16 d) 17
- Which leader of the USSR started political & economic reforms in the USSR?
a) Nikita Khrushchev b) Mikhail Gorbachev c) Boris Yeltsin d) Leonid
- Which was the first Soviet Republic to declare its independence from Soviet Russia?

- a) Ukraine b) Lithuania c) Estonia d) Latvia

14. The Communal Zone **exclude** -

- a) Lahore b) Amritsar c) Kolkata d) Jammu & Kashmir

15. The country that gave the aid & technical assistance for steel plant in India was

- a) United States b) United Kingdom c) Soviet Union d) Germany

16. Who became General Secretary of Communist Party of the Soviet Union in 1985?

- a) Boris Yeltsin b) Mikhail Gorbachev c) Konstantin Chernenko d) Yuri

17. Which country in Central Asia witnessed a civil war that went on for 10 years?

- a) Kazakhstan b) Uzbekistan c) Tajikistan d) Kyrgyzstan

18. Bolshevik Communist Party was founded by _____

- a) Trust with destiny b) Tryst with destiny
c) Trust with destine d) Treat with destiny

19. Countries of Baltic Republic are _____

- a) Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania
b) Poland, Hungary, Czech
c) Ukraine, Belarus, Moldova
d) Georgia, Armenia, Azerbaijan

20. Which two republics of Russia had violent secession movements?

- a) Tatarstan and Bashkortostan b) Chechnya and Dagestan
c) Siberia and Crimea d) Ingushetia and Ossetia

21. Russia & India shared a vision of a _____ polar world

- a) Uni b) Bi c) Multi d) No

22. Indo-Russian Strategic agreement was signed on _____

- a) 1991 b) 1998 c) 2000 d) 2001

Assertion – Reasoning Questions

Choose the correct option:

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

23. Assertion (A): The Bolshevik Communist Party played a major role in the Russian Revolution.

Reason (R): The Bolshevik Communist Party was founded by Vladimir Lenin who led the October Revolution in 1917.

OR

Assertion (A): The Soviet Union disintegrated in 1991.

Reason (R):Mikhail Gorbachev initiated political and economic reforms like Perestroika and Glasnost in 1985 which weakened central control.

Statement-Based Questions

24.Consider the following statements about the Baltic Republics:

- i. The Baltic Republics include Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania.
- ii. Lithuania was the first Soviet Republic to declare independence from the USSR.
- iii. The Baltic Republics are located in Central Asia.

Options:

- a) Only i and ii are correct
- b) Only ii and iii are correct
- c) Only i and iii are correct
- d) All i, ii, iii are correct

25. Consider the following statements related to post-Soviet events:

- i. The Soviet invasion of Afghanistan took place in 1979.
- ii. The Berlin Wall fell in 1989.
- iii. The chronological order of events is: Russian Revolution → Soviet invasion of Afghanistan → Fall of Berlin Wall → Disintegration of Soviet Union.

Options:

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------------------|
| a) Only i is incorrect | b) Only iii is incorrect |
| c) All are correct | d) Only i and ii are correct |

Section B

Very Short Answer Questions

1. Which nation held the rank of the world's second biggest economy, crossing \$17 trillion GDP in 2016?

2. When did the European Union formally come into existence?

3. The 1948 Marshall Plan was designed to rebuild which region of Europe?

4. List any four of the original five nations that formed ASEAN in 1967.

5. What do you understand about the term Two Nation theory ?

6. How will you explain Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan and his thinking about partition?

7. When did Prime Minister Narendra Modi make an official visit to China?

8. During whose prime ministership did Rajiv Gandhi travel to China, and in which year?

9. Famous brands like Samsung, LG, and Hyundai in India trace their origin to which Asian country?

10. The economic transformation termed “Miracle of Han River” belongs to which nation?

11. What do you understand about the term Communal Zone ? Name any two communal zones

12. After 1947, who held the dual charge of India’s Deputy PM and Home Minister?

13. Name the princely state whose accession to India was decided through a plebiscite.

14. Give the exact founding date of the United Nations Organisation.

15. As of now, who serves as the Secretary-General of the UN?

16 Which two EU countries also hold permanent seats on the UN Security Council?

17. Write the names of all five permanent members of the UNSC.

18. By what traditional title was the ruler of Hyderabad State addressed?

19. What was the name of the accord signed between India and the Nizam in Nov 1947?

Section C

Short Answer Questions

20. Mention any four major problems of the process of Partition in 1947

OR

Mention any four major consequences of the partition of India in 1947.

21. Map Work

- a) A State where Article 370 was existed
- b) Any two states created in the year 2000
- c) Name any two states that were once UT
- d) A state that was carved out of Assam



22. Observe the image below and answer the following questions that follow -



a) What does the "bundle of ten rice stalks" represent?

b) What do the circle and the colors symbolize in this logo?

c) In which year this organisation was formed? State any two objectives of the Organisation identified.

23. The States Reorganisation Act of 1956 changed the map of India. Analyze the logic behind creating states on a linguistic basis.

24. Evaluate the role of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel in the integration of Princely States, specifically focusing on the use of the "Instrument of Accession."

25. "India and China's relationship is a mix of conflict and cooperation." Justify this statement with examples of economic ties versus border disputes.

SHARDA VIDYALAYA, RISALI
SESSION -2026-27
SUMMER VACTION HOMEWORK
CLASS-XII
SUBJECT-HINDI

नोट: सभी उत्तर कक्षा कार्य की कॉपी में प्रश्नों के साथ लिखें जाएँ।

नोट: निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के सही विकल्प का चयन कीजिए -

प्रश्न 1. 'जो स्वामी के चले जाने का आदेश पाकर अवज्ञा से हँस दे' आशय है?

- (क) जानबूझकर हँसना (ख) स्वामी को रो-रोकर मना लेना
(ग) भक्तिन कठोर बात को भी हँसकर टाल देती है (घ) इनमे से कोई नहीं

उत्तर-----

प्रश्न 2. लेखिका ने भक्तिन के अस्तित्व को किस तरह स्वीकारा है?

- (क) लेखिका भक्तिन के व्यक्तित्व से स्वयं को घिरा हुआ अनुभव करती है
(ख) भक्तिन लेखिका के जीवन का अभिन्न अंग है
(ग) अ और ब दोनों सही है
(घ) इनमे से कोई नहीं।

उत्तर-----

प्रश्न 3. लेखिका ने भक्तिन को 'टकसाल' क्यों कहा है?

- (क) क्योंकि वह बहुत कमाती थी
(ख) क्योंकि उसने तीन बेटियों को जन्म दिया था, जो लक्ष्मी का रूप हैं
(ग) क्योंकि वह शहर में रहती थी।
(घ) क्योंकि वह ईमानदार थी।

उत्तर-----

प्रश्न 4. भक्तिन को नौकर कहना लेखिका ने असंगत क्यों माना है?

- (क) भक्तिन चोरी करती थी
(ख) भक्तिन अनपढ़ है
(ग) भक्तिन लेखिका के जीवन का अभिन्न अंग है
(घ) इनमे से कोई नहीं।

उत्तर-----

प्रश्न 5. महादेवी ने भक्तिन के जीवन को कितने परिच्छेदों (भागों) में विभाजित किया है?

(क) दो

(ख) तीन

(ग) चार

(घ) पाँच

उत्तर-----

प्रश्न 6. भक्तिन ने अपना नाम क्यों छुपाया था?

(क) क्योंकि वह डरती थी।

(ख) क्योंकि उसका नाम 'लक्ष्मी' था, लेकिन वह गरीब थी

(ग) क्योंकि उसे अपना नाम पसंद नहीं था।

(घ) क्योंकि वह एक नई पहचान चाहती थी।

उत्तर-----

प्रश्न 7. महादेवी वर्मा के अनुसार, भक्तिन में कौन- सा दुर्गुण था?

(क) वह बहुत बोलती थी।

(ख) वह झूठ बोलती थी।

(ग) वह अपनी हर बात को शास्त्र के अनुसार ढाल लेती थी (सुविधाजनक झूठ)

(घ) वह कामचोर थी।

उत्तर-----

प्रश्न 8. 'भक्तिन' पाठ गद्य की विधा है

(क) कहानी

(ख) निबंध

(ग) संस्मरणात्मक रेखाचित्र

(घ) उपन्यास

उत्तर-----

प्रश्न 9. कथन : लेखिका ने भक्तिन को 'हनुमान जी' के समान माना है।

कारण : भक्तिन सेवा भाव और स्वामीभक्ति में हनुमान जी के समान अटूट विश्वास रखती थी।

(क) कथन सही है पर कारण गलत है।

(ख) कथन गलत है पर कारण सही है।

(ग) कथन और कारण दोनों गलत हैं।

(घ) कथन सही है और कारण कथन की सही व्याख्या करता है।

उत्तर-----

प्रश्न 10. भक्तिन पाठ के आधार पर पंचायतों की क्या तस्वीर उभरती है?

(क) पंचायतें गूंगी, लाचार और अयोग्य हैं

(ख) वे सही न्याय नहीं कर पातीं

(ग) वे दूध का दूध और पानी का पानी करती हैं

(घ) वे अपने स्वार्थों को पूरा करती हैं

उत्तर-----

नोट: नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर 40-60 शब्दों में दीजिए-

प्रश्न 11. भक्तिन पाठ में लेखिका ने समाज की किन समस्याओं का उल्लेख किया है?

उत्तर-----
---प्रश्न 12. भक्तिन का दुर्भाग्य भी कम हठी नहीं था, लेखिका ने ऐसा क्यों कहा है?

उत्तर-----
---प्रश्न 13. भक्तिन पाठ के आधार पर पंचायत के न्याय पर टिप्पणी कीजिए।

उत्तर-----
---प्रश्न 14. भक्तिन के चरित्र की विशेषताओं का उल्लेख कीजिए।

उत्तर-----
---प्रश्न 15. सिद्ध कीजिए कि भक्तिन तर्क-वितर्क करने में माहिर थी।

उत्तर-----

प्रश्न 16. "भक्तिन अच्छी है, यह कहना कठिन होगा। क्योंकि उसमें दुर्गुणों का अभाव नहीं है"। लेखिका ने ऐसा क्यों कहा होगा?

उत्तर-----
---नोट: निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के सही विकल्प का चयन कीजिए -

17. कवि कैसे संसार को ठुकराता है?

(क) ईमानदार (ख) सत्यनिष्ठ (ग) कर्मशील (घ) वैभवशाली

उत्तर-----

18. कवि उन्माद में क्या लिए फिरता है?

(क) अवसाद (ख) अहसास (ग) अहसान (घ) अवसर

उत्तर-----

19. 'एक गीत' कविता में कवि ने समय को कैसा माना है?

(क) स्थिर (ख) परिवर्तनशील (ग) तीव्र (घ) उग्र

उत्तर-----

20. कवि के हृदय में कैसे भाव भरे हुए हैं?

(क) प्रसन्नता

(ख) उत्साह

(ग) विह्वलता

(घ) घृणा

उत्तर-----

21. शीघ्र अपने बच्चों के पास पहुँचने की इच्छा चिड़िया की किस क्रिया से प्रकट होती है

(क) चहचहाने से

(ख) तेज़ उड़ने से

(ग) पीड़ा में तड़पने से

(घ) जल्दी-जल्दी दाना चुगने से

उत्तर-----

22. दिन जल्दी-जल्दी ढलता है। गीत में नीड़ों से झांक रहे बच्चों का ध्यान चिड़ियों के परों में क्या भरता है?

(क) शिथिलता

(ख) विकलता

(ग) चंचलता

(घ) विह्वलता

उत्तर-----

23. मुझसे मिलने को कौन विकल? 'दिन जल्दी-जल्दी ढलता है' गीत का यह प्रश्न उर में क्या भरता है?

(क) शिथिलता

(ख) चंचलता

(ग) विह्वलता

(घ) आश्चर्य

उत्तर-----

24. कवि के फूट पड़ने को समाज ने कहा

(क) छंद बनाना

(ख) बहाने बनाना

(ग) अभिनय करना

(घ) आँसू बहाना

उत्तर-----

25. आत्म परिचय कविता में कवि का संदेश क्या है?

(क) मस्ती

(ख) हँसी

(ग) सुधारवाद

(घ) निष्क्रियता

उत्तर-----

26. घर जाते हुए कवि के पग शिथिल क्यों हो जाते हैं?

(क) घर पर उसका कोई इंतजार नहीं कर रहा

(ख) घर जाकर वह क्या करेगा?

(ग) उसे अपने घर जाने की जल्दी नहीं

(घ) उसे अपना घर अच्छा नहीं

उत्तर-----

नोट: नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर 40-60 शब्दों में दीजिए-

प्रश्न 27- 'साँसों के तार' से कवि का क्या तात्पर्य है? आपके विचार से उन्हें किसने झंकृत किया होगा?

उत्तर-----

---प्रश्न 28 -कवि स्वयं को क्या कहना पसंद करता है और क्यों?

उत्तर-----

---प्रश्न 29- कवि को यह संसार अपूर्ण क्यों लगता है?

उत्तर-----

---प्रश्न 30- बच्चे किसकी प्रत्याशा में हैं और क्यों ?

उत्तर-----

---प्रश्न 31- चिड़िया की चंचलता का क्या कारण है ?

उत्तर-----

---प्रश्न 32- प्रयासों में तेजी लाने के लिए मनुष्य को क्या करना चाहिए ?

उत्तर-----

---प्रश्न 33- कौन -सा विचार दिन ढलने के बाद लौट रहे पंथी के कदमों को धीमा कर देता है?

उत्तर-----

नोट: निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के सही विकल्प का चयन कीजिए -

प्रश्न 34. सूची सुमेलित कीजिए -

स्तंभ 'अ' (अवधारणा/विषय)	स्तंभ 'ब' (अर्थ/विवरण)
1. बाज़ार दर्शन	(क) संयमी/मितव्ययी ग्राहक
2. खाली मन, खाली जेब	(ख) निबंध विधा
3. भरा मन, भरी जेब	(ग) निरुद्देश्य भ्रमण

(i) 1(ख), 2(ग), 3(क)

(ii) 1(क), 2(ग), 3(ख)

(iii) 1(ग), 2(ख), 3(क)

(iv) 1(ख), 2(क), 3(ग)

उत्तर-----

प्रश्न 35. बाज़ार में 'परचेजिंग पावर' से क्या तात्पर्य है?

- (क) सामान बेचने की शक्ति
(ख) मोल-भाव करने की शक्ति
(ग) खरीदने की शक्ति
(घ) सामान दिखाने की शक्ति

उत्तर-----

प्रश्न 36. बाज़ार का सामान जरूरी और आराम को बढ़ाने वाला मालूम होता है। कारण है?

- (क) लालच के कारण (ख) मोह के कारण (ग) बाज़ार के जादू के कारण (घ) व्यक्ति के कारण

उत्तर-----

प्रश्न 37. लेखक ने बाज़ार की सार्थकता किसमें बताई है?

- (क) बहुत सामान खरीदने में (ख) बाज़ार सजाने में (ग) आवश्यकता के समय काम आने में (घ) फैशन अपनाने में

उत्तर-----

प्रश्न 38. बाज़ार का जादू उतरने पर क्या पता चलता है?

- (क) चीजें बेकार हैं (ख) चीजें आकर्षक हैं (ग) आराम की चीजें बाधा बन सकती हैं (घ) पैसा कम है

उत्तर-----

नोट: नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर 40-60 शब्दों में दीजिए-

प्रश्न 39. बाजार में भगत जी के व्यक्तित्व का कौन-सा सशक्त पहलू उभरकर आता है ? क्या आपकी नज़र में उनको आचरण समाज में शांति स्थापित करने में मददगार हो सकता है ?

उत्तर-----

प्रश्न 40. बाजार किसी का लिंग , जाति , धर्म व क्षेत्र नहीं देखता है। वह देखता है सिर्फ उसकी क्रय शक्ति को। इस रूप में वह एक प्रकार से सामाजिक समता की भी रचना कर रहा है। आप इस बात से कहां तक सहमत हैं ?

उत्तर-----

प्रश्न 41. आप बाज़ार की भिन्न-भिन्न प्रकार की संस्कृति से अवश्य परिचित होंगे। मॉल की संस्कृति और सामान्य बाज़ार और हाट की संस्कृति में आप क्या अंतर पाते हैं? परचेजिंग पावर आपको किस तरह के बाज़ार में नजर आती है?

उत्तर-----

प्रश्न 42 'बाज़ार दर्शन' पाठ का मुख्य उद्देश्य क्या है?

उत्तर-----

प्रश्न 43 . लेखक ने बाज़ार के आकर्षण को कैसे बताया है?

उत्तर-----

--- प्रश्न 44. 'पैसे की शक्ति' से लेखक का क्या आशय है?

उत्तर-----

प्रश्न 45. 'मन की चंचलता' से क्या तात्पर्य है?

उत्तर-----

प्रश्न 46. लेखक के अनुसार सच्चा खरीदार कौन है?

उत्तर-----

प्रश्न 47. बाज़ार हमें कैसे भ्रमित करता है?

उत्तर-----

प्रश्न 48 .इस पाठ से हमें क्या शिक्षा मिलती है?

उत्तर-----

प्रश्न 49. 'बाज़ार दर्शन' शीर्षक क्यों उपयुक्त है?

उत्तर-----

---प्रश्न 50. मनुष्य को मन खाली होने पर बाज़ार क्यों नहीं जाना चाहिए ?

उत्तर-----

.....X.....

SHARDA VIDYALAYA RISALI SECTOR, BHILAI

Vacation Homework

Class – 12

Subject – Informatics Practices

OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

1. State whether the following statement is True or False:
Slicing can be used to extract a specific portion from a Pandas Series.
2. State whether the following statement is True or False :
“Series data structure of Pandas can hold the value of integer data type only.”
3. The name “Pandas” is derived from the term:
 - a. Panel Data
 - b. Panel Series
 - c. Python Document
 - d. Panel Data Frame
4. The command to install the pandas is:
 - a. install pip pandas
 - b. install pandas
 - c. pip pandas
 - d. pip install pandas
5. Python pandas was developed by:
 - a. Guido van Rossum
 - b. Travis Oliphant
 - c. Wes McKinney
 - d. Brendan Eich
6. Pandas Series is:
 - a. 2 Dimensional
 - b. 3 Dimensional
 - c. 1 Dimensional
 - d. Multidimensional
7. We can analyse the data in pandas with
 - a. Series
 - b. Data Frame
 - c. Both of the above
 - d. None of the above
8. To create an empty Series object, you can use:
 - a. pd.Series(empty)
 - b. pd.Series(np.Nan)
 - c. pd.Series()
 - d. all of these
9. To get the number of dimensions of a Series object, _____ attributes is displayed.
 - a. index
 - b. size
 - c. itemsize
 - d. ndim
10. To get the size of the datatype of the items in Series object, you can display _____ attribute.
 - a. index
 - b. size
 - c. itemsize
 - d. ndim
11. To check if the Series object contains NaN values, _____ attribute is displayed.
 - a. hasnans
 - b. nbytes
 - c. ndim
 - d. dtype

12. To display third element of a Series object S, you will write _____.
- a. S[:3] b. S[2] c. S[3rd] d. S[:2]
13. What type of error is returned by the following statement?
import pandas as pd
pd.Series([1,2,3,4], index = ['a','b','c'])
- a. Value Error b. Syntax Error c. Name Error d. Logical Error
14. Which of the following statement is wrong?
- a. We can't change the index of the series.
b. We can easily convert the list, tuple and dictionary into a series
c. A series represents a single column in memory
d. We can create empty series.
15. Which of the following data structure is used for storing one-dimensional labelled data in Python Pandas?
- a. Integer b. Dictionary c. Series d. Dataframe
16. State whether the following statement is True or False:
A Series object is value mutable
17. Both Series and DataFrame are one-dimensional data structure objects.
18. You can use numpy._____ for missing data.
19. The _____ function on Series object returns total elements in it including NaNs.
20. State whether the following statement is True or False :
Slicing can be used to extract a specific portion from a Pandas Series.

Assertions and Reasons

Mark the correct choice as

- (a) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation for (A).
(b) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the correct explanation for (A).
(c) (A) is true but (R) is false.
(d) (A) is false but (R) is true.
21. **Assertion (A) :** To use the Pandas library in a Python program, one must import it.
Reason (R) : The only alias name that can be used with the Pandas library is pd.
22. **Assertion (A) :** Pandas is a high level data manipulation tool used for analysing data.
Reason (R) : It is very easy to import and export data using the Pandas library which has a very rich set of fuctions.
23. **Assertion (A) :** A series is a 1D data structure which is value-mutable but size-immutable
Reason (R) : Everytime you change the size of a series object, change does not take place in the existing series object, rather a new series object is created with the new size.
24. **Assertion (A) :** A series object stores values of homogeneous types
Reason (R) : Even if values appear to be of different types, internally they are stored in a common datatype.
25. **Assertion (A):** When creating a Pandas Series from a NumPy array, the length of the index labels passed must match the size of the array to avoid a ValueError.

Reason (R): If the lengths do not match, Pandas automatically fills the missing values with NaN to prevent errors.

SUBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

1. What is a Series in Python Pandas? Also, give a suitable example to support your answer.
2. List any two differences between Series and DataFrame in Pandas.
3. List any two differences between Python Pandas Series and Numpy Array

4. Predict the output of the given Python code:

```
import pandas as pd
list1=[-10,-20,-30]
ser = pd.Series(list1*2)
print(ser)
```

5. What will be the output of the given code?

```
import pandas as pd
s = pd.Series([1,2,3,4,5],
              index=['akram', 'brijesh', 'charu', 'deepika', 'era'])
print(s['charu'])
```

6. Assuming the given series, named **stud**, which command will be used to print 5 as output?

```
Amit      90
Ramesh    100
Mahesh     50
john       67
Abdul     89
Name: Student, dtype: int64
```

7. Complete the given Python code to get the required output as: **Rajasthan**

```
import _____ as pd
di = {'Corbett': 'Uttarakhand', 'Sariska':
      'Rajasthan', 'Kanha': 'Madhya Pradesh',
      'Gir': 'Gujarat'}
NP = _____. Series( _____ )
print(NP[ _____ ])
```

8. Consider the following series named animal:

```
L      Lion
B      Bear
E      Elephant
T      Tiger
W      Wolf
dtype: object
```

Write the output of the command:

```
print(animal[::-3])
```

9. Complete the given Python code to get the required output (ignore the dtype attribute) as

Output:

```
Tamil Nadu    Chennai
Uttar Pradesh Lucknow
Manipur       Imphal
```

Code:

```
import _____ as pd
data = ['Chennai', '_____', 'Imphal']
indx = ['Tamil Nadu', 'Uttar Pradesh', 'Manipur']
s = pd.Series(_____, indx)
print(_____)
```

10. Write a Python Program to create a Pandas Series as shown below using a dictionary. Note that the left column indicates the indices and the right column displays the data.

Russia	Moscow
Hungary	Budapest
Switzerland	Bern

11. Consider the Series s:

```
0  10
1  20
2  30
3  40
4  50
```

Write Python statements to:

- I. Display the dtype of the Series.
- II. Display the total number of elements using an attribute.
- III. Display the shape of the Series.
- IV. Display elements from index 1 to 3 using slicing.

12. Ravi wants to create a Pandas Series as shown below:

```
January  31
Februar
y        28
March    31
```

Help him in completing the code below to achieve the desired output.

Note: **ser_data** is a dictionary.

```
import _____ as pd
ser_data = _____
s = pd._____(ser_data)
print(s)
```

13. Consider the Series cities:

- 0 Delhi
- 1 Mumbai
- 2 Chennai
- 3 Kolkata
- 4 Pune

Write Python statements to:

- I. Assign a name "CityNames" to the Series and display it.
- II. Display the size of the Series.
- III. Display the dtype of the Series.
- IV. Display elements from index 0 to 2 using slicing.

14. Write a Python program to create a Pandas Series as shown below using a ndarray, where the subject names are the indices and the corresponding marks are the values in the series.

Mathematics	85
Science	90
English	78
History	88

15. Write the output of the given program:

```
import pandas as pd
S1=pd.Series([5,6,7,8,10],index=['v','w','x','y','z'])
l=[2,6,1,4,6]
S2=pd.Series(l,index=['z','y','a','w','v'])
print(S1-S2)
```

16. Complete the given Python code to get the required output as (ignore the dtype attribute) :

Output :

Dog Mammal

Cat Mammal

Goldfish Fish

Code :

```
import _____ as pd
data = ['Mammal', 'Mammal', 'Fish']
indx = ['Dog', '_____', 'Goldfish']
s = pd.Series(_____, index=indx)
print(_____)
```

17. Write a Python program to create a Pandas Series from a scalar value. The Series should have indexes as 'X1', 'X2', 'X3', 'X4', 'X5' with each value in the Series set to 100.
18. Write a Python program to create a Pandas Series from a **list of values**. The Series should have indexes as 'A1', 'A2', 'A3', 'A4', 'A5' and values as 10, 20, 30, 40, 50.
19. Write a Python program to create a Pandas Series from a **dictionary**. The keys should be 'P', 'Q', 'R', 'S' and values as 100, 200, 300, 400.
20. Write a Python program to create a Pandas Series from a **tuple of values**. The Series should have indexes as 'Jan', 'Feb', 'Mar', 'Apr', 'May' and values as 5, 10, 15, 20, 25.

Predict the output of the following Code:

21.

```
import pandas as pd
L1=[1,"A",21]
S1 = pd.Series(data=2*L1)
print(S1)
```
22.

```
import numpy as num
import pandas as pd
arr=num.array([1,7,21])
S1 = pd.Series(arr)
print(S1)
```
23.

```
import pandas as pd
L1 = list("My name is Ravi Kumar")
S1 = pd.Series(L1)
print(S1[0])
```
24. Find the output of the following code:

```
import pandas as pd
lst1=[20,35,40]
ser1=pd.Series([20,35,40])
print(lst1+ lst1)
print(ser1+ser1)
```
25. Complete the given Python code to get the required output as "California":

```
import _____ as pd
data = {'Yosemite': 'California', 'Yellowstone': 'Wyoming', 'Glacier':
'Montana', 'Rocky Mountain': 'Colorado'}
national_parks = pd.Series(_____)
print(national_parks_____)
```

NOTE: THE ANSWERS OF ALL THE QUESTIONS MUST BE WRITTEN IN THE CLASS WORK COPY ALONG WITH THE QUESTIONS.

SHARDA VIDYALAYA RISALI
SUMMER VACATION HOMEWORK

CLASS – XII **SUBJECT – PHYSICAL EDUCATION**

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTION – 1 MARKS

Q 1) The total number of matches in a knockout tournament for 34 teams are _____

- (A) 31 (B) 32 (C) 33 (D) 35

Ans _____

Q 2) What is the formula to calculate the number of matches in a single league tournament?

- (A) $N-1$ (B) $N(N-1)$ (C) $N(N-1)/2$ (D) $2N-N$

Ans _____

Q 3) Which one of the following is an advantage of the Round Robin Tournament?

- (A) Time consuming (B) More number of officials
(C) Expensive (D) Decides the real strong team

Ans _____

Q 4) When a team is directly participating in quarter/semi-final due to its win in previous Tournament, Is known as _____

- (A) seeding (B) bye (C) robin round (D) Special seeding

Ans _____

Q 5) Which among the following are the parts of sports management?

- (A) Planning (B) Organizing and staffing
(C) Directing and controlling (D) All of the above

Ans _____

Q 6) Pre-Tournament works of organising secretary are.

- (A) Good planning (B) Staff grouping and their cooperation
(C) Raising funds (D) All of the above

Ans _____

Q 7) In knockout tournament teams have to

- (A) Play a large number of matches (B) play till they are winning
(C) Gets bye (D) play one match

Ans _____

Q 8) Planning should be

- (A) Specific (B) Logical (C) Flexible (D) All of the above

Ans _____

Q 9) Publishing rules and regulations for the tournament istournament work.

- (A) Pre (B) During (C) post (D) any time

Ans _____

Q 10) Schedule of the tournaments is also named as.....

- (A) Seeding (B) Fixture (C) Heat (D) All of the above

Ans _____

Q 11) The above table is related to _____

- (A) Knockout Fixture (B) League Fixture (C) Combination Fixture (D) None of these

Ans _____

Q 12) What is the formula for calculating number matches in a single knock out tournament ?

- (A) $2N-1$ (B) $N-1$ (C) $N-2$ (D) $N-3$

Ans _____

Q 13) Seeding method helps in elimination of.....

- (A) Weak team (B) Strong team (C) Favourite team (D) Local team

Ans _____

Q 14) Scoliosis is a postural deformity related to _____

- (A) Muscles (B) Shoulder (C) Legs (D) Spine

Ans _____

Q 15) Which domain involves emotional growth?

- (A) Physical (B) Affective (C) Cognitive (D) Psychomotor

Ans _____

Q 16) Sakshi Malik won a medal in

- (A) Badminton (B) Chess (C) Wrestling (D) Weightlifting

Ans _____

Q 17) How much physical activity is recommended daily for a 10-year-old child?

- (A) 20 minutes (B) 30 minutes (C) 60 minutes (D) 90 minutes

Ans _____

Q 18) Which is the type of exercise recommended for adults of 18–64 years?

- (A) Only yoga (B) Light walking
(C) 150–300 mins of moderate activity (D) No need for activity

Ans _____

Q 19) The transition period between childhood to adulthood is called

- (A) Senescence (B) Adolescence (C) Early childhood (D) Infant hood

Ans _____

Q 20) What is one common cause of knock knees?

- (A) Not enough calcium (B) Being overweight
(C) Sitting for a long time (D) None of these

Ans _____

Q 21) Which exercise helps correct flat foot?

- (A) Swimming (B) Walking on toes (C) Heel raise (D) Sit-ups

Ans _____

Q 22) Who is the Indian woman who won a gold medal in World Badminton Championship?

- (A) Mary Kom (B) Saina Nehwal (C) P.V. Sindhu (D) Sania Mirza

Ans _____

Q 23) What is one big reason that stops many women from playing sports?

- (A) Being too tall (B) Low red blood cells
(C) Having high stamina (D) Eating healthy food

Ans _____

Q 24) What is menarche?

- (A) First period (B) Last period (C) Monthly pain (D) Exercise routine

Ans _____

Q 25) Amenorrhea means:

- (A) Heavy bleeding (B) No periods (C) Shorter cycle (D) Painful periods

Ans _____

VERY SHORT ANSWERS -2 MARKS

Q 26) What is planning in games and sports?

Q 27) What are knock-out tournaments?

Q 28) What do you mean by extramural?

Q 29) What is meant by 'fixture' in sports events?

Q 30) What is meant by the Female Athlete Triad?

Q 31) What are knock knees? Name one corrective measure ..

Q 32) Define static posture with one example.

Q 33) Mention two causes of postural deformities.

Q 34) Name two psychological benefits of participation in sports.

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS -3 MARKS

Q 35) Write the names of various committees.

Q 36) Mention any three advantages of conducting tournaments.

Q 37) What are the advantages of knock-out tournaments?

Q 38) Briefly mention the objectives of intramurals.

Q 39) What are the responsibilities of the technical committee in a sports event?

Q 40) Explain the three components of the Female Athlete Triad.

Q 41) Mention any three benefits of regular participation in physical activities for children.

Q 42) Describe any three common postural deformities.

Q 43) How does poor posture affect the body? Give three effects .

CASE STUDT BASED QUESTIONS - 4 Marks

Q 44) Sunrise Public School is going to organize its Annual Athletic Meet. Ms. Anita Sharma, the Physical Education teacher, is in charge of planning and executing the event. To ensure smooth functioning, she decides to form various committees with specific responsibilities before, during, and after the event.

(1) Which committee is mainly responsible for collecting entries and preparing list of participants before the event?

- (A) First Aid Committee (B) Registration Committee
(C) Prize Distribution Committee (D) Transport Committee

Ans _____

(2) Which committee ensures smooth conduct of events on the ground during the sports day?

- (A) Decoration Committee (B) Registration Committee
(C) Officials Committee (D) Announcement Committee

Ans _____

3) After the completion of Sports Day, which committee ensures distribution of medals and certificates to the winners?

- (A) Officials Committee (B) Awards Committee
(C) First Aid Committee (D) Discipline Committee

Ans _____

(4) Which committee is responsible for making the event schedule or match fixtures?

- (A) Welcome Committee (B) Fixtures Committee
(C) Registration Committee (D) Transport Committee

Ans _____

Q 45) Seema is a talented boxer preparing for a state-level championship. While she performs well, she feels immense pressure to stay within a specific weight category. As a result, she has started skipping meals and overexercising. Her performance is declining, and she experiences mood swings and irregular periods.

14. How will you create a series using scalar values in a pandas data structure?

a. import pandas as pd
series1 = pd.series([10,20,30])

c. import pandas as pd
series1 = series([10,20,30])

b. insert pandas as pd
series1 = pd.series([10,20,30])

d. import pandas as pd
series1 = pd([10,20,30])

15. Which of the following library tools is used to read CSV files into data frames?

a. NumPy

b. Pandas

c. Matplotlib

d. None of the above

16. Which of the following functions is used to import tabular data from a CSV file into a pandas DataFrame?

a. import_csv()

b. read_csv()

c. to_csv()

d. None of the above

17. Define Data Types in Python with examples.

18. How can you handle missing values in Python?

a. Drop the row having missing values.

b. Estimate the missing value.

c. Both a) and b)

d. None of the above

19. Which function is used to check if the value is missing or not in the DataFrame?

a. null()

b. is_null()

c. isnull()

d. None of the above

20. State whether True or False

a. A series object is size mutable.

b. A DataFrame object is value mutable

21. Which function is used to replace missing value(s) with the values specified in num?

a. fillna()

b. fill()

c. missing()

d. duplicate()

22. A Pandas DataFrame is a _____ - dimensional Data Structure.

23. How do you add a new row to a Pandas DataFrame?

a) df.add_row()

b) df.append()

c) df.insert()

d) df.new_row()

24.State True or False: NumPy library is used for data visualization in Python.

25. Amrit is confused about different Python Libraries. Help him choose the correct library for the following tasks:

i) Data Analysis

ii) Numerical Computations

iii) Data Visualizations

SUBJECTIVES:

1. What is a Data Frame in Pandas?

2. How do you create a Pandas Series from a Dictionary?

3. What is the role of NumPy in Python programming?

4. Name two strategies to handle missing values in a Data Frame.

5. Explain the use of isnull() in Pandas.

6. Describe the steps to import and export data using Pandas.

7. Explain the concept of handling missing values in a Data Frame with examples.

8. What is Linear Regression and how it is implemented in Python?

9. Compare NumPy Arrays and Pandas Data Frame.

10. How can we add new rows and columns to an existing Data Frame? Explain with code examples.

11. What are the attributes of a Data Frame? Explain.

12. Explain the role of statistics in Python programming.

13. Write the output of the following code:

```
import numpy as np

arr = np.array([[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6]])
print("Array:\n", arr)
print("Shape:", arr.shape)
print("Dimensions:", arr.ndim)
```

14. Create a DataFrame as above with five rows and three columns, setting the row labels to the names of any five major US cities and the column labels to the first three months of the year.

15. What is the difference between a list, tuple and a dictionary?

Write the output of the following codes:

```
16. import pandas as pd
Series1=pd.Series([100,200,300,400,500],index=['A','B','C','D','E'])
Series2=Series1*2
print(Series1)
print(Series2)
```

17. Consider a given Series , Series1:

```
200 700
201 700
202 700
203 700
204 700
```

Write a program in Python Pandas to create the series and display it.

18. Consider the following Series object, s

```
IP          95
Physics     89
Chemistry   92
Math        95
```

i. Write the Python syntax which will display only IP.

ii. Write the Python syntax to increase marks of all subjects by 10.

19. Write a code in Pandas to create the following DataFrames:

	df1		df2	
	Mark1	Mark 2	Mark 1	Mark 2
0	10	150	30	20
1	40	451	20	25
2	15	302	20	30
3	40	703	50	30

20. What is the purpose of Matplotlib Library?

21. What are some of the major components of any graph or plot?

22. Plot the following data using a line plot:

Day	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Tickets Sold	2000	2800	3000	2500	2300	2500	1000

- Before displaying the plot display "Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday" in place of Day 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
- Change the color of the line to 'Magenta'.

23. Plot following data on bar graph:

English: 56,78,90,34

Science: 65,77,54,32

Maths: 45,67,43,41

Use the following data to perform the exercise.

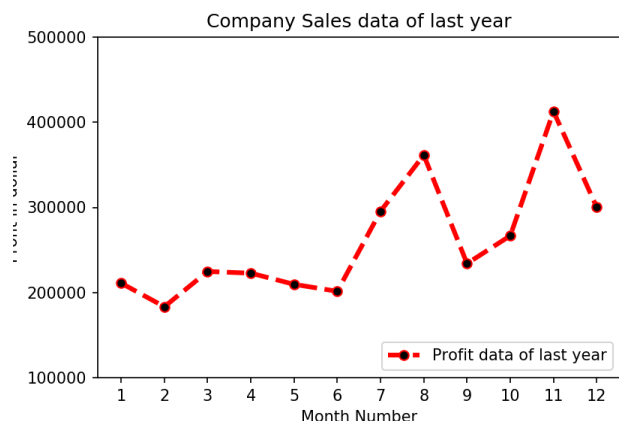
month_number	facecream	facewash	toothpaste	bathingsoap	shampoo	moisturizer	total_units	total_profit
1	2500	1500	5200	9200	1200	1500	21100	211000
2	2630	1200	5100	6100	2100	1200	18330	183300
3	2140	1340	4550	9550	3550	1340	22470	224700
4	3400	1130	5870	8870	1870	1130	22270	222700
5	3600	1740	4560	7760	1560	1740	20960	209600
6	2760	1555	4890	7490	1890	1555	20140	201400
7	2980	1120	4780	8980	1780	1120	29550	295500
8	3700	1400	5860	9960	2860	1400	36140	361400
9	3540	1780	6100	8100	2100	1780	23400	234000
10	1990	1890	8300	10300	2300	1890	26670	266700
11	2340	2100	7300	13300	2400	2100	41280	412800
12	2900	1760	7400	14400	1800	1760	30020	300200

24. Get total profit of all months and show line plot with the following Style properties

Generated line plot must include following Style properties: –

- Line Style dotted and Line-color should be red
- Show legend at the lower right location.
- X label name = Month Number
- Y label name = Sold units number
- Add a circle marker.
- Line marker color as read
- Line width should be 3

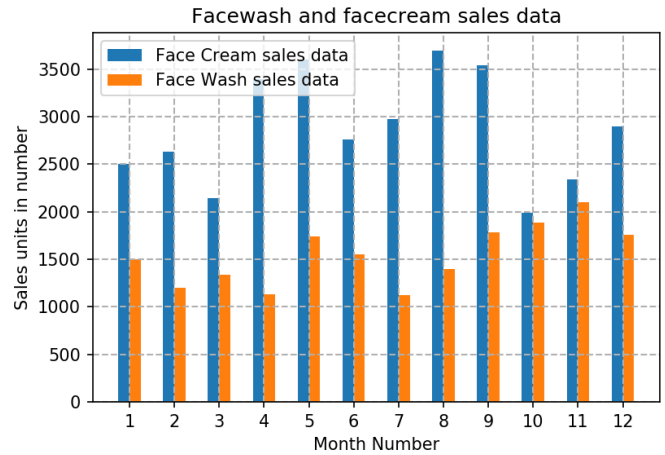
The line plot graph should look like this.



25. Read face cream and facewash product sales data and show it using the bar chart

The bar chart should display the number of units sold per month for each product. Add a separate bar for each product in the same chart.

The bar chart should look like this.



PROJECT: For Board Exams, it is compulsory for all the students to prepare a documentation of a project. You can select any of the topic mentioned in the link and prepare the project documentation.

Click on the link for the details:

https://cbseacademic.nic.in/web_material/Curriculum25/publication/srsec/843_AI_Projects_Cookbook.pdf

OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

Fill in the Blanks / Choose the Correct Option

1. _____ refers to the ability to understand and manage one's own emotions.
(A) Self-awareness (B) Motivation (C) Stress (D) Communication
2. _____ is the process of exchanging ideas and information.
(A) Writing (B) Communication (C) Thinking (D) Listening
3. _____ is a barrier caused due to use of difficult language.
(A) Physical barrier (B) Emotional barrier (C) Semantic barrier (D) Cultural barrier
4. The ability to stay calm under pressure is called _____.
(A) Anger (B) Stress tolerance (C) Fear (D) Laziness
5. _____ is the act of carefully listening and responding.
(A) Passive listening (B) Active listening (C) Silent listening (D) Hearing
6. _____ is the process of planning and organizing time effectively.
(A) Goal setting (B) Time management (C) Stressing (D) Thinking
7. A person who starts and manages a business is called _____.
(A) Employee (B) Entrepreneur (C) Manager (D) Worker
8. _____ involves creating new ideas or methods.
(A) Innovation (B) Risk (C) Loss (D) Planning
9. _____ is the internal drive to achieve goals.
(A) Stress (B) Motivation (C) Fear (D) Pressure
10. _____ is the final response given by the receiver.
(A) Noise (B) Feedback (C) Channel (D) Message

Case-Based / Assertion Type Questions

11. Rahul avoids speaking in class due to fear of being judged. This shows lack of _____.
(A) Confidence (B) Communication (C) Knowledge (D) Skill
12. Meena plans her daily tasks and completes work on time. This shows good _____.
(A) Stress (B) Time management (C) Laziness (D) Fear
13. Arjun starts a startup despite uncertainty and risk. He is a/an _____.
(A) Employee (B) Entrepreneur (C) Worker (D) Manager
14. Use of gestures and facial expressions is called _____ communication.
(A) Verbal (B) Written (C) Non-verbal (D) Formal
15. Priya feels nervous before exams and cannot focus. This is _____.
(A) Motivation (B) Stress (C) Confidence (D) Planning
16. A business suffers due to lack of proper planning. This shows absence of _____.
(A) Risk (B) Business plan (C) Profit (D) Communication
17. Ramesh listens carefully and asks questions. He is practicing _____.
(A) Passive listening (B) Active listening (C) Hearing (D) Ignoring

18. A person who avoids responsibilities shows lack of _____.
- (A) Discipline (B) Confidence (C) Motivation (D) Skill
19. Investing money in a new idea involves _____.
- (A) Fear (B) Risk-taking (C) Laziness (D) Loss
20. Effective communication requires _____.
- (A) Clarity (B) Confusion (C) Noise (D) Anger

Application Based

21. Neha fails in exams but decides to work harder next time. This shows _____.
- (A) Negative thinking (B) Resilience (C) Fear (D) Stress
22. A company introduces a new product in the market. This is _____.
- (A) Loss (B) Innovation (C) Risk avoidance (D) Planning
23. Poor internet connection during online class is a _____ barrier.
- (A) Emotional (B) Physical (C) Semantic (D) Psychological
24. A person motivates himself without external rewards shows _____ motivation.
- (A) External (B) Internal (C) Negative (D) Forced
25. A successful entrepreneur always focuses on _____.
- (A) Avoiding risk
(B) Customer satisfaction
(C) Ignoring market
(D) Copying others

SUBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

1. Briefly explain the term **communication**.

2. Riya gives a presentation but students look confused.
Identify one possible **communication barrier** and suggest one solution.

3. In order to learn a language, one needs to develop four main skills.
Name them.

4. Aman listens to the teacher carefully and asks questions.
Which type of listening is this? Explain briefly.

5. Briefly explain the following terms:
- (a) Personality
(b) Personality traits

6. During an online class, poor internet interrupts communication. Identify the type of barrier and explain.

7. What is **active listening**? Mention any two features.

8. A student uses gestures and facial expressions while speaking. Which type of communication is this? Explain briefly.

9. Briefly explain the term **motivation**.

10. Rahul studies only one day before exams and feels stressed. Suggest any two **time management techniques** for him.

11. What do you mean by **organisational skills**?

12. Neha fails in an exam but decides to work harder. Which quality is shown here? Explain briefly.

13. What is **stress**? Mention any two causes.

14. A student feels anxious before exams. Suggest any two **stress management techniques**.

15. What is **goal setting**? Why is it important?

16. Meena plans her daily tasks and completes them on time. Which skill is she using? Explain briefly.

17. Who is an **entrepreneur**?

18. Shristi owns a construction company and takes risky decisions for growth. What quality is she showing? Explain.

19. What is **entrepreneurship**?

20. A startup fails due to lack of planning. Which concept is missing? Explain briefly.

21. Mention any four common **environmental barriers** faced by entrepreneurs.

22. A business introduces a new product in the market. What is this concept called? Explain.

23. Write any two benefits of goal setting by an entrepreneur.

24. What are the different stages of active listening ? Write the names of any

25. Write any two ways to maintain positive attitude.

NOTE: THE ANSWERS OF ALL THE QUESTIONS MUST BE WRITTEN IN THE CLASS WORK COPY ALONG WITH THE QUESTIONS.

Class-XII

**SHARDA VIDYALAYA RISALI
SUMMER VACATION HOMEWORK
SUBJECT- MARKETING AND SALES**

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

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

ANS-----\

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

ANS-----

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

ANS-----

4. Product represents solution to problems.

5. Product is anything that can be offered to someone to satisfy a or a.....

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

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

ANS-----

7. Symbols and pictures ensure identifications

8. Product improvements, product modifications and original products can all be classified as.....

- (a) Pioneer products (b) New products (c) Product concepts (d) Product ideas

ANS-----

9. Product improvements, product modifications and original products can all be classified as.....

- (a) Pioneer products (b) New products (c) Product concepts (d) Product ideas

ANS-----

10. AC for factory use is:

- (a) Company (b) Industrial (c) Personal (d) Employee

ANS-----

11. This unique 'P' has its own identity or personality:

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

ANS-----

12. Which P is a complex of tangible and intangible attributes, including packaging, colour and services that satisfy needs and wants of people?-----

13. Products have their own or a.....

14. A is defined as a name, term, symbol, design or a combination of them which is intended to identify the goods & services of one seller and to differentiate them. \\\

15. Product is the and all the marketing activities revolve around it.

16 is the unbranded and undifferentiated commodity.

17. Which of the following is NOT a potential reason for a new product to fail?

- a) An underestimated market size (b) A poorly designed product
- (c) An incorrectly positioned product (d) Higher than anticipated costs of product development

ANS-----

18. Which of the following is NOT a challenge presented by the product life cycle that a firm must face?

- (a) All products eventually decline.
- (b) Changing tastes, technologies and competition affect the marketing of the product as it passes through life cycle stages.
- (c) A firm must be good at adapting its marketing strategies.
- (d) It is difficult to plot the stages as a product goes through them.

19. New product development starts with.....

- (a) Idea generation (b) Idea screening (c) Concept development (d) Concept testing

20. The is the modified product to suit to the requirement/specifications of the individual customer.

21. The aims to enhance the value of the product/offer through voluntary improvements.

22. The potential product is the inclusive of the advancement and refinement that is possible under the existing circumstances.

ANS-----

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

- (a) Conventional packaging (b) Branded packaging (c) Trendy packaging (d) All of these

24. 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

25. The needs of the customer are identified through market research and the insights thus obtained are used to add new features to the product

- (a) Core benefit (b) Augmented product (c) Differentiated product (d) Potential product

26. 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

27. Which of the following is NOT included in product decisions?

- (a) Styling (b) Brand name (c) Warehousing (d) Packaging

Short Answer Type Questions–I (2 Marks)

28. Define the term product in the marketing context.

29. Define the term consumer product.

30. Differentiate between convenience products and shopping products.

31. Explain the concept of the product life cycle.

32 Explain the meaning of product differentiation.

33. Provide an example of a product in the maturity stage of its life cycle.

34. Explain the term product positioning in the context of the product life cycle.

35. Explain the concept of primary packaging.

36. Define core product.

37. Explain the purpose of secondary packaging.

38. When is bulk packaging commonly used?

39. What information is typically found on regulatory labels and explain the significance of brand label

40. Why is active listening important in the workplace?

ANS -----

41. Discuss the core tangible and augmented product for your favorite brand of bathing soap.

ANS _____

42. How does the most critical skill in effective communication benefit any salesman in his career?

Long Answer Question

43. Products have their own identity & 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 that contribute to making the 'total product offering'. Explain with the help of any four examples.

Ans _____

44. Explain the types of industrial products.

ANS _____

45. Explain the different types of consumer products.

Ans _____

46. Explain the stages of active listening.

Ans _____

47. Explain the product lifecycle stages with an example.

ANS _____

48. Describe the role of labeling in product.

ANS _____

49. Discuss the importance of packaging as a tool for product differentiation and market cultivation.

ANS _____

50. "Packaging has been criticized as being expensive, giving no additional value and often deceptive." How would you justify marketer's use of packaging?

ANS _____

SHARDA VIDYALAYA, RISALI

SUMMER VACATION HOMEWORK

CLASS- XII

SUBJECT- YOGA

A. MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

1. Which statement best explains the significance of Shatkarma in yoga sadhana?
A. It develops muscular strength
B. It prepares the body for higher yogic practices by purification
C. It is mainly for weight reduction
D. It replaces asana practice

Ans_____

2. According to yogic texts, Shatkarma is primarily recommended for:
A. Advanced practitioners only B. Beginners with impure body-mind condition
athletes D. Children only

C. Only

Ans_____

3. Which combination correctly represents Shatkarma practices?
A. Asana, Pranayama, Dhyana
B. Neti, Dhauti, Basti, Nauli, Trataka, Kapalbhathi
C. Yama, Niyama, Asana
D. Bandha, Mudra, Dharana

Ans_____

4. The major physiological effect of Kapalbhathi is on:
A. Skeletal system B. Digestive and respiratory system
C. Circulatory system only D. Nervous system only

Ans_____

5. The principle "SthiraSukhamAsanam" implies:
A. Fast and dynamic posture B. Steady and comfortable posture
C. Competitive posture D. Painful stretching

Ans_____

6. Which of the following best explains the therapeutic role of Yogasana?
A. It replaces medical treatment completely
B. It supports prevention and management of lifestyle disorders
C. It only improves flexibility
D. It is only spiritual practice

Ans_____

7. In Yogasana practice, breath coordination is important because it:
A. Increases fatigue B. Enhances mind-body harmony
C. Stops blood flow D. Reduces posture stability

Ans_____

8. Which asana is commonly used to improve digestive function?
A. Vajrasana B. Shavasana C. Tadasana D. Halasana.

Ans_____

9. Which of the following is NOT a benefit of Pranayama?
- A. Improved lung capacity
 - B. Stress reduction
 - C. Increased mental instability
 - D. Better oxygenation

Ans_____

10. A key difference between physical exercise and yogasana is:
- A. Yogasana is fast and competitive
 - B. Exercise focuses on strain, yogasana focuses on balance and awareness
 - C. Both are identical
 - D. Exercise involves meditation only

Ans._____

11. The correct definition of Pranayama according to yogic philosophy is:
- A. Control of body posture
 - B. Expansion and regulation of prana through breath control
 - C. Muscle strengthening
 - D. Relaxation through sleep

Ans_____

12. Which physiological system is most directly influenced by Pranayama?
- A. Respiratory system
 - B. Skeletal system
 - C. Excretory system
 - D. Endocrine system only

Ans_____

13. In Anulom Vilom, the primary objective is to:
- A. Increase heart rate
 - B. Balance ida and pingalanadi
 - C. Strengthen bones
 - D. Improve digestion only

Ans_____

14. The main psychological effect of meditation is on:
- A. Reflex action
 - B. Mind and nervous system regulation
 - C. Bone density
 - D. Blood group

Ans_____

15. Bhramari Pranayama is particularly effective for:
- A. Bone strength
 - B. Mental calmness and stress relief
 - C. Weight gain
 - D. Eye muscle training

Ans_____

16. Dhyana in Ashtanga Yoga is best described as:
- A. Physical posture
 - B. Continuous flow of concentration on a single object
 - C. Breathing exercise
 - D. Physical relaxation only

Ans_____

17. Which is the correct sequence in Ashtanga Yoga leading to Dhyana?

- A. Asana → Pranayama → Pratyahara → Dhyana
- B. Yama → Asana → Dhyana directly
- C. Pranayama → Asana → Yama → Dhyana
- D. Niyama → Asana → Karma → Dhyana

Ans _____

18. Regular practice of Dhyana leads to:

- A. Increased distraction
- B. Improved emotional stability
- C. Reduced sleep quality
- D. Physical weakness

Ans _____

19. A student feels high stress and poor concentration. The best yogic combination is:

- A. Neti + Dhauti
- B. Asana + Pranayama + Dhyana
- C. Only weight training
- D. Only diet control

Ans _____

20. Shatkarma is most important at the beginning of yoga practice because it:

- A. Builds muscles quickly
- B. Cleanses internal systems for advanced practices
- C. Replaces meditation
- D. Increases competition ability

Ans _____

21. Which statement is most accurate?

- A. Yogasana is only physical
- B. Pranayama is only breathing without mental effect
- C. Yoga integrates body, breath, and mind
- D. Dhyana is physical exercise

Ans _____

22. Which qualification is most relevant for becoming a certified yoga instructor in India?

- A. Engineering degree
- B. Diploma/degree in Yoga education
- C. Medical degree only
- D. Law degree

Ans _____

23. A yoga therapist primarily works in:

- A. Construction industry
- B. Hospitals and wellness clinics
- C. Banking sector
- D. IT companies

Ans _____

24. Increasing global demand for yoga careers is mainly due to:

- A. Fashion trends
- B. Lifestyle-related health disorders
- C. Sports competition
- D. Entertainment industry

Ans _____

25. Which skill is MOST essential for a successful yoga professional?

- A. Coding ability
- B. Practical teaching and knowledge of yogic science
- C. Accounting skills
- D. Driving skills

Ans _____

B. VERY SHORT QUESTIONS ANSWER

Q1. What is Shatkarma?

Q2. Name the six purification processes of Shatkarma.

Q3. What is the purpose of Shatkarma?

Q4. Define Yogasana.

Q5. Write two principle of Yogasana.

Q6. Explain one benefit of Yogasana.

Q7. Name any two sitting asanas.

Q8. What is Dhyana?

Q9. Give one benefit of Pranayama.

Q10. Write the different elements of meditation.

Q11. Write two benefits of Dhauti.

C. SHORT QUESTION ANSWER

Q1. Write the names of any two asanas done in each of the following positions – a. Standing b. Sitting.

Q2. Explain the meaning and principles of Yogasana.

Q3. Explain Neti and write any two benefits of it?

Q4. What are precautions for trataka?

Q5. Describe Lotus pose (Padmasana) and give its benefits and contraindication.

Q.6 Explain Nauli and its precautions?

Q.7 What is called as cooling breath and explain its benefits.

Q.8 Write any four benefits of Pawanmuktasana.

D. LONG QUESTION ANSWER

Q1. Explain the health benefits of yoga asanas.

Q2. What are two types of Trataka and explain them.

Q3. What is Tadasana? Explain its benefits and limitations.

Q4. Explain Relaxative Asanas, its types and benefits.

Q5. Explain any five Standing Asanas with their benefits and contraindications.

Q6. After 12th, what are the career opportunities that you may consider in Yoga. Explain briefly.

- (a).1904 (b).1908
(c).1906 (d).1907

9. When did Shambhu Maharaj ji die?

- (a).1968 (b).1969
(c).1970 (d).1972

10. When did pandit Narayan Prasad ji born?

- (a). 1908 (b).1910
(c). 1911 (d).1909

11. When did pandit Narayana ji received the title Nrityacharya ?

- (a). 1956 (b).1958
(c). 1957 (d). 1959

12. When did Birju Maharaj ji born?

- (a).1938 (b).1937
(c).1934 (d).1936

13. When did Birju Maharaj ji die ?

- (a).2022 (b).2021
(c).2020 (d).2019

14. Which one of these is a Persian word

- (a). Toda (b).Amad
(c). Paran (d).Thata

15. Tatkaar syllables are used specifically in which content of Kathak nritya?

- (a).Tukda (b).Tihayi
(c). Premelu (d).Amad

16. Invocation to God is done in which part of Kathak Nritya?

- (a). Vandana (b).Salami
(c). Thumri (d).Gat Bhava

17. With which content of Kathak Nritya, a paran can be prefixed?

- (a). Thata (b).Amad
(c).Toda (d).Tukda

18. First beat of any tala is known as?

- (a).Matra (b). Sam
(c). Taali (d) None of those

19. In which content bols are repeated thrice?

- (a).Amad (b).Tukda
(c).Tihayi (d).paran

20. In which classical dance of India dancer especially wears silver jewellery?

- (a).Odissi (b).Kathak
(c).Mohiniattam (d).Sattriya

21. Complete the Tala dha ge na ti ____?

- (a).Dha ke na to (b).Na ge dha to
(c). Nake dhi na (d). Dha ge dha te

22. Khali Matra TeenTal is at _____?

- (a). 8 (b).9
(c).10 (d).12

23. Paran is related to _____?

- (a).Dholak (b).Kavitt
(c).pakhawaj (d).Satvika

24. How many types of Rasas are there?

- (a).7 (b).8
(c).9 (d).11

25. Speed of time spend in music is called?

- (a).Laya (b).Matra

(c).Taal

(d).Vibhag

Q.2 QUE/ANS

1. Write detail about Shambhu Maharaj ji?
2. Write about any female artist of Lucknow or Banaras Gharana?
3. What do you know about Narayana Prasad ji?
4. What do you know about Birju Maharaj ji?
5. Write in detail about any male artist of Jaipur Gharana?
6. What do you know about the renowned Guru,artist and choreographer uma Sharma ji ?
7. What do you know about Mata Prasad Mishra ji ?
8. Define Vandana or Guru Vandana.
9. Define Amad with an example.
10. Define toda or tukda, with an example.
11. Define and notate one paran or premulu.
12. Define and notate one tihayi.
13. Explain the term thumri or Tarana.
14. What do you know about thaat or Bhajan ?
15. What do you know about Gat nikaas or Gat Bhava ?
16. What do you know about Sangeeta or Bhava ?
17. Define Gati or Utplavana.
18. Explain Bhramari .
19. Define Rasa or Bhava.
20. Define tala.
21. Describe Sam or Tali aur Khali
22. what do you know about laya?
23. Define Abhinaya.
24. What is Rasa?
25. Define any two types of Rasa.

