

S.F.D.A.V. Public School, Muzaffarnagar
Holiday Homework 2018-19
Class-XI

Subject-Accountancy

Q1) What is accounting equation? Explain its importance.

Q2) Show the accounting equation on the basis of the following transactions:

- a) Shri Ganesh commenced business with cash Rs.35,000, goods Rs.8,000 and furniture Rs.7,000.
- b) Bought furniture from M/s Mohan Furnitures on credit for Rs.3,000.
- c) Purchased goods from Sohan for cash Rs.35,000.
- d) Sold goods to Shyam for cash Rs.40,000(costing Rs.30,000).
- e) Bought goods from Ramesh Rs.30,000.
- f) Sold goods to Shyam costing Rs.30,000 for Rs.50,000.
- g) Received Rs.49,500 from Shyam in full settlement.
- h) Paid Rs.29,700 to Ramesh in full settlement.
- i) Paid half the amount owed to M/s Mohan.
- j) Withdrew Rs.1,000 for personal use.
- k) Withdrew goods for personal use(cost Rs.500, sale price Rs.600).
- l) Purchased household goods for Rs.15,000 giving Rs.5,000 in cash and the balance through a loan.
- m) Paid cash Rs.500 for loan and Rs.300 for interest.
- n) Goods destroyed by fire (cost Rs.500, sale price Rs.600)
- o) Paid salary Rs.500 and salary outstanding Rs.100.
- p) Paid rent in advance Rs.2,000.
- q) Accrued interest Rs 500.
- r) Commission received in advance Rs 1,000.
- s) Charged depreciation of Rs 400 on furniture.

Q3) Give an example for each of the following types of transactions:

- a) Increase in one asset, decrease in another asset.
- b) Increase in asset, increase in liability.
- c) Increase in asset, increase in owner's capital.
- d) Decrease in asset, decrease in liability.
- e) Decrease in asset, decrease in owner's capital.
- f) Increase in one liability, decrease in another liability.
- g) Increase in liability, decrease in owner's capital.
- h) Decrease in liability, increase in owner's capital.

Q4) Show that the accounting equation is satisfied after taking into consideration each of the following transactions in the books of Mr. N

1. Started business with capital 1,00,000
2. Bought furniture 25,000
3. Bought goods for cash 20,000
4. Bought goods from Ram on Credit 5,000
5. Sold goods for cash for 15,000
6. Sold goods to Shyam on credit 8,000
7. Paid cash to Ram 4,000
8. Received cash from Shyam 5,000
9. Paid Cash into Bank 25,000
10. Withdrawn from bank 10,000

Q5) Following are the accounting transactions relating to Mr. P's business. Use the accounting equation to show their effect on his assets, liabilities and capital.

1. Commenced business with a Capital of 50,000
2. Bought Machinery for cash 10,000
3. Purchased goods for cash 15,000
4. Purchased goods from A on credit 5,000
5. Sold goods for cash 10,000
6. Paid to A 2,000
7. Sold goods to B on credit 3,000
8. Paid into Bank 6,000
9. Paid to A by cheque 1,000
10. Received from B a cheque for 2,000

Q6) Mr. Nirmal has the following transactions in the month of April. Write Journal Entries for the transactions.

- 10th April : Commenced business with a capital of 1,00,000
- 11th April : Purchased goods from Veeru for 20,000
- 13th April : Purchased Goods for Cash 15,000
- 14th April : Purchased Goods from Abhiram for cash 9,000
- 16th April : Bought Goods from Shyam on credit 12,000
- 17th April : Sold goods worth 15,000 to Tarun
- 19th April : Sold goods for cash 20,000
- 20th April : Sold goods to Utsav for cash 6,000
- 21st April : Sold goods to Pranav on credit 17,000
- 22nd April : Returned goods to Veeru 3,000
- 23rd April : Goods returned from Tarun 1,000
- 25th April : Goods taken by the proprietor for personal use 1,000
- 26th April : Bought Land for 50,000
- 27th April : Purchased machinery for cash 45,000
- 28th April : Bought computer from Intel Computers for 25,000
- 28th April : Cash sales 15,000
- 29th April : Cash purchases 22,000
- 30th April : Bought furniture for proprietor's residence and paid cash 10,000

Activat

Economics

- Q1. Define primary data & secondary data. Give 3 point difference between them.
- Q2. Mention two sources of secondary data.
- Q3. Name two agencies at the national level which collect, process and tabulate the statistical data.
- Q4. Define the terms: (i) Investigator (ii) Enumerator and (iii) Respondent.
- Q5. Explain telephone interview method of collecting primary data.
- Q6. Compare Direct and Indirect personal interview methods.
- Q7. State the advantages and disadvantages of questionnaire with enumerator method and mailed questionnaire method of collecting primary data.
- Q8. What are the qualities of a good questionnaire?
- Q9. Write a note on Census of India.
- Q10. When was NSS constituted?
- Q11. What are the functions of NSSO?
- Q12. Name the journal published by NSSO.
- Q13. Who is a correspondent? What are the merits and demerits of using them in collecting data
- Q14. Define statistics in plural form.
- Q15. What is economic activity?
- Q16. Who is a service provider?
- Q17. Who is a consumer?
- Q18. What is meant by production? Which of the following methods gives better results and why?
a) Census b) Sample
- Q19. Write four differences between census and sample methods.
- Q20. What are the advantages of mailing questionnaire?
- Q21. Distinguish between random and non random sampling.
- Q22. Write 3 advantages and disadvantages each of indirect oral investigation.
- Q23. Distinguish between:
a) Primary data and Secondary data b) Census method and Sample method
- Q24. Distinguish between primary data and secondary data. Which data is more reliable and why?
- Q25. What do you mean by questionnaire? State five principles which should be followed while drafting a good questionnaire.
- Q26. Discuss the method of collecting data through questionnaires filled by enumerators. Also give its two merits and two demerits.
- Give the meaning of tabulation.
- Q27. What is the heading of rows called?
- Q28. When should false base line be used?
- Q29. Which graph can be used to find value of median? [Hint: ogives
- Q30. What is histogram?
- Q31. What is double table?
- Q32. Distinguish between frequency polygon and frequency curve through an example.
- Q33. Discuss the difference between simple table and complex table. Use example.

Subject-Business Studies

- Q1. Mention the three categories of economic activities.
- Q2. What is the primary concept of business.
- Q3. Name any two professions and professionals.
- Q4. Why should a business pursue social objectives?
- Q5. How does trade remove hindrance of persons.
- Q6. What is entrepot trade?

- Q7. “Business is an institution organized and operated to provide goods and services under the incentive of private gain.” Discuss.
- Q8. A housewife sells old newspapers every month. Is it a business activity?
- Q9. If a person sells his/her domestic T.V. set at a profit, will it be considered as a business? Also, explain the characteristic of business which is being stressed upon in the above said example.
- Q10. Mention two types of primary industries.
- Q11. Name the person who manages a Joint Hindu Family Business.
- Q12. Which is the least regulated form of business?
- Q13. Who is a partner by holding out?
- Q14. Is registration of a co-operative society compulsory?
- Q15. What is the minimum and maximum number of persons for a public company?

Case studies & value based questions

- Q1. Anshul is farmer is elder Ankur is an advocate while his sister Priyanka is a clerk in a government office. Name the economic activities in which they are engaged and distinguish among them on the basis of:- Reward, Capital investment, Risk.
- Q2. ‘Employees Union of Hindustan Textiles ss store to make daily household articles at reasonable prices available to its members.’ Identify this form of business organization. Explain other two types of this form.
- Q3. The owner of a general store to open a branch in a nearby town. Will you advise him to take a partner to run the branch store or employ a manager? Give reasons for your advice.
- Q4. Rashika is a sole proprietor. Over the past decade, her business has grown from operating a neighbourhood corner shop selling accessories such as artificial jewellery, bags, hairclips and nail polish to a retail chain with three branches in the city. Although she looks after the varied functions in all the branches, She is wondering whether she should form a company to better manage the business. She also has plans to open branches countrywide.
- (a) Explain two benefits of remaining sole proprietor
- (b) Explain two benefits of covering to a joint stock company
- (c) What role will her decision to go nationwide play in her choice of form of the organization?
- Q5. XYZ Ltd, a fire cracker firm had launched some new products on Diwali which attracted many buyers. However, product package did not have adequate ‘directions to use’, because of which many accidents took place. Despite the accidents, the product was not withdrawn from the market by the manufacturers. List the values that have been overlooked by XYZ Ltd.
- Q6. A, B and C are partners in a firm. C uses firm’s money to buy shares without disclosing it to other partners.

Which value is C violating and what will be the treatment of profit earned by C ?

Q7. Distinguish between Private Limited and Public Limited company.

Q.8 Rajat’s father gifted him a watch on his birthday. The cost of watch was Rs. 2500. He liked the watch very much. Few months later, he sold off the watch to a rich friend of his, for Rs. 2750/-. He was extremely happy to earn a profit of Rs. 250/- Rajat boasted of his act and said to his father that he has started doing business.

(a) Do you think it was a business transaction? Why / Why not?

(b) Give any two other essential prerequisites for any transaction to be termed as Business transaction.

Q9. Sahil, an intelligent student passed out his class XII examination. After two years unfortunately, his father died in a car accident, when he was doing B.Com from reputed college. His father was a businessman, dealing in stationery items. He, being the only son, had to take over the responsibilities of family and business on his, shoulders. So he continued his Father’s business running the stationery store at Daryaganj. After one year, he met his old school friend Subroto. Both agreed to buy a new outlet and together do the stationery business. Further, After 3 years of success they decided to expand their business and have its branches all over the country. To meet their lumpsum capital requirements they decided to change the form of business organization and decided to have many owners of the same business.

(a) Identify the 3 forms of Business organizations highlighted in the above case and quote the relevant lines.

(b) Distinguish between the first 2 forms of business organization adopted by Sahil.

(c) State any 2 limitations that Sahil is likely to face when he chooses the third form of business organization

Subject-English

Q1 Why there is discrimination in society between girls and boys .Write an article on it .

Q2 Prepare a poster on full size chart paper for “SPORT CLUB” going to be started soon in your city.

Q3 Write a letter to the editor of local daily about the climate change and how it is affecting the normal life .you are mohit / rima

Subject-Maths

- Let A and B be any two set using property of sets prove that
 $(A - B) \cup B = A \cup B$
- Write in roster form the following sets:
 - $A = \{x : x^2 \leq 10, x \in \mathbb{N}\}$
 - $B = \{x : x = \frac{1}{2n-1}, 1 \leq n \leq 5\}$
 - $C = \{x : x \text{ is an integer, } -\frac{1}{2} < x < \frac{11}{2}\}$
- If $M = \{3,4\}$ find $M \times M \times M$
- Let $A = \{1,2,3,4,5,6\}$. Define a relations R on set A to A by $R = \{ (x,y) : y=x+1 \}$
 - Depict this relation using an arrow diagram
 - Write down the domain, co-domain and range of R.
- If $A = \{1,2,4\}$, $B = \{2,4,5\}$ and $C = \{2,5\}$ write $(A - C) \times (B - C)$
- Solve the following equations:
 - $\cos\theta + \cos 3\theta - 2\cos 2\theta = 0$
 - $\sin 2\theta + \sin 4\theta + \sin 6\theta = 0$
- Prove that $\sin(-690^\circ) \cos(-300^\circ) + \cos(-750^\circ) \sin(-240^\circ) = 1$
- Prove that $\sin 10^\circ \sin 30^\circ \sin 50^\circ \sin 70^\circ = 1/16$
- Prove that $\cos 24^\circ + \cos 55^\circ + \cos 125^\circ + \cos 204^\circ + \cos 300^\circ = \frac{1}{2}$
- Prove that $\sin 51^\circ + \cos 81^\circ = \cos 21^\circ$.
- If $A - B$ and $A + B$ are positive acute angles, find the values of A and B from the equations :
 $\sin(A - B) = \frac{1}{2}, \cos(A + B) = \frac{1}{2}$
- Prove that : $\cos 20^\circ \cos 40^\circ \cos 60^\circ \cos 80^\circ = 1/16$
- Prove by using P.M.I. $n \in \mathbb{N}$.
$$\frac{1}{1.2} + \frac{1}{2.3} + \frac{1}{3.4} + \dots + \frac{1}{n(n+1)} = \frac{n}{n+1}$$
- Find multiplicative inverse of $4 - 3i$.
- Convert the complex No. $\frac{-16}{1+i\sqrt{3}}$ in polar form.
- Find the square root of $(-7 - 24i)$
- Find the Argument of $\frac{1}{1-i}$.
- Find $\sin 2A$, $\cos 2A$ and $\tan 2A$ if $\sin A = \frac{4}{5}$, A lies in the second quadrant.

Subject-Painting

Q1. (Draw & colour) a poster making on save water(Size A3)

Subject-Physical Education

Q1. Make Game file and learned 1 to 5 chapter and do marked question answer.