

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

**Subject-Accountancy**

Q 1 Define Gaining Ratio.

Q 2 Why is revaluation account prepared at the time of retirement of a partner?

Q 3 Calculate gaining ratio in the following cases:

(i) A, B & C are partners sharing profits & Losses in the ratio of 5:4:3. C retires from the firm.

(ii) X, Y & Z are partners sharing profits & losses in the ratio of  $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $\frac{3}{10}$ , &  $\frac{1}{5}$ . Y decides to retire from the firm and X & Z decide to share future P&L in the ratio of 3:2.

Q 4 P, Q & R are partners sharing P&L in the ratio of 4:3:1. Q retires selling his share of profits to P & R for Rs 8100, Rs 3600 paid by P & Rs 4500 by R. The profits for the year after Q's retirement were Rs 10500. Calculate the new profit sharing ratio & pass the necessary journal entries.

Q 5 Distinguish between gaining ratio & sacrificing ratio.

Q 6 When is "Memorandum Revaluation Account" prepared?

Q 7 A, B & C are partners sharing P & L in the ratio of  $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $\frac{1}{3}$  &  $\frac{1}{6}$  respectively. B retires from the firm. A & C share future P & L equally. Their capitals after all necessary adjustment were A Rs 22400; B Rs 20200 & C Rs 11400. The cash balance as on that date was Rs 4000. Calculate the amount of cash to be brought in or to be withdrawn by the remaining partners in the following cases:

(i) The entire capital of the firm as newly constituted is fixed at Rs 40000.

(ii) The entire capital of the new firm will be readjusted so that the future capitals are in new profit sharing ratio.

(iii) B is to be paid through cash brought in by A & C in such a way as to make their capitals proportionate to their new profit sharing ratio.

(iv) B is to be paid through cash brought in by A & C in such a way as to make their capitals proportionate to their new profit sharing ratio. Minimum cash balance of Rs 3000 is to be maintained.

(v) Sufficient cash is to be brought in by A & C in such a way as to make their capitals

Q 8 What all items is the representative of the deceased partner entitled to?

Q 9 List the items that are debited to the deceased partners capital account.

Q 10 What are the two methods of calculation of profits of the deceased partner? Explain with the help of examples.

Q 11 What is the difference between retirement of a partner & death of a partner?

Q 12 Why is outgoing partner entitled to a share of goodwill of the firm?

Q 13 Where is the payment recorded for the executors share of profit on the death of a partner when

(i) remaining partners continue to share in old ratio

(ii) the new profit sharing ratio is given .

Q14 A & B are partners sharing in the ratio of 3:2. C is admitted. C gets  $\frac{3}{20}$ th from A and  $\frac{1}{20}$ th from B. calculate new profit sharing ratio.

Q15 P & Q are partners sharing in the ratio of 5:3. They admit R for  $\frac{1}{4}$ th share and agree to share between them in the ratio of 2:1 in future. Calculate new ratio and sacrifice ratio.

Q16. \*\*A & B are partners sharing in the ratio of 3:2. Their capitals after all necessary adjustment are Rs 30000 & Rs 20000 resp. C is admitted for  $\frac{1}{5}$ th share & he brings Rs 20000 as his capital but is not able to bring his share of goodwill in cash. Firm's goodwill is valued at Rs 20000. Capital of the partners is to be readjusted on the basis of profit sharing ratio. Calculate the capitals of the partners & the amount of cash deficiency / surplus.

Q17. A and B were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 4:1. They admitted C as new partner on 1-03-2014 for 1/5th share. It was decided that A, B and C will share future profits in the ratio of 5:3:2. C brought 20,000 in cash and machinery worth 60,000 for his share of profit as premium for goodwill. Pass necessary journal entries in the books of the firm.

Q18. P & Q are partners in a firm. R is admitted in the firm with 1/3rd share. P & Q decide to share future profits in the ratio of 1:2. Goodwill appears in the books at ` 10000. R brings in `200000 as capital & his share of goodwill in cash. On R's admission Goodwill is valued at `120000. Partners withdraw 1/2 the goodwill in cash. Pass the necessary journal entries

Q19. A, B & C are partners sharing profits in the ratio of 2:3:5. They admit D into partnership & he brings 32000 as capital for 1/6th share. The capital of A, B & C after all necessary adjustments were `33780, `40670 & `46450 resp. Capitals of the partners shall be proportionate to their profit sharing ratio. Calculate the capitals of the partners & the amount of cash deficiency / surplus.

Q20. A and B are partners sharing profits and losses in 3:2. They admit C into partnership for 1/5th share in the profits. C pays in cash Rs 40,000 for his capital. Goodwill of the firm is valued at Rs 2,25,000 but C is unable to bring his share of goodwill in cash. Pass the necessary journal entry.

Q21. \*Ram, Gurdeep and Fatima are partners dealing in manufacturing of electric power saver machine. They share profits and losses in the ratio of 5 : 3 : 2. They admitted Mathew for 2/10th share. Fatima is a single parent of two small kids. On the admission of Mathew, Fatima requested to Ram and Gurdeep that she does not want to change her profit share and wants to retain her original (old) share. (a) Find out the new profit sharing ratio of Ram, Gurdeep, Fatima and Mathew. (b) What values you can identify in the above problem ?

## Subject-Business Studies

- Q1. Define Planning premises. 1(2015)
- Q2. 'To see whether plans are being implemented and activities are being performed according to schedule' is a step of planning process'. Identify the step. 1 (2013)
- Q3. Why is planning a prerequisite for controlling? 1 (2009)
- Q4. "Planning always leads to success." Do you agree? 1(2012)
- Q5. "Planning is done for achieving organizational goals". Do you agree? Give reasons. 1(2012)
- Q6. Name the type of plan which is in the form of general statements and channelizes energies towards a particular direction. 1 (2010)
- Q7. Which type of plan has the least flexibility and why? 1(2008)
- Q8. Name the type of plan that does not allow for any flexibility or discretion. 1 (2013)
- Q9. Name the type of plan which is time bound and linked with measurable outcome. 1 (2012)
- Q10. Name the type of plan which defines the parameters in which a manager may function. 1(2012)
- Q11. Distinguish between objectives and policies. 3
- Q12. Name and explain the type of plan which includes the entire gamut of activities as well as the organisation's policies. 3
- Q13. It is the process by which government control over the industry is being loosened. Give the term to which statement is trying to indicate. 1
- Q14. Define Business environment. State any three of its features. 4(2015)
- Q15. 'Understanding of environment by business managers enables them not only to identify and evaluate, but also to react to the forces external to their firms.' In light of this statement, explain by giving any five points why in the present day competitive market, it is essential for a business enterprise for a business enterprise to remain alert of its environment. 5

## Case Studies-

Q1. Laxmi Chemicals Ltd., a soap manufacturing company wanted to increase its market share from 30% to 55% in the long run. A recent report submitted by the Research & Development Department of the company had predicted a growing trend of herbal and organic products. On the basis of this report the company decided to diversify into new variety of soaps with natural ingredients having benefits and fragrances of Jasmine, Rose, Lavender, Mogra, Lemon etc. The unique Selling Proposition was to promote eco-friendly living in the contemporary life style. The company decided to allocate Rs. 30 crores to achieve this objective.

Identify the type of one of the functions of management mentioned above which will help the company to acquire dominant position in the market. 1(2016S.P.)

Q2. Suhasini a home science graduate from a reputed college has recently done a cookery course. She wished to start her own venture with a goal to provide 'health food' at reasonable price. She discussed her idea with her teacher who encouraged her. After analyzing various options for starting her business venture, they shortlisted the pros and cons of both the shortlisted options.

(a) Name the function of management being discussed above and give any one of its characteristics.

(b) Also briefly discuss any three limitations of the function discussed in the case. 5 (2016 S.P.)

Q3. Two years ago Mayank obtained degree in food technology. For some time he worked in a company manufacturing Bread and Biscuits He was not happy in the company and decided to have his own Bread and Biscuits manufacturing unit. For this he decided the objectives and targets and formulated action plan to achieve the same. One of his objective was to earn 50% profit on the amount invested in the first year. It was decided that raw material like flour, sugar, salt etc. will be purchased on two months credit. He appointed Harsh as a Production-Manager who decided the exact manner in which the production activities are to be carried out. Harsh also prepared a statement showing the requirement of workers in the factory throughout the year. Mayank informed Harsh about his sales target for different products, area-wise for the forthcoming quarter. While working on the production table a penalty of Rs.150 per day was announced for not wearing the helmet, gloves and apron by the workers. Quoting lines from the above para identify and explain the different types of plans discussed. 5 (2016)

Q4. 'Natural disaster like flood in Gujarat has been responsible for failure of production and sales plans of Jindal Textile Industry.' Which limitations of planning is highlighted in the given statement? State any three such limitations. 4

Q5. Zara Ltd. is a company manufacturing designer socks. While making its plan the company takes into consideration the business environment. It constantly adapts itself to changes in environment by making changes in its plan. However, it becomes difficult for the managers of the company to accurately foresee future trends in the environment. Competition in the market upsets its financial plans; then sales targets have to be revised and accordingly cash budgets also need to be modified since they are based on sales figures.

(a) What characteristic features of Business environment are highlighted in the above lines? State any two.

(b) State and explain the limitation of planning highlighted in the above lines from it.

Identify any two types of plans mentioned in the above para by quoting the lines from it. 6

## Short questions ( Organising and Staffing)

Q1. Name the function of management which decides who will do a particular task, where it will be done and when it will be done. 1 (2002)

Q2. Name the process of grouping the activities of similar nature. 1(2009)

- Q3. Which type of organizational structure is suitable for a large scale organization having diversified activities requiring high degree of specialization in operations. 1(2013)
- Q4. Why is it easy to fix responsibility in formal organization. 1 (2009)
- Q5. Name the function of management that recognizes the importance of the every single person employed by an organization. 1(2013)
- Q6. 'Recruitment' is one of the specialized activity performed by human resource management. Mention any two other activities of human resource management. 1(2014)
- Q7. How does staffing help to improve job satisfaction and morale of employees? 1 (2013)
- Q8. Give the meaning of Selection as a step in the process of staffing. 1(2011)
- Q9. What is 'Performance appraisal'? 1(2008)
- Q10. State the meaning of placement. 1(2012)

Application, Multi-Disciplinary and Value based case studies-

Q11. Kiran Industries is a company manufacturing office furniture. The company choose to diversify its operations to improve its growth potential and increase market share. As the project was important many alternatives were generated for the purpose and were thoroughly discussed amongst the members of the organization. After evaluating the various alternatives Raj, the Managing Director of the company decided that they should add Home Interiors and Furnishings as a new line of business activity.

- a) Name the framework which the diversified organization should adopt, to enable it to cope with the emerging complexity? Give one reason in support of your answer.
- b) State any two limitations of this framework. 4(2016S.P.)

Q12. Samir started a telecommunication company Donira Ltd. to manufacture economical mobile phones for the Indian rural market with 15 employees. The company did very well in its initial years. As the product was good and marketed well, the demand of its products went up. To increase production the company decided to recruit additional employees. Samir Gupta who was earlier taking all the decisions had to selectively disperse the authority. He believed that subordinates are competent, capable and can assume responsibility for effective implementation of their decisions.

- (a) Identify the concept used by Samir through which he was able to steer his company to greater heights.
- (b) Also explain any three points of importance of this concept. 4(2015)

13. A manager has kept all right of decision making with himself in a large organisation. Each and every employee has to come him for orders again and again.

- (a) Identify and State the concept of management not followed by the manager.
- (b) Which values are being violated here? company

Q14. Aakanksha, Nikita and Parishma are the owners of a handicraft unit in the area of Assam, which is involved in the manufacturing and marketing of Sital pati, traditional mats and Jappi. They decided to shift this manufacturing unit to rural area with an objective of reducing the cost and providing job opportunities to the locals. They followed the functional structure in this organization with a view to increasing managerial efficiency.

They assessed and analysed the type and number of employees required, keeping in mind that they had to encourage the women, and the people with special needs belonging to the rural area.

State the next three steps that they will have to undertake, for obtaining satisfied workforce for their handicraft unit.

Q15. Zenith Ltd. Is a highly reputed company and many people wanted to join this company. The employees of this organization are happy and discussed hoe they came in contac with this organization. Aman said that he was introduced by the present Sales manager, Mr. John.

Benu said that she had applied through the news paper.

- (a) The above discussion is indicating an important function of management. Name the function of management.  
(b) The management function identified follows a process. Explain the steps of this process which is being observed in the above para. 3(2015 S.P.)

Q16. Distinguish between formal and informal organization. 4(2008))

Q17. State any three advantages of formal organization. 3

Q18.Explain any three benefits of training to employees. 3

Q19. Explain the following-

(a)Vestibule training ( b ) Internship (c) Apprenticeship 6

### Subject-Economics

#### Very short questions

- Q1. Define demand for a good. 1 (2014)  
Q2. When a good is called an inferior good? 1 (2013)  
Q3. What causes an upward movement along a demand curve of a commodity?  
1(2010S.P.)  
Q4.What is the relation between price of a good and demand of its complementary good? 1(2013 comptt.)  
Q5.Define change in demand. 1 (2008)  
Q6. When is the demand of a commodity said to be inelastic? 1 (2010)  
Q7. A rise in the price of a good results in an increase in expenditure on it. Is its demand elastic or inelastic?  
1 (2008)  
Q8.Define PPF.  
Q9. A perfectly elastic demand curve is parallel to the X-axis. Why or why not? 1 (2014)  
Q10. Why is demand for water inelastic? 1 (2014)

#### Short questions-

- Q1. What is meant by elasticity of demand? Explain any three factors that affect it. 4 (2004)  
Q2.Define Consumers Equilibrium. Explain in case of single commodity.  
Q3.How is the price elasticity of demand of a commodity affected by the number of its substitutes? Explain.  
3(2009)  
Q4. How does the nature of a commodity influence its price elasticity of demand?  
Q5.The price elasticity of demand of X is 1.25. Its price falls from Rs. 10 to RS. 8per unit. Calculate percentage change in its demand.  
Q6. What is indifference curve. Explain its properties.  
Q7. A consumer buys a certain quantity of a good at a price of Rs. 10 per unit. When price falls to Rs. 8 per unit, she buys 40% more quantity. Calculate price elasticity of demand. 3 (2008)  
Q8. Explain the problem what to produce ,how to produce and for whom to produce.  
Q9. Price elasticity of demand of a good is 1. Calculate the percentage change in price that will raise the demand from 20 units to 30 units. 3 (2014)  
Q10. Price of a good rises by 25 percent but there is no effect on demand of the good due to this price rise. Calculate price elasticity of demand. 3 (2013)  
Q11. State the law of diminishing marginal utility.

- Q12. The price elasticity of demand of X is 1.25. Its price falls from Rs. 10 to Rs. 8 per unit. Calculate percentage change in its demand. 3 (2012 Delhi Comptt.)
- Q13. Price of a product falls from Rs. 10 to Rs. 9 per unit. As a result its demand rises from 9 units to 10 units. Calculate price elasticity of demand using expenditure method. 3 (2013)
- Q14. Explain in brief the different kinds of price elasticity of demand.
- Q15. Explain the relationship between TU and MU with diagram and schedule.

#### Unit- Producer's Behaviour and Supply

##### Very short questions-

- Q1. What is meant by production? 1 (2011)
- Q2. What do you mean by fixed factors? 1
- Q3. Define marginal product. 1 (2013)
- Q4. Define average product. 1(2013 Comptt.)
- Q5. Give meaning of "Returns to a Factor." 1 (2014)
- Q6. Define Fixed cost. 1(2014 foreign)
- Q7. What is meant by supplementary costs? 1 (2014 A.India)
- Q8. How does the total fixed cost change when output changes? 1(2003)
- Q9. What is the behavior of average fixed cost as output increases? 1 (2012)
- Q10. Give two examples of implicit cost. 1 (2013)
- Q11. What is the behavior of average revenue in a market in which a firm can sell any quantity of good at a given price? 1 (2012)
- Q12. State the Law of Supply. 1(2003)
- Q13. Give one reason for an increase in supply of a commodity. 1(2013)
- Q14. Price elasticity of supply of a good is 0.8 Is the supply 'elastic' or 'inelastic', and why? 1(2006)
- Q15. What is the price elasticity of supply of a commodity whose straight line supply curve passes through the origin forming an angle of 75 degree? 1 (2010)

##### Short Questions & Application based questions-

- Q16. Distinguish between 'change in supply' and 'change in quantity supplied' of a commodity. (use diagrams ) 3(2012)
- Q17. Define market supply. What is the effect on the supply of a good when Government imposes a tax on the production of that good? Explain. 4(2011)
- Q18. Explain how changes in prices of other products influence the supply of that product. 3(2012)
- Q19. Explain producer's equilibrium with the help of a marginal cost and marginal revenue schedule. Use diagram. 4(2009)
- Q20. Explain the law of variable proportions through the behavior of both Total product and Marginal product. Give reasons. 5(2010)
- Q21. The difference between average total cost and average variable cost is constant. 3(2009)
- Q22. With increase in level of output, average fixed cost goes falling till it reaches zero. 3 (2013)
- Q23. Draw total variable cost, total cost and total fixed cost curves in a single diagram. 3 (2012)
- Q24. Explain the relationship between average variable cost and marginal cost with the help of a diagram. 4(2003)
- Q25. Why average revenue always equal to price? 3 (2014)
- Q26. What is revenue ? Explain the relationship between marginal revenue and average revenue. 4 (2012)
- Q27. Total revenue is Rs. 400 when the price of the commodity is Rs. 2 per unit. When price rises to Rs. 3 per unit, the quantity supplied is 300 units. Calculate the price elasticity of supply. 3(2010)
- Q28. Price elasticity of supply for a commodity is 5. When price of the commodity rises from Rs. 9 per unit to Rs. 10 per unit, supply rises by 25 units. Calculate quantity supplied at Rs. 9 per unit. 3 (2014)

Q29. A firm supplies 500 units of a good at a price of Rs.5 per unit. Price elasticity of supply is 2. At what price will the firm supply 700 units? 3 (2006)

Q30. Supply of a good rises from 200 units to 240 units as a result of 20% rise in its price. Calculate its price elasticity of supply. 3(2014comptt.)

Q31. Explain how do the following influence supply of a good: i) Taxes on production; (ii) Changes in prices of other goods. 6(2013)

Q32. When total revenue is constant average will also be constant. 3 (2010)

Q33. Why is average total cost greater than average variable cost? 3 (2009)

Q34. Average cost falls only when marginal cost falls. 3 (2009All India)

Q35. What is meant by Returns to a factor? State the law of diminishing returns to a factor. 4 (2006)

Q36. Explain the relationship between marginal product and average product. 4 (2012)

Q37. What change will take place in marginal product, when total product increases at a diminishing rate? 3 (2010 S.P.)

### Subject-English

Q1. With the help of uploaded videos on school website, Prepare point wise summary of following chapters. (15-20 points in each chapter) (i) The last lesson (ii) Lost spring (iii) Deep Water (iv) The Tiger King (v) The Enemy (vi) Should Wizard Hit Mommy?

Video Link

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=g9jq3k8Dp5k>

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8eI\\_zv4CYCM](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8eI_zv4CYCM)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=INwsoEPyjcM>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mmOjCo9V6pQ>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CQZ7giLUojc>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9oF9mtls1ug>

### Subject-Physical Education

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

### Subject-Painting

Q1. (Draw & colour) a poster making on save environment(size A3)

### Subject-Maths

1. Solve for x:  $\sin^{-1} 6x + \sin^{-1} 6\sqrt{3}x = \frac{-\pi}{2}$

2. Prove that:  $\tan^{-1} \frac{1}{4} + \tan^{-1} \frac{2}{9} = \frac{1}{2} \cos^{-1} \frac{3}{5}$

3. For what value of x, the matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} 5-x & x+1 \\ 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$  is singular?

4. If matrix  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -2 \\ -2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $A^2 = MA$ , then find the value of M.

5. Using properties of determinants prove that;

$$\begin{vmatrix} a & b & c \\ a^2 & b^2 & c^2 \\ bc & ca & ab \end{vmatrix} = (a-b)(b-c)(c-a)(ab+bc+ca)$$

6. Using properties of determinants, prove that;

$$\begin{vmatrix} x+y & x & x \\ 5x+4y & 4x & 2x \\ 10+8y & 8x & 3x \end{vmatrix} = x^3$$

7. Discuss the continuity of the following function at  $x=0$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^4 + 2x^3 + x^2}{\tan^{-1} x} & ; x \neq 0 \\ 0 & ; x = 0 \end{cases}$$

8. If  $u = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{2x}{1+x^2}\right)$  and  $v = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{2x}{1-x^2}\right)$  find  $du/dv$

9. If  $y = \log\left[x + \sqrt{x^2 + a^2}\right]$  find  $dy/dx$

10. Verify Rolle's Theorem for the function

$$f(x) = \sin 2x \quad \text{in } \left[0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right]$$

11. Verify Mean value theorem for the function

$$f(x) = (x-3)(x-6)(x-9) \quad \text{in } [3,5]$$

12. If  $x=2\cos\theta - \cos 2\theta$  and  $y = 2\sin\theta - \sin 2\theta$  then prove that  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \tan\left(\frac{3\theta}{2}\right)$

13. If  $y = e^{m\sin^{-1}x}$  then prove that,  $(1-x^2)\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - \frac{xdy}{dx} - m^2y = 0$

14. If  $y^x = e^{y-x}$ , prove that  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{(1+\log y)^2}{\log y}$

15. Differentiate  $\tan^{-1}\frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$  w.r.t.  $\sin^{-1}(2x\sqrt{1-x^2})$

16. If  $y = me^{ax} + ne^{bx}$  prove that  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - (a+b)\frac{dy}{dx} + aby = 0$

17. Find  $\int \frac{x^3 dx}{x^4 + 3x^2 + 2}$

18.  $\int \frac{dx}{\sin x + \sin 2x}$

19. Evaluate by using limit as sum  $\int_1^3 (x^2 + 3x + e^x) dx$ .

20.  $\int \frac{x^2 + 4}{x^4 + 16}$

21. Solve for  $x$  :  $\tan^{-1}(x+1) + \tan^{-1}(x-1) = \tan^{-1}(8/31)$

22. Find the equation of tangents to the curve  $y=x^3+2x-4$ , which perpendicular to the line  $x+14y+3=0$ .

23. Using differentials, find the approximate value of  $\sqrt{49.5}$ .

### Subject-Informatics Practices

Q1. Define Open Source Software.

Q2. Define Freeware Software.

Q3. Define Proprietary Software.

Q4. Define following tags-

(a) <P>

(b) <INPUT>

(c) <FONT>

Q5. Create following table-

1	2	3
4		
5	6	7

Q6. Create following list-

- Input Device
  - Keyboard
  - Mouse
  - Trackball
- Output Device
  - Printer
  - Monitor
  - Speaker
- Storage Device
  - CD
  - Floppy Disk
  - DVD

Q7. What is the difference between textbox and textarea control?

Q8. What is the difference between radio button and checkbox control?

Q9. Define e-business?