

NIRJA SAHAY DAV PUBLIC SCHOOL

KANKE RANCHI-06

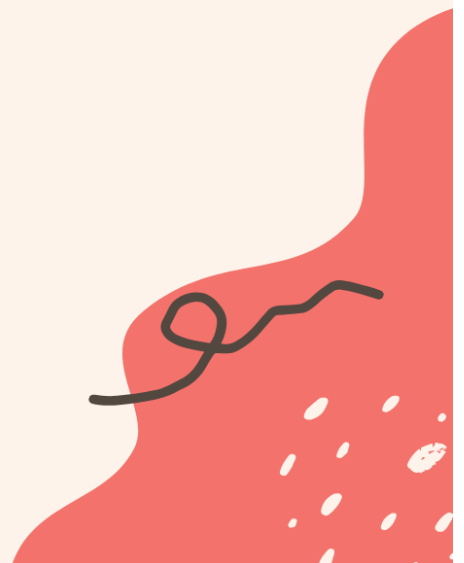
SESSION 2023-24

CLASS:- XI COMMERCE

HOLIDAY HOMEWORK

LIST OF SUBJECT

- ENGLISH
- ACCOUNTANCY
- BUSINESS STUDIES
- ECONOMICS
- PHYSICAL EDUCATION
- PAINTING
- HINDI
- COMPUTER





NIRJA SAHAY DAV PUBLIC SCHOOL
KANKE, RANCHI - 06
HOLIDAY HOMEWORK, 2023-24

Class: XI

SUB: COMPUTER SCIENCE

1. Prepare an art integrated activity on "**Strings in Python**" in Power Point Presentation.(submit printout only)
2. Write a program in Python to accept a string (a sentence) and return a string having first letter of each word in capital letter.
3. Write a program in Python to accept a string and print the string after capitalizing every other letter in the string.
4. Prepare an art integrated activity on "**Different Methods and Built-in Functions of Strings in Python**" using Power Point Presentation.(submit printout only)

Note: Keep all above activities in a single file and submit on 26.10.2023.

NIRJA SAHAY DAV PUBLIC SCHOOL KANKE, RANCHI

CLASS – XIA3.

SUB – ECONOMICS

FM-80

SQP-2023-24

HOLIDAY HOMEWORK

SECTION–A

1. Define consumption. (1)

OR

Define production.

2. In random Sampling
- (a) Each element has equal chance of being selected
 - (b) Each element has unequal chance of being rejected.
 - (c) Each element has equal chance of being rejected.
 - (d) Both (a) and (c)
3. None-sampling errors are related to collection of data (True/False) (1)
4. In case of _____ogive the cumulative total tends to decrease. (less than/more than) (1)
5. Find the correct option from the following. (1)
- (a) Mode = 3 median – 2 mean
 - (b) Mode = 2 median – 3 mean
 - (c) median = 3 mode – 2 mean
 - (d) Mean = 3 median – 2 mode
6. Which measure of central tendency cannot be calculated by graphicmethod: (1)
- (a) Mode
 - (b) Median
 - (c) Mean
 - (d) None of these
7. What is the graphical measure available to measure of dispersion? (1)
- (a) Frequency polygon
 - (b) Histogram
 - (c) Ogive curve
 - (d) Lorenz curve

8. Variance is the square of _____. (Mean Derivation/ Standard derivation) (1)
9. In India inflation is measured on the basis of wholesale price index. (True/False) (1)
10. Maximum value of coefficient of correlation is (1)
 (a) 0 (b) -1
 (c) +1 (d) μ
11. Distinguish between sampling error and non sampling error. (3)

OR

Distinguish between exclusive series and inclusive series.

12. Write three demerits of mode. (3)
13. Calculate mean by step-deviation method from the following data: (4)

x	5 – 15	15 – 25	25 – 35	35 – 45	45 – 55	55 – 65
y	15	19	13	21	14	10

14. Calculate standard deviation from the following distribution. (4)

x	20 – 40	40 – 80	80 – 100	100 – 120	120 – 140
y	3	6	20	12	9

15. Calculate coefficient of rank correlation unit the help of spearman's. Rank correlation method. (4)

x	30	25	35	43	27	25	31	33
y	32	30	26	28	27	31	34	28

OR

Write the four uses of consumer price index.

16. Explain any four function of statistics. (6)
17. What is meant by Lorenz curve? Write the steps involved in driving a Lorenz curve.

OR

Explain any four limitation of index number.

SECTION-B

18. An economic problem arises due to: (1)
(a) Unlimited human wants, Unlimited resources
(b) Limited human wants, Limited resources
(c) Limited human wants, Limited resources
(d) Unlimited human wants, Limited resources.
19. Which of the following is not a property of indifference curves? (1)
(a) Indifference curve slopes downwards.
(b) Two indifference curves cannot represent higher level of satisfaction.
(c) Higher indifference curve represents higher level of satisfaction.
(d) Indifference curve is concave to the point of origin.
20. When total utility is maximum marginal utility is _____.
(Minimum/Zero)
21. Which of the following influence price elasticity of demand? (1)
(a) Price of given commodity
(b) Availability of substitute goods.
(c) Price of substitute goods.
(d) Price of complementary goods.
22. Law of diminishing returns operates in the long run. (True/False) (1)
23. Define marginal revenue. (1)

OR

Define average revenue.

24. Price discrimination is a feature of _____. (1)
25. Homogeneous product is sold only in perfect competition. (True/False) (1)
26. Price ceiling is imposed above the equilibrium price. (True/False)(1)
27. Price = AR is found in which market structure. (1)
(a) Perfect competition
(b) oligopoly
(c) Monopolistic competition
(d) All the above

28. Distinguish between positive economics and normative economics. (3)

OR

Distinguish between microeconomics and macroeconomics.

29. State the relationship between marginal cost and average cost. (3)
30. The demand function of commodity 'X' is given as $Q_x = 30 - P_x$. calculate its price elasticity of demand when price falls from ₹ 8 to ₹ 5. (4)

OR

Distinguish between change in demand and change in quantity demanded.

31. Define long run production function. State the relation between total product and marginal product. (4)
32. Define market supply. Explain the effect of rise in input price on the supply of a good. (4)
33. Explain the conditions of consumer's equilibrium under indifference curve approach. (6)

OR

Explain three properties & indifference curves.

34. Distinguish between 'price ceiling' and 'price floor'. Explain implications of price ceiling. (6)
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Class 11 - Accountancy
Sample Paper - 01 (2022-23)

Maximum Marks: 80

Time Allowed: : 3 hours

General Instructions:

1. This question paper contains 34 questions. All questions are compulsory.
 2. This question paper is divided into two parts, Part A and B.
 3. Question 1 to 17 and 27 to 29 carries 1 mark each.
 4. Questions 18 to 20 and 30 to 32 carries 3 marks each.
 5. Questions from 21 to 23 carries 4 marks each.
 6. Questions from 24 to 26, 33 and 34 carries 6 marks each.
-

Part A

1. The vouchers which are prepared for transactions not involving cash, i.e. non-cash transactions, are known as _____ vouchers.
 - a) Token
 - b) Credit
 - c) Transfer
 - d) Unilateral
2. **Assertion (A):** Statements prepared through management account are helpful in decision making process.
Reason (R): The information provided by management accounts is financial and non-financial as well.
 - 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 A.
 - c) A is true but R is false.
 - d) A is false but R is true.
3. Goodwill account is a:
 - a) Nominal Account
 - b) Real Account
 - c) None of these
 - d) Personal Account
4. What shall be the amount of Capital if Cash is ₹ 5,000; Furniture ₹ 12,000; Stock ₹ 30,000 and Creditors ₹ 6,000?
 - a) ₹ 41,000
 - b) 43,000
 - c) ₹ 53,000
 - d) ₹ 47,000

OR

Purchase of machine by cash means:

- a) increase in asset and decrease in the asset
- b) none of these
- c) the decrease in asset and increase in capital

d) increase in asset and decrease in liability

5. Source of documents are

- a) Cash Memo
- b) Both Cash Memo and Invoice
- c) Neither Cash Memo Nor Invoice
- d) Invoice

6. Income statement include

- a) Profit and loss account only
- b) Trial Balance only
- c) Balance sheet only
- d) Statement of profit and loss

OR

Which of the following is not a limitation of accounting?

- a) Evidence in Legal Matters
- b) Based on accounting conventions
- c) Incomplete Information
- d) Omission of Qualitative Informations

To practice more questions & prepare well for exams, download **myCBSEguide App**. It provides complete study material for CBSE, NCERT, JEE (main), NEET-UG and NDA exams. Teachers can use **Examin8 App** to create similar papers with their own name and logo.

7. Which of the following correctly differentiates between provision and reserves?

- i. A provision is a charge against profit whereas reserve is an appropriation of profit.
 - ii. Provision is made for a known liability or expense the amount of which is not certain whereas reserve is created for strengthening the financial position of the business.
 - iii. Provision is deducted before calculating taxable profits whereas a reserve is created from profit after tax and therefore it has no effect on taxable profit.
 - iv. All of these
- a) Option (ii)
 - b) Option (i)
 - c) Option (iii)
 - d) Option (iv)

8. Rule of Debit and Credit for Impersonal account is

- a) Dr. the receiver and Cr the giver
- b) Dr. what goes out and Cr what comes in
- c) Dr. all expenses and Cr all gains & Dr. what goes out and Cr what comes in
- d) Dr. all expenses and Cr all gains

OR

When a total of the debit side of an account exceeds the total of its credit side, the account is said to have _____.

- a) Debit Balance
- b) None of these
- c) Debit as well as credit balance
- d) Credit Balance

Question No. 9 to 10 are based on the given text. Read the text carefully and answer the questions:

A business purchased goods for ₹ 2,00,000 and sold 75% of such goods during accounting year ended 31st March 2020. The market value of remaining goods was ₹ 43,000. Accountant valued closing stock at cost. According to him,

- i. Owner of the business is treated as creditor to the extent of his capital;
- ii. All expenses incurred to earn revenue or a particular period should be charged against that revenue to determine the net income:

Financial statements are prepared on 31st March every year.

9. A business purchased goods for ₹ 200,000 and sold 75% of such goods during the accounting year ended 31st March, 2020. The market value of the remaining goods was ₹ 43,000. Accountant valued closing stock at cost: Identify the concept violated in the above situation.

- a) Matching
- b) Conservatism
- c) Business entity
- d) Accounting period

10. Under which concept owner of the business is treated as creditor to the extent of his capital.

- a) Conservatism
- b) Business entity
- c) Matching
- d) Accounting period

11. Match the following. Options are

a. General reserve	i. reserve are created for specific purpose
b. Specific reserve	ii. reserve may or may not involve any receipts of cash
c. Capital reserve	iii. created in business for rainy day

- a) a - (ii), b - (iii), c - (i)
- b) a - (iii), b - (i), c - (ii)
- c) a - (iii), b - (ii), c - (i)
- d) a - (ii), b - (i), c - (iii)

12. Which of the following is not a fixed asset?

- a) Computers
- b) Furniture
- c) Building
- d) Cash in hand

13. Return of goods purchased on credit to the suppliers will be entered in ____ Book.

- a) Purchase
- b) Sales
- c) Sales Return
- d) Purchase Return

14. When goods are returned to supplier assets and _____ are _____ by same amount.

- a) liabilities, increased
- b) assets, decreased
- c) liabilities, decreased
- d) assets, increased

15. Which of the following is not a fixed asset?

- i. Balance with bank
- ii. Plant and Machinery
- iii. Building

iv. Goodwill

- a) B only
- b) C only
- c) A only
- d) D only

OR

Out of the following assets, which one is not an intangible asset?

- a) Patents
- b) Trade Mark
- c) Machinery
- d) Goodwill

16. Goods sold for Cash Rs 25,000 plus 12% IGST. Sales A/c will be credited by:

- a) Rs 28,000
- b) Rs 22,000
- c) Rs 25,000
- d) None of these

17. How secret reserve can be created

- a) All of these
- b) By charging capital expenditure to revenue
- c) Under valuating stock
- d) By making excessive provisions

18. When an account is said to have a debit balance and credit balance?

OR

Pass Journal entry for purchase of goods by Amrit, Delhi from Add Gel Pens, Delhi for ₹ 15,000 less Trade Discount 10% and Cash Discount 3%. CGST and SGST is levied @ 6% each. Assume payment is made at the time of purchase.

19. Why is the consistency principle important?

OR

What is meant by Accounting Standard? State any two benefits of it.

20. Distinguish between debtors and creditors.

21. Following balances were extracted from the books of Ravinder Associates as at 31st March, 2017:

	(₹)		(₹)
Sundry Debtors	4,10,000	Stock (April 1, 2016)	2,30,000
Sundry Creditors	80,000	Premises	12,00,000
Rent and Taxes	48,000	Fixtures & Fittings	3,10,000
Purchases	34,00,000	Bad Debts written off	8,000
Sales	56,00,000	Rent received from sub-let of part of premises	30,000
Trade Expenses	12,000	Loan from Mukul	1,50,000
Returns Outwards	80,000	Interest on Mukul's Loan	15,000
Returns Inwards	1,20,000	Drawings	40,000

Expenses	4,000	Cash in hand	75,000
Motor Vehicles	6,50,000	Stock on 31st March, 2017	
Electricity	25,000	(not adjusted)	3,80,000

You are required to prepare the trial balance treating the difference as his capital.

22. Record the following transactions in a cash book with cash and bank columns:

2017		₹
Jan. 1	Bank overdraft	12,000
	Cash in hand	2,300
Jan. 7	Cheque received from Ram ₹ 4,000 and discount allowed ₹ 200	
Jan. 8	Deposited the above cheque into Bank	4,000
Jan. 12	Banked	200
Jan. 15	Received a money order from Gopal	500
Jan. 16	Money is withdrawn from Bank for office use	300
Jan. 18	Bank Charges	20
Jan. 20	Interest on bank overdraft	1,000

23. From the following particulars ascertain the balance that would appear in the Bank Pass Book of A at 31st December 2013:

- The bank overdraft as per Cash Book on 31st December 2013 ₹ 63,400.
- Interest on overdraft for 6 months ending 31st December 2013, ₹ 1,600 is entered in the Pass Book.
- Bank charges of ₹ 300 for the above period are debited in the Pass Book.
- Cheques issued but not cashed prior to 31st December 2013 amounted to ₹ 11,680.
- Cheques paid into bank but not cleared before 31st December 2013 were for ₹ 21,700.
- Interest on investments collected by the bank is credited in the Pass Book ₹ 12,000.

OR

On 31st March 2018, the Bank Pass Book of Naresh & Co. showed an overdraft of Rs.10,700. From the following particulars prepare Bank Reconciliation Statement

- Cheques issued before 31-03-2018 but presented for payment after that date amounted to Rs.900.
- Cheques paid into the Bank but not collected and credited until 31-03- 2018 amounted to Rs.2,200.
- Interest on overdraft amounting to Rs.1,200 did not appear in the Cash Book.
- Rs.5,000 being interest on investments collected by the Bank and credited in the Pass Book were not shown in the Cash Book.
- Bank charges of Rs.50 were not entered in the Cash Book.
- Rs.800 in respect of dishonoured cheque were entered in the Pass Book but not in the Cash Book.

24. On the basis of the narrations, fill in the missing values:

Journal Entries

Date	Particulars	L.F.	Amount (Rs)	Amount Cr. (Rs)
(i)	_____	Dr.	_____	
	_____		_____	

	To _____				_____
	(Being the bank draft of Rs 10,000 issued to Suman, bank charges Rs 100)				
	_____	Dr.		10,000	
(ii)	To _____				10,000
	(Being the cheque of Ranjan dishonoured)				
	_____	Dr.		_____	
(iii)	To _____				_____
	To _____				_____
	(Being the purchase of goods of Rs 30,000; received cash discount @ 2%)				
	_____	Dr.		_____	
(iv)	_____			_____	
	To _____				_____
	(Being the sale of goods of Rs 30,000 allowed cash discount @ 3%)				
	_____	Dr.		_____	
(v)	To _____				_____
	(Being the goods costing Rs 15,000 lost in the fire)				
	_____	Dr.		_____	
(vi)	_____			_____	
	To _____				10,000
	(Being the rent paid, $\frac{1}{4}$ th of the premises used for residence)				
	_____	Dr.		_____	
(vii)	To _____				_____
	To _____				_____
	To _____				_____
	(Being the machinery (cost Rs 2,00,000) recorded, adjusting advance (Rs 20,000), old machine (Rs 10,000 cost) and balance by payment by cheque)				
	_____	Dr.		20,000	
(viii)	To _____				20,000
	(Being a computer out of stock used for office purposes)				
	_____	Dr.		_____	
(ix)	To _____				_____
	(Being the computer (stock) costing Rs 15,000 taken for domestic use)				
(x)	_____	Dr.		_____	
	_____			_____	
	To _____				_____

To _____				
(Being the salaries (Rs 40,000) and rent (Rs 15,000) outstanding)				

OR

Journalise the following transactions:

2017		Amount (₹)
Dec.01	Hema started business with cash	1,00,000
Dec.02	Open a bank account with SBI	30,000
Dec.04	Purchased goods from Ashu	20,000
Dec.06	Sold goods to Rahul for cash	15,000
Dec.10	Bought goods from Tara for cash	40,000
Dec.13	Sold goods to Suman	20,000
Dec.16	Received cheque from Suman	19,500
	Discount allowed	500
Dec.20	Cheque given to Ashu on account	10,000
Dec.22	Rent paid by cheque	2,000
Dec.23	Deposited into bank	16,000
Dec.25	Machine purchased from Parigya	10,000
Dec.26	Trade expenses	2,000
Dec.28	Cheque issued to Parigya	10,000
Dec.29	Paid telephone expenses by cheque	1,200
Dec.31	Paid salary	4,500

25. Trial Balance of Rahul did not agree. Rahul put the difference to Suspense Account. Subsequently, he located the following errors:

- i. Wages paid for the installation of Machinery Rs 600 was posted to Wages A/c.
- ii. Repairs to Machinery Rs 400 debited to Machinery A/c.
- iii. Repairs paid for the overhauling of second-hand machinery purchased Rs 1,000 was debited to Repairs A/c.
- iv. Own business material 8,000 and wages Rs 2,000 were used for the construction of the building. No adjustment was made in the books.
- v. Furniture purchased for Rs 5,000 was posted to Purchases A/c as Rs 500.
- vi. Old machinery sold to Karim at its Book value of Rs 2,000 was recorded through sales book.
- vii. Total of Sales Returns Book Rs 3,000 was not posted to the ledger.

Rectify the above errors and prepare Suspense Account to ascertain the original difference in Trial Balance.

OR

There was a difference of Rs. 8,595 in a trial balance. It has been transferred to debit side of suspense account. Later on following errors were discovered. Pass the rectifying entries and prepare the suspense account.

- i. Rs 283 discount received from a creditor had been duly entered in his account but not posted to discount account.
- ii. Goods bought from a merchant for Rs 770 had been posted to the credit of his account as Rs. 7,700.

- iii. Rs 6,000 owing by a customer had been omitted from the schedule of sundry debtors.
- iv. An item of Rs 2,026 entered in the sales return book had been posted to the debit of the customer who returned the goods.
26. On 1st April, 2016 a firm purchased machinery for ₹ 3,00,000. On 1st October, 2016, additional machinery costing ₹ 1,50,000 was purchased. On 1st October, 2017, the machinery purchased on 1st April, 2016 having become obsolete, was sold for ₹ 1,35,000. On 1st October, 2018, new machinery was purchased for ₹ 3,75,000 while the machinery purchased on 1st October, 2016 was sold for ₹ 1,27,500 on the same day. The firm provides depreciation on its machinery @ 10% per annum on original cost on 31st March every year.
- Show Machinery Account, Provision for Depreciation Account and Depreciation Account for the period of three accounting years ending 31st March, 2019.

OR

You are given following balances as on 1st April 2014:

Plant & Machinery A/c Rs 25,00,000

Provision for Depreciation A/c Rs 5,80,000

Depreciation is charged on the plant at 20% p.a. by the diminishing balance method. A piece of machinery purchased on 1st April 2012 for Rs 5,00,000 was sold on 1st October 2014 for Rs 3,00,000.

Prepare the Plant & Machinery Account and Provision for Depreciation Account for the Year ended 31st March 2015.

Also, prepare Machinery Disposal Account.

Part B

27. The time between the acquisition of an asset for processing and its conversion into cash and cash equivalent is called
- Production cycle
 - Operating cycle
 - None of these
 - Time gap

OR

_____ is the arrangement of various assets and liabilities in a particular order

- Marshalling
 - Grouping
 - All of these
 - Balancing
28. Loss on sale of an old car is debited to:
- Profit and Loss A/c
 - Depreciation A/c
 - None of these
 - Car A/c
29. Closing Stock, if given outside the Trial Balance is shown in:
- Profit and Loss Account
 - Trading Account and Balance Sheet
 - Profit and Loss Account and Balance Sheet
 - Balance Sheet

OR

Calculate provision for doubtful debt. If debtor closing balance is Rs.3,400 and provision for the reserve of doubtful debts at 10% on sundry debtors

- a) Rs.2,060
- b) Rs.3,400
- c) Rs.340
- d) Rs.3,060

30. Distinguish between Capital Receipts and Revenue Receipts.

31. From the following information, prepare the Trading Account for the year ended 31st March, 2017:

Adjusted Purchases ₹ 15,00,000; Sales ₹ 21,40,000; Returns Inwards ₹ 40,000; Freight and Packing ₹ 15,000; Packing Expenses on Sales ₹ 20,000; Depreciation ₹ 36,000; Factory Expenses ₹ 60,000; Closing Stock ₹ 1,20,000.

32. Why is it necessary to create a provision for doubtful debts at the time of preparation of final accounts?

33. Following is the Trial Balance of Shamit on 31st March, 2019. Pass closing entries and prepare Trading and Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31st March, 2019.

TRIAL BALANCE as on 31st March, 2019

Particulars	Dr.(₹)	Cr.(₹)
Capital A/c	-	1,00,000
Stock A/c (1st April, 2018)	20,000	-
Cash at Bank	10,000	-
Cash In Hand	4,400	-
Machinery A/c	60,000	-
Furniture and Fittings A/c	13,600	-
Purchases A/c	1,50,000	-
Wages A/c	1,00,000	-
Power and Fuel A/c	30,000	-
Factory Lighting A/c	2,000	-
Salaries A/c	70,000	-
Discount Allowed A/c	5,000	-
Discount Received A/c	-	3,000
Advertising A/c	50,000	-
Sundry Office Expenses A/c	40,000	-
Sales A/c	-	5,00,000
Sundry Debtors	85,000	-
Sundry Creditors	-	37,000
Total	6,40,000	6,40,000

Value of Closing Stock as on 31st March, 2019 was ₹ 27,000

OR

From the following trial balance, prepare the trading and profit and loss account for the year ended 31st March 2013 and the balance sheet as at that date

Name of Account	Debit Amount (Rs.)	Name of Account	Credit Amount (Rs.)
Debit Balances		Rent, Rates, and Taxes	800
Sundry Debtors	1,500	Salaries	2,000
Stock on 1 st April 2012	5,000	Drawings	2,000
Land and building	10,000	Purchases	10,000
Cash in hand	1,600	Office expenses	2,500
Cash at bank	400	Plant and machinery	5,700
Wages	3,000	Credit Balances	
Bills Receivable	2,000	Capital	25,000
Interest	200	Interest	600
Bad debts	500	Sundry creditors	7,000
Repairs	300	Sales	17,000
Furniture and fixtures	1,500	Bills payable	400
Depreciation	1,000		

On 31st March 2013, the stock was valued at Rs. 10,000.

34. From the following Trial Balance of Mr. Alok, prepare Trading and Profit & Loss Account for the year ending 31st March, 2019, and a Balance Sheet as at that date:-

Dr. Balances	₹	Cr. Balances	₹
Drawings	5,275	Capital	59,700
Bills Receivable	4,750	Loan at 8% p.a. (on 1.4.2018)	10,000
Machinery	14,400	Commission Received	2,820
Debtors (including X for dishonoured Bill of ₹1,000)	30,000	Creditors	29,815
Wages	20,485	Sales	1,78,215
Returns Inward	2,390		
Purchases	1,28,295		
Rent	2,810		
Stock (1.4.2018)	44,840		
Salaries	5,500		
Travelling Expenses	945		
Insurance	200		
Cash	9,750		
Repairs	1,685		

Interest on Loan	500		
Discount Allowed	2,435		
Bad-Debts	1,810		
Furniture	4,480		
	2,80,550		2,80,550

The following adjustments are to be made :

- i. Stock in the shop on 31st March, 2019 was ₹ 64,480.
- ii. Half the amount of X's Bill is irrecoverable.
- iii. Create a provision of 5% on other debtors.
- iv. Wages include ₹ 600 for erection of new Machinery.
- v. Depreciate Machinery by 5% and Furniture by 10%.
- vi. Commission includes ₹300 being Commission received in advance.

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OR

From the following trial balance extracted from the books of MMN, prepare the trading and profit and loss account for the year ended 31st December, 2013 and the balance sheet as at that date.

Name of Accounts	Debit Balance(Rs)	Credit Balance(Rs)
Capital		90,000
Drawings	6,480	
Land and buiding	25,000	
Plant and machinery	14,270	
Furniture and fixtures	1,250	
Carriage inwards	4,370	
Wages	21,470	
Salaries	4,670	
Provision for bad debts		2,470
Sales		91,230
Sales return	1,760	
Bank charges	140	
Coal, gas and water	720	
Rates and taxes	840	
Discount		120
Purchases	42,160	
Purchases return		8,460
Bills receivable	1,270	

Trade expenses	1,990	
Sundry debtors	37,800	
Sundry creditors		12,170
Stock (1st January, 2013)	26,420	
Apprentice premium		500
Fire insurance	490	
Cash at bank	13,000	
Cash in hand	850	
Total	2,04,950	2,04,950

Additional Adjustments

Charge depreciation on land and building at $2\frac{1}{2}\%$, on plant and machinery account at 10% and on furniture and fixtures at 10%. Make a provision of 5% on debtors for doubtful debts. Carry forward the following unexpired amounts.

- i. Fire insurance Rs 125
- ii. Rates and taxes Rs 240
- iii. Apprentice premium Rs 400
- iv. Closing stock Rs 29,390

Maximum Marks: 80

Time Allowed: : 3 hours

General Instructions:

1. This question paper contains 34 questions.
 2. Marks are indicated against each question.
 3. Answers should be brief and to the point.
 4. Answers to the questions carrying 3 marks may be from 50 to 75 words.
 5. Answers to the questions carrying 4 marks may be about 150 words.
 6. Answers to the questions carrying 6 marks may be about 200 words.
 7. Attempt all parts of the questions together.
-

1. When two or more firms come together to create a new business entity that is legally separate and distinct from its parents it is known as _____. It brings in people with different cultures to work together. It also gives access to better resources like specialized staff and technology.
 - a) contract manufacturing
 - b) franchising
 - c) joint ventures
 - d) licensing
2. Expand KVIC
 - a) King of Village Investment Culture
 - b) Khadi and Village Industries Commission
 - c) Khadi and Village Industries Core
 - d) King of Village Industries Commission
3. Funding for Departmental Undertakings comes from which of the following sources:
 - a) Debentures
 - b) Shares
 - c) Government Treasury
 - d) Loans from Financial Institutions
4. Which of the following is the advantage of Mall?
 - a) Attract a large number of customers
 - b) All of these
 - c) Wide choice
 - d) Convenience in shopping
5. Which of the following is part of Village and Small Industries Sector?
 - a) Handlooms
 - b) All of these
 - c) Sericulture
 - d) Handicrafts
6. Which of the following is a limitation of e-business?
 - a) Low personal touch

- b) Ethical fallouts
- c) Risk
- d) All of these

7. PSEs are organisations owned by _____.

- a) Joint Hindu Family
- b) Government
- c) Private Entrepreneurs
- d) Foreign Companies

To practice more questions & prepare well for exams, download **myCBSEguide App**. It provides complete study material for CBSE, NCERT, JEE (main), NEET-UG and NDA exams. Teachers can use **ExamIn8 App** to create similar papers with their own name and logo.

8. The District Industries Centers Programme was launched on:

- a) September 1, 1978
- b) July 1, 1978
- c) May 1, 1978
- d) 15 August 1978

9. Which of the following statements is incorrect regarding debentures?

- A. Interest paid on debentures is tax-deductible.
 - B. Debentures do not carry voting rights.
 - C. It preferred by investors who want fixed income at lesser risk.
 - D. Issue of debentures dilutes the control of equity shareholders on management.
- a) Only C
 - b) Only B
 - c) Only D
 - d) Only A

10. **Assertion (A):** Sole proprietorship is the least regulated form of business.

Reason (R): There are minimal legal formalities and it is easy to start and close the sole proprietorship business as per the wish of the owner.

- 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 A.
- c) A is true but R is false.
- d) A is false but R is true.

11. To sell ready-made garments for children, men, women, etc. is the example of:

- a) General Store
- b) Single-line shop
- c) Departmental Store
- d) Single-product shop

12. _____ are agents who merely bring the buyer and the seller into contact.

- a) Commission agent
- b) Broker
- c) Stockist
- d) Selling agent

13. Preliminary Contracts are signed

- a) After incorporation but before commencement of business
- b) After incorporation but before capital subscription
- c) After commencement of business

- d) Before the incorporation
14. Which of the following are small industries?
- a) More labour intensive and less capital intensive.
 - b) Less labour intensive and less capital intensive.
 - c) More labour intensive and more capital intensive.
 - d) Less labour intensive and more capital intensive.
15. Social interests and business interests are _____.
- a) Contradictory
 - b) Complementary
 - c) Counteractive
 - d) Conflicting
16. **Assertion (A):** The contract of fire insurance is a contract of strict indemnity.
Reason (R): A person should not be allowed to gain by insurance.
- 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 A.
 - c) A is true but R is false.
 - d) A is false but R is true.
17. The investment limit of SSI does not exceed
- a) ₹10 crore
 - b) ₹3 crore
 - c) Above ₹25 lakh and upto ₹5 crore
 - d) ₹2 crore
18. Which industries include activities concerned with the extraction and production of natural resources and reproduction and development of living organisms?
- a) Tertiary
 - b) Primary
 - c) Secondary
 - d) None of these
19. What do you mean by an entrepreneur ?
- a) Job-hunter
 - b) Job-seeker
 - c) Job creator
 - d) Job-applicant
20. Statutory corporations are _____.
- a) none of these
 - b) sole proprietorship
 - c) private enterprises
 - d) public enterprises
21. Write short notes on the following:
- i. UNCTAD
 - ii. MIGA
22. An activity can be an economic activity in one situation and non-economic in another situation. Do you agree? Give an example to justify the given statement.

OR

Discuss the four major functions performed by business enterprises.

23. How does market information provided by wholesalers benefit the manufacturers?
24. Equity Shares are known as Risk Capital. What is your view about it?

OR

What are equity shares? Discuss its various features.

25. i. Identify the type of retail selling where goods are supplied to the customers without the help of middlemen and without customers undertaking journeys to the retailer.
ii. Enlist any three merits of such retail business.

OR

Bindu and Rekha started a business in their own city. Both of them wanted to know the expectations the people, in general, had from them. To know this, they made a survey. In the survey about 150 such people were included who could be their possible customers. From the survey they came to know that mainly people wanted that, they should control the fluctuations in the market and they should simplify the availability of goods.

What sort of business in your view is being done by Bindu and Rekha-Wholesale trade or retail trade? Also, explain how from your answer the expectations of the people will be fulfilled.

26. Harshit runs a well known departmental store in Delhi. He procures different kinds of products from all over the country through railways, roadways, and airways. He also owns a godown to hold the stocks. He has also taken an insurance policy worth Rs.10 crores for his business. Moreover, he has taken a loan of Rs. 2,00,000 from ICICI Bank in order to meet short term financial needs of his business. He has placed information about his store on the hoardings, billboards, etc. in order to popularize them.

In the context of the above case answer the following:

- i. What are auxiliaries to trade?
ii. Identify the different auxiliaries to trade that are being used by Harshit in his business by quoting lines from the paragraph.

OR

Karan is running a grocery shop in the nearby local market whereas his friend Priyanshu works as a finance manager in a reputed IT company.

In the context of the above case:

- i. Identify the different types of economic activities both the friends are engaged in.
ii. Distinguish between the two different types of economic activities as identified in part (i) of the question (any two points).
27. After completing a course in gemology, Esha joins her father in the family business of fashion jewellery. Her father owns two showrooms at different locations in the city and operates his business through them. However, Esha intends to expand the business by venturing into online retailing. She also intends to introduce flexible manufacturing with the use of computer networks wherein the marketing department can interact constantly with the production department and get the customized products made as per the requirements of the individual customer.
- a. How is the mode of business that Esha intends to adopt different from the one that her father has been following over the years?
b. Distinguish between the two different modes of business as identified in part (a) of the question by giving any four points.
28. Parking in central Kolkata, the heart of this mega city, has always been a hassle. This is the case with most of the inner city areas. In an attempt to address the situation, the Kolkata Municipal Corporation (KMC) decided to utilize the rights

to underground space and undertake the parking project with private parties - KMC and Simplex. The purpose of the project was to develop an underground parking system.

- i. Name and state the type of enterprise referred to in the above para.
- ii. State its three features.

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29. Business has to safeguard not only the interests of the parties but the interests of several other parties also. The other parties are the employees, consumers, suppliers, competitors/rivals, government, community and the world. Today, only that business is regarded as good which along with the interests of the owner takes care of the interests of all these parties also.

Which concept of business has been talked about in this statement? Identify that concept and state its meaning.

30. Discuss the various characteristics or features of Entrepreneurship.

31. Your firm is planning to import textile machinery from Canada. Describe the procedure involved in importing.

OR

Identify various organizations that have been set up in the country by the government for promoting country's foreign trade.

32. Godsend Wishes Ltd. is a well known real estate company in India. The company is planning to float a public issue of shares to raise fresh capital. As per the norms, it will have to take prior approval from SEBI (Securities and Exchange Board of India) before going ahead with raising funds from the public. Moreover, the company is planning to appoint HDFC Bank Limited as underwriters to the issue.

In the context of the above case answer the following questions:

- a. Why is approval from SEBI considered necessary?
- b. Who are underwriters? Is their appointment necessary whenever a public company wishes to raise the required funds from the public by means of an issue of shares and debentures?

OR

Jagat is running a grocery store under the name 'Morning Needs' in a local market. He takes all decisions about business himself, without any interference from others and also earns a direct reward for his risk-bearing.

In the context of the above case:

- a. Identify and define the form of business organization in which Jagat has promoted his business.
- b. State any four features of this form of business organization.

33. Describe in brief the features of equity shares.

34. Danush visited a new restaurant 'Darbaar' with his parents. They all liked the food served in the restaurant. After a week Danush took his friends to 'Darbaar' and placed an order for the same dishes that he had liked during his previous visit. But to his surprise, he found that the taste of the food was not as good as it was during his previous visit. As a result, he felt very disappointed.

In the context of the above case, answer the following questions:

- a. Identify the feature of services being discussed above.
- b. Explain briefly three other features of services.



NIRJA SAHAY DAV PUBLIC SCHOOL

KANKE, RANCHI - 06

HOLIDAY HOMEWORK, 2023-24

Class:-XI

ENGLISH (SQP)

MM:-80

General Instructions:

- The Question Paper contains three sections.
- Attempt questions based on specific instructions for each part.

SECTION A : READING SKILLS (26 marks)

1. Read the text carefully and answer the questions:

There are two problems which cause great worry to our educationist - the problem of religious and moral instruction in a land of many faiths and the problem arising out of a large variety of languages. Taking up the education of children, we see that they should be trained to love one another, to be tender to the lower animals, and to observe and think right. The task of teaching them how to read and write and to count and calculate is important, but it should not make us lose sight of the primary aim of moulding personality in the right way.

For this, it is necessary to call into aid, culture, tradition, and religion. But in our country we have, in the same school, to look after boys and girls born in different faiths and belonging to families that live diverse ways of life and follow different forms of worship associated with different denominations of religion. It will not do to tread the easy path of evading the difficulty by attending solely to physical culture and intellectual education. We have to evolve a suitable technique and method for serving the spiritual needs of school children professing different faiths. We would thereby promote an atmosphere of mutual respect, a fuller understanding, and helpful co-operation among the different communities in our society. Again we must remain one people and we've therefore to give basic training in our schools to speak and understand more language than one and to appreciate and respect the different religions prevailing in India. It is not right for us in India to be dissuaded from this by considerations as to overtaking the young mind. What is necessary must be done. And it is not in fact too great a burden.

Any attempt to do away with or steamroll the differences through governmental coercion and indirect pressure would be as futile as it would be unwise. Any imposition of a single way of life and form of worship on all children or neglect of a section of the pupils in this respect or barren secularization will lead to a conflict between school and home life which is harmful. On the other hand, if we give due recognition to the different prevailing faiths in the educational institutions by organizing suitable facilities for religious teaching for boys and girls of all communities, this may itself serve as a broadening influence of great national values.

- Complete the sentence by choosing an appropriate option.

Besides teaching students how to read and write and to count and calculate, our primary aim should be of _____.

- giving them vocational training
 - moulding their personality in the right way
 - providing them free meal
 - giving extra focus on their career
- Comment on the problems which cause great worry to our educationist as mentioned in paragraph one.
 - List two ways in dealing with education of children to solve the aforementioned problems.
(Clue: what should be taught to them)
 - Select the option that conveys the opposite of 'unsympathetic', from words used in paragraph one.

- i. personality
 - ii. instruction
 - iii. sight
 - iv. tender
- v. How can a student's personality be moulded in the right way?
- i. By teaching them to think and do right
 - ii. By teaching them about culture, tradition, and religion
 - iii. By teaching them to count and calculate
 - iv. By teaching them to read and write
- vi. Based on your understanding of paragraph two, list one major problem that we face in schools today that these had over the fishing nets being used in present times.
- vii. How can the spiritual needs of children be met?
- viii. Complete the given sentence with an appropriate inference, with respect to the following:
Changes that need to be brought in schools are _____.
- ix. What would lead to a conflict between school and home?
- i. Government Coercion
 - ii. Indirect Pressure on young minds
 - iii. Giving a choice of a single way of life/worship
 - iv. Barren Secularization
- x. Select the most suitable title for the above passage.
- i. Religion and Moral Policing
 - ii. Finding ways of religious and moral education
 - iii. Problem of religious and moral instruction
 - iv. Teaching religion in educational institutions

2. Read the text carefully and answer the questions:

- i. Select the option that is true for the two statements given below.
- (1) More than a quarter of all fish now have plastics present in them.
(2) Millions of tons of plastic waste is present in the world's oceans.
- a. (1) is the result of (2)
 - b. (1) is the reason for (2)
 - c. Both (1) and (2) are true
 - d. (1) contradicts (2)
- ii. According to the passage, Richard Thompson is a _____.
- iii. _____ provides the only snapshot of marine debris littering coasts and waterways.
- iv. Through what does the cigarette butts and party balloons worn down into smaller particles?
- v. We can find out that more than a quarter of all fish contained plastics in them by:
- a. the stark warning issued by the UN in a report on the most dangerous environmental problems facing the world today.
 - b. collecting trash and tallying up what they find each day.
 - c. laboratory experiments performed by Richard Thompson a profession marine biology.
 - d. analysing the fish sold in California.
- vi. Choose the correct set of statement which is NOT TRUE.
- (I) Plastic could have similar effects like car fumes.
 - (II) Chemicals which attach themselves to plastic in natural environment could cause poisoning in marine life.
 - (III) Humans will never be adversely affected by the plastic.

(IV) In 2001, Millions of tons of plastic was washed into the sea.

(V) There is a growing presence of micro plastics in the world's oceans.

- a. (II), (V)
- b. (I), (V)
- c. (I), (II)
- d. (II), (IV)

vii. What amount of paper bags in the index are diffused into the oceans?

viii. Fill in the blank with with the correct option.

There are _____ beverage cans found in the index.

- a. 337,865
- b. 339,875
- c. 339,445
- d. 333,347

1. Millions of tons of small waste from plastic bags, bottles and clothes in the world's ocean present a serious threat to human health and marine environment. This is a warning issued by the U.N. in a report on the most dangerous environmental problem facing the world today. Global plastic production has increased considerably in years nearly by 38%.
2. A poor waste management means when we have finished with our takeaways contains cigarette butts and party balloons, they are worn down into trillions of even small particles by the waves. Therefore, there is a growing presence of these micro plastic the world's oceans.
3. It was estimated in 2010 that millions of tons of plastic was washed into the season have since shown up in the stomachs of whales, plankton and other marine life. Richard Thompson, professor of marine biology said that in laboratory experiments the proof that micro plastic an cause harm to organisms.
4. More than a quarter of all fish now contained plastic, according to a recent study why analysed the guts of fish sold in California. Scientist fear that chemical sin plastician also chemicals which attach themselves to plastic in natural environment could each poisoning and many disorders in marine lie If consumed in huge quantities.
5. Even human could be adversely affected by the plastic. People could even be breathing in plastic micro-particles suspended in the air with the risk of harmful effect on the lungs similar to air fumes.
6. Volunteers around the world collect trash and tally up what they find on the fall in Ocean's Conservancy's Annual International Coastal Cleanup. The result item-by-item, location-by-location Ocean Trash Index provides the only snapshot of marine debris littering coasts and waterways around the world, according to Ocean Conservancy.



7. Boyance Slat, a Dutch student has developed a technology that could slt dangerous plastic particle out of the ocean and sell them for profit or re-cycling. Richard Thompson recommended that people avoid using products with micro beads and to make sure they dispose of all plastic products in a appropriate way by, If possible.

3. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:

Leadership does not exist without followership. A leader has to be accepted by the group which the former is supposed to lead. To gain acceptability, the leader should cause an emotive impact on the group members.

The strength of character exhibited by leaders makes them dear to their followers. A leader is one who effectively inspires followers to achieve worthwhile things. What character of the leader motivates the followers? It is not pomp and show, neither flattery nor sanctioning more incentives. Pomp and show create a sense of awe and the leader is deified rather than emulated. Flattery is unrealistic and cannot serve as a long term motivational tool. A leader's style should be one that can be emulated by all irrespective of cadre, class and calibre. Simplicity in one's day-to-day conduct is the only thing that can be adopted by all. When the leader is simple, he is counted as one belonging to the group of which he is the leader. That's enough to motivate the people. Motivation is the innate quality that enables an individual or group to contribute unlimitedly with limited means. It is the proud prerogative of enlightened human beings.

A leader needs to assume the role of a guide; quintessential of fulfilling the role is knowledgeability. Technical and administrative knowledge of the guide in balanced quantity and of right kind are essential. Technical knowledge is too vast to be acquired by a leader. At best he is either 'Jack of all' or 'Master of few'. But he has to master the human relations aspect of administration in all detail. And when the leader is good at this, his guidance is sought and accepted, then he fulfils the role of a guide. The leader is a negotiator within and outside the organisation.

The leader shapes people and moulds character. To achieve this the leader should maintain equanimity. Equanimity is keeping oneself poised and balanced at all times. A leader is simply great if he can mould his followers with his frame of mind. He does this by his own example.

- a. On the basis of your understanding of the above passage, make notes on it using headings and sub-headings. Use recognizable abbreviations (wherever necessary-minimum four) and a format you consider suitable. Also supply an appropriate title to it.
- b. Write a summary of the passage in about 80 words.

Section B – Grammar (7 Marks)

4. Answer any SEVEN of the following questions:

1. Fill in the following blanks given below choosing the most appropriate options from the ones that follow.

Most Indian schools fail to ensure their students' adequate playtime and fitness regime. Two out of every five school-going children ____ (a) ____ have a healthy Body Mass Index (BMI) and 50% of children ____ (b) ____ adequate lower body strength. Some schools ____ (c) ____ found to offer three or ____ (d) ____ physical education periods per week.

- a. (i) does (ii) does not (iii) don't (iv) do
- b. (i) lack (ii) lacked (iii) have lacked (iv) had lacked
- c. (i) was (ii) are (iii) is (iv) have
- d. (i) much (ii) many (iii) more (iv) less

2. Choose the correct options to fill in the blanks to complete the narration.

Ram : What a cold day it is! I think this must be the coldest day of the season.

Shyam: I don't mind the cold. It is the summer that bothers me.

Ram: Well! I am only worried about my mother.

Ram explained that (i) _____ and was positive that (ii) _____ Shyam replied that he didn't mind the cold, it was the summer that bothered him. Ram stated that he was worried about his mother.

3. Look at the sentences given below in a disorderly form. Re-order (Rearrange) them to form meaningful sentences:

- i. We / live / eat / we / may / that / so
- ii. we / I / succeed / am / will / sure

Section - B Creative Writing Skills (16 Marks)

5. You are R.V. Singh looking for an independent house in East Delhi on rent. Draft a suitable advertisement to be published in Hindustan Times stating all your requirements and expected rent.

OR

Your uncle has just established a tour and travel company and needs a classified advertisement to popularize it. Draft an advertisement giving all the necessary details.

6. As Cultural Secretary of Ryan's International School, Gurgaon, design a poster to announce the staging of a play in your school.

OR

Publicly we proclaim that dowry is an evil. Privately we want our sons to fetch good dowries. Right from our school days we should be taught that demanding and even giving dowry is not only illegal but immoral too. Draw a poster in about 50 words highlighting dowry as a curse. You are Vikram/Sonia.

7. A recent health check-up in your school revealed that many among your classmates were suffering from weak eyesight. You feel concerned. Write a speech in 150-200 words to be delivered in the morning assembly on how to protect your eyesight. Make use of the following clues

OR

Every year there are floods or droughts in the country. Victims suffer a lot. The government does a lot to help the people, but it is not enough. Society also must do its bit. Write a speech in 150-200 words to be delivered in the school morning assembly describing how the students can also help by collecting clothes, money and medicines from their neighbourhoods. You are Arun/Aruna.

- reading in bad light
- bad posture
- wrong direction, from which light is coming
- excessive TV viewing
- regular washing of eyes
- eat more green vegetables
- enough sleep

8. Academic excellence is the only requirement for a successful career. Write a debate either for or against the motion. (120 - 150 words)

OR

'Private cars should be banned in the congested commercial areas of the cities.' Write a debate in 150- 200 words either for or against the motion.

Section C – Literature (31 Marks)

9. Read the given extracts and answer the questions for ANY ONE of the two, given.

1. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow:

Silence surrounds us. I would have
Him prodigal, returning to
His father's house, the home he knew,
Rather than see him make and move
His world. I would forgive him too,
Shaping from sorrow a new love.

- i. Name the poem and the poet.
- ii. What does the father not want his son to do?
- iii. What would the father do to shape a new love from sorrow?

2. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow:

I descend to lave the droughts, atomies, dust-layers of the globe,
And all that in them without me were seeds only, latent, unborn;
And forever, by day and night, I give back life to my own origin,
And make pure and beautify it.

- i. What does 'I' do day and night?
- ii. What is the origin of 'I'?
- iii. What does 'I' do for its origin?

10. Read the given extracts and answer the questions for ANY ONE of the two, given.

1. Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow:

A Flawless half-moon floated in a perfect blue sky in the morning we said our goodbyes. Extended banks of cloud-like long French loaves glowed pink as the sun emerged to splash the distant mountain tops with a rose-tinted blush. Now that we were leaving Ravu, Lhamo said she wanted to give me a farewell present. One evening I'd told her through Daniel that I was heading towards Mount Kailash to complete the kora, and she'd said that I ought to get some warmer clothes. After ducking back into her tent, she emerged carrying one of the long-sleeved sheepskin coats that all the men wore. Tsetan sized me up as we clambered into his car. "Ah, yes," he declared, "drokba, sir," We took a short cut to get off the Changtang. Tsetan knew a route that would take us south-west, almost directly towards Mount Kailash. It involved crossing several fairly high mountain passes, he said. "But no problem, sir", he assured us, "if there is no snow." What was the likelihood of that I asked. "Not knowing, sir, until we get there."

- i. What did the clouds in the morning sky resemble as the sun emerged?
- ii. Explain any one possible inference that can be drawn from Lhamo's gesture of giving the protagonist a long-sleeved sheepskin coat as a farewell present in the passage.
- iii. Identify the line from the text that bears evidence of the fact that the protagonist's association with Lhamo and Ravu is not a recent one.

2. Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow:

My grandmother always went to school with me because the school was attached to the temple. The priest taught us the alphabet and morning prayer. While the children sat in rows on either side of the verandah singing the alphabet or the prayer in a chorus, my grandmother sat inside reading the scriptures. When we had both finished, we would walk back together. This time the village dogs would meet us at the temple door. They followed us to our home growling and fighting with each other for the chapattis we threw to them. When my parents were comfortably settled in the city, they sent for us. That was a turning-point in our friendship. Although we shared the same room, my grandmother no longer came to school with me. I used to go to an English school in a motor bus. There were no dogs in the streets and she took to feeding sparrows in the courtyard of our city house.

- i. What role did the temple dogs play in the speaker's childhood, and how did this change when they moved to the city?
- ii. What significant event marked a turning point in the narrator's friendship with their grandmother?
- iii. Pick evidence from the passage that suggests there was a significant change in the protagonist's daily routine and environment when they moved to the city.

11. Read the given extracts and answer the questions for ANY ONE of the two, given.

1. Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow:

And then, as by a miracle, the pigmy chest, which his hands enclosed, gave a short, convulsive heave, another... and another... Andrew turned giddy. The sense of life, springing beneath his fingers after all that unavailing striving, was so exquisite it almost made him faint. He redoubled his efforts feverishly. The child was gasping now, deeper and deeper. A bubble of mucus came from one tiny nostril, a joyful iridescent bubble. The limbs were no longer boneless. The head no longer lay back spinelessly. The blanched skin was slowly turning pink. Then, exquisitely, came the child's cry.

i. Complete the sentence appropriately.

The author's purpose in giving minute details of the signs of life in the child is to _____.

ii. In the given extract, which of the following organs shows the sign of a 'miracle' in the child's body?

- a. Limb
- b. Skin
- c. Nose
- d. Eye

iii. Which trait about the doctor could be discerned in the lines, "Andrew turn giddy" and "it almost made him faint"?

iv. Choose any one line from the given extract that shows the sign of life in the baby.

2. Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow:

That year we lived at the edge of town, on Walnut Avenue. Behind our house was the country: vineyards, orchards, irrigation ditches, and country roads. In less than three minutes we were on Olive Avenue, and then the horse began to trot. The air was new and lovely to breathe. The feel of the horse running was wonderful. My cousin Mourad who was considered one of the craziest members of our family began to sing. I mean, he began to roar.

i. Complete the sentence appropriately.

The phrase "he began to roar" suggests that _____.

ii. List any two sensory details present in the extract.

iii. Identify a line from the extract that supports the fact that the narrator and his cousin resided in a rural area.

iv. What is the central idea of this extract?

- A. A boy's joyful ride with his cousin
- B. A boy's dark secret
- C. A boy's school picnic
- D. A boy's narrow escape from a fatal accident

12. Answer the following questions in 40-50 words:

- 1. i. What do you think are the reasons for the extinction of languages? (**Discovering Tut**)
ii. To what is the bird's movement compared? What is the basis for the comparison? (**The Laburnum Top**)

2. **OR**

- i. How did Sue try to enliven the gloomy atmosphere?
- ii. How do social interactions kill a child in a childhood? Answer in the context of Childhood.

13. Answer ANY ONE of the following three questions, in about 40-50 words

- 1. Under what circumstances did the narrator's mother allow their valuable possessions to be carried away? Answer in the context of the **The Address**.
- 2. Who was Doris? What was it that surprised her about her mother?

14. Answer ANY ONE of the following two questions, in about 120-150 words.

- 1. Gangadharpant could not help comparing the country he knew with what he was witnessing around him. Briefly explain in context of the plot, **The Adventure**.
- 2. The poet Shirley Toulson has paid a tribute to her mother. Similar instances can be seen in **The Portrait of a Lady**. This made you think that writing about a loved one is much better than building their statues or drawing their portraits. Comment.

15. Answer ANY ONE of the following two questions, in about 120-150 words.

- 1. Narrate **The Tale of Melon city** in your own words.
- 2. Give a brief character sketch of Mrs. Pearson.

NIRJA SAHAY DAV PUBLIC SCHOOL KANKE, RANCHI

CLASS – XIA3.

SUB – ECONOMICS

FM-80

SQP-2023-24

HOLIDAY HOMEWORK

SECTION–A

1. Define consumption. (1)

OR

Define production.

2. In random Sampling
(a) Each element has equal chance of being selected
(b) Each element has unequal chance of being rejected.
(c) Each element has equal chance of being rejected.
(d) Both (a) and (c)
3. None-sampling errors are related to collection of data (True/False) (1)
4. In case of _____ogive the cumulative total tends to decrease. (less than/more than) (1)
5. Find the correct option from the following. (1)
(a) Mode = 3 median – 2 mean
(b) Mode = 2 median – 3 mean
(c) median = 3 mode – 2 mean
(d) Mean = 3 median – 2 mode
6. Which measure of central tendency cannot be calculated by graphicmethod: (1)
(a) Mode (b) Median
(c) Mean (d) None of these
7. What is the graphical measure available to measure of dispersion? (1)
(a) Frequency polygon (b) Histogram
(c) Ogive curve (d) Lorenz curve

8. Variance is the square of _____. (Mean Derivation/ Standard derivation) (1)
9. In India inflation is measured on the basis of wholesale price index. (True/False) (1)
10. Maximum value of coefficient of correlation is (1)
 (a) 0 (b) -1
 (c) +1 (d) μ
11. Distinguish between sampling error and non sampling error. (3)

OR

Distinguish between exclusive series and inclusive series.

12. Write three demerits of mode. (3)
13. Calculate mean by step-deviation method from the following data: (4)

x	5 – 15	15 – 25	25 – 35	35 – 45	45 – 55	55 – 65
y	15	19	13	21	14	10

14. Calculate standard deviation from the following distribution. (4)

x	20 – 40	40 – 80	80 – 100	100 – 120	120 – 140
y	3	6	20	12	9

15. Calculate coefficient of rank correlation unit the help of spearman's. Rank correlation method. (4)

x	30	25	35	43	27	25	31	33
y	32	30	26	28	27	31	34	28

OR

Write the four uses of consumer price index.

16. Explain any four function of statistics. (6)
17. What is meant by Lorenz curve? Write the steps involved in driving a Lorenz curve.

OR

Explain any four limitation of index number.

SECTION-B

18. An economic problem arises due to: (1)
(a) Unlimited human wants, Unlimited resources
(b) Limited human wants, Limited resources
(c) Limited human wants, Limited resources
(d) Unlimited human wants, Limited resources.
19. Which of the following is not a property of indifference curves? (1)
(a) Indifference curve slopes downwards.
(b) Two indifference curves cannot represent higher level of satisfaction.
(c) Higher indifference curve represents higher level of satisfaction.
(d) Indifference curve is concave to the point of origin.
20. When total utility is maximum marginal utility is _____.
(Minimum/Zero)
21. Which of the following influence price elasticity of demand? (1)
(a) Price of given commodity
(b) Availability of substitute goods.
(c) Price of substitute goods.
(d) Price of complementary goods.
22. Law of diminishing returns operates in the long run. (True/False) (1)
23. Define marginal revenue. (1)

OR

Define average revenue.

24. Price discrimination is a feature of _____. (1)
25. Homogeneous product is sold only in perfect competition. (True/False) (1)
26. Price ceiling is imposed above the equilibrium price. (True/False)(1)
27. Price = AR is found in which market structure. (1)
(a) Perfect competition
(b) oligopoly
(c) Monopolistic competition
(d) All the above

28. Distinguish between positive economics and normative economics. (3)

OR

Distinguish between microeconomics and macroeconomics.

29. State the relationship between marginal cost and average cost. (3)
30. The demand function of commodity 'X' is given as $Q_x = 30 - P_x$. calculate its price elasticity of demand when price falls from ₹ 8 to ₹ 5. (4)

OR

Distinguish between change in demand and change in quantity demanded.

31. Define long run production function. State the relation between total product and marginal product. (4)
32. Define market supply. Explain the effect of rise in input price on the supply of a good. (4)
33. Explain the conditions of consumer's equilibrium under indifference curve approach. (6)

OR

Explain three properties & indifference curves.

34. Distinguish between 'price ceiling' and 'price floor'. Explain implications of price ceiling. (6)
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