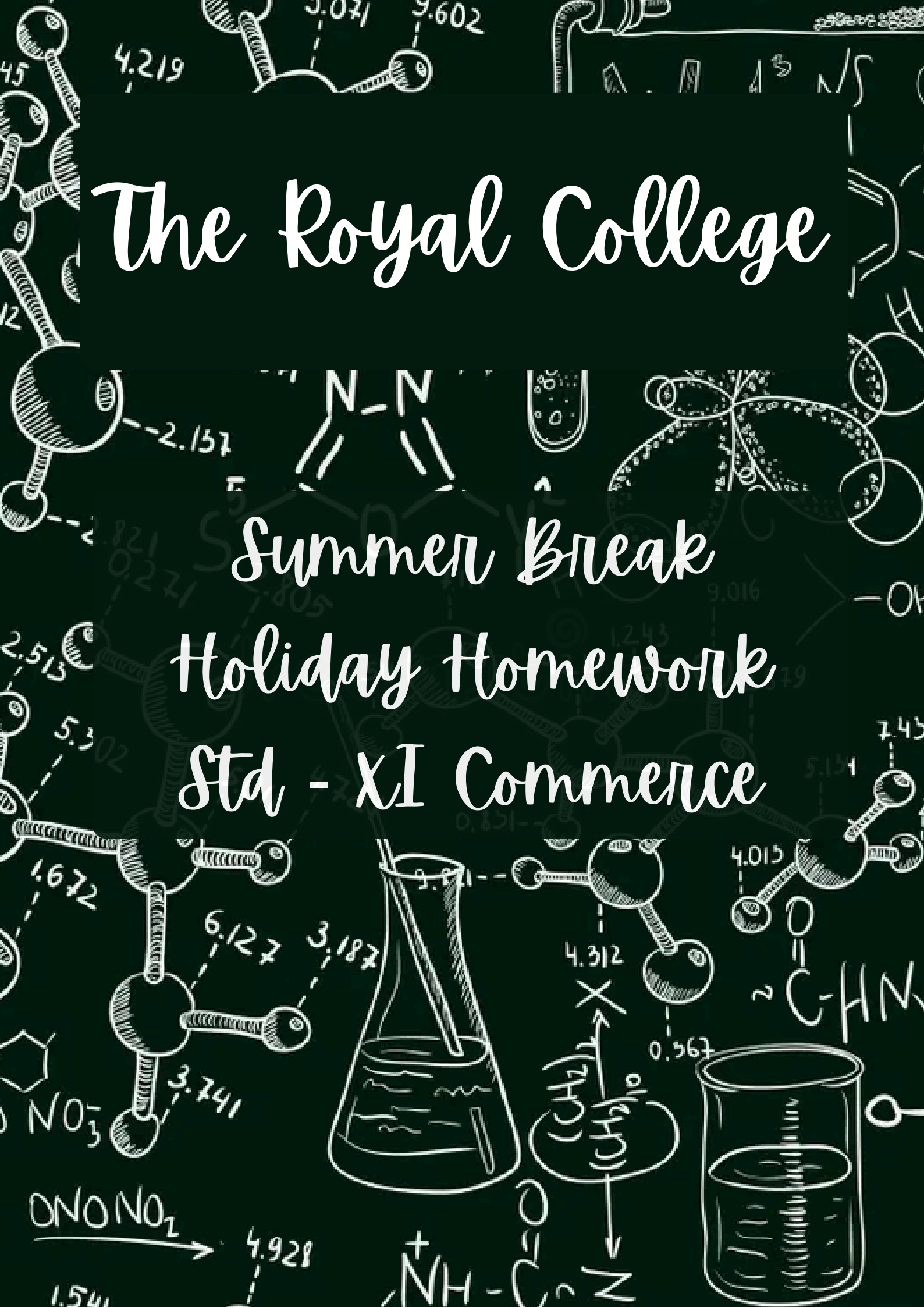


The Royal College

Summer Break
Holiday Homework
Std - XI Commerce



Dear Explorers of Knowledge.

As you step into the sunshine of your summer break, we just wanted to say a big **THANK YOU** for learning with heart, thinking with spark. and making this term truly remarkable!

This holiday homework is not a checklist - it's a passport to curiosity. A canvas for your ideas and a chance to dream beyond the classroom walls. We can't wait to see your creative sparks turn into brilliant work.

Until then...

Stay inspired, stay kind, and don't forget to laugh a little louder!
Happy Holidays & Happy Creating!

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

- Design your own folder using Eco-friendly material (old calendars, newspapers, old paper bags etc.). Be creative and use your imagination. Write your name and paste your own picture on the cover.
- Try not to finish the homework in a short time.
- Complete all the worksheets neatly and submit them to your class teacher after the vacation.
- There are many more ways to make vacations memorable.
- Get up early in the morning and see the rising sun. Go for a nature walk and feel the fresh air. Try to spend quality time with your elders and share your thoughts and ideas with them.
- Eat healthy food, drink lots of water and healthy drinks during summer.
- Keep two bowls out in the open- on your balcony or your lawn. Fill one with water and the other with some grains. Welcome your feathered guests and watch them flutter around your house. Click their pictures and display in the class.
- Inculcate good manners use these four magic words 'Please, Thank you, Excuse me, Sorry' and see the difference.
- Help your parents to keep the house clean. Do small household jobs like dusting, watering the plants, laying dinner table and so on.
- Request your grandparents to tell you interesting anecdotes from their life.
- Last but not the least - 'Try to converse in English with your family members and friends.'



HOLIDAY HOMEWORK INSTRUCTIONS

Dear Students,

Before commencing the Holiday Homework, all students are instructed to thoroughly revise the syllabus completed up to May 2026 in all subjects. Students should carefully review all concepts, notes, examples and classroom discussions conducted during the academic session.

Students must practise all questions that have been solved, discussed and assigned in class. Regular written practice is essential for strengthening conceptual understanding and improving examination performance.

All Holiday Homework questions are to be completed neatly in separate subject notebooks. Proper presentation, accuracy, completeness and timely completion of work are expected from every student.

The completed work will be reviewed after the reopening of the school and will form an important part of the academic assessment. Students are therefore advised to complete all assigned work sincerely and responsibly during the vacation period.

The Royal College

STD 11 Commerce Accountancy Holiday Homework

Total Marks : 200

*** questions of 4 marks each.**

[8]

1. Explain the meaning of any three of the following terms:

- i. Assets.
- ii. Capital.
- iii. Goods.
- iv. Drawings.
- v. Trade Receivables.

2. Explain the meaning of any three of the following terms:

- i. Liability.
- ii. Stock.
- iii. Business Transaction.
- iv. Drawings.

*** questions of 6 marks each.**

[192]

3. Explain briefly any five advantages of accounting.

4. What are types of Accounting?

5. State any six users of accounting information Why do they need accounting information?

6. Explain the factors which necessiated systematic accounting.

7. What are the attributes (features) of accounting?

8. What is meant by Accrual Basis of Accounting? Explain any two advantages of accrual basis of accounting.

9. Give any three points of distinction between cash basis and accrual basis of accounting.

10. Prove that the accounting equation is satisfied in the following transactions:

	(₹)
i. Brij Mohan commenced business with Cash	1,00,000
ii. Bought goods for Cash	60,000
iii. $\frac{1}{3}$ rd of the above goods sold at a profit of 20% on cost. Half the payment recieved in Cash	
iv. Purchased typewriter for office use	15,000
v. Purchased goods on Credit from X	25,000
vi. Paid to X	15,000

vii	Paid Salary	3,000
vii	Received commission	500
ix.	Sold goods for Cash (Cost ₹ 50,000)	60,000

11. Show the accounting equation on the basis of following transactions:

- Commenced business with Cash ₹ 20,000; Goods ₹ 50,000 and Furniture ₹ 30,000.
- Purchased goods from Gopal on Credit ₹ 40,000.
- Sold goods for Cash ₹ 40,000 (costing ₹ 30,000).
- Sold goods to Ram on Credit ₹ 65,000 (costing ₹ 50,000).
- Withdrew for personal use goods costing ₹ 5,000.
- Purchased typewriter for personal use of the proprietor ₹ 20,000.
- Purchased chairs for office use for Cash ₹ 10,000.
- Paid for printing ₹ 500 and received Commission ₹ 1,200.
- Introduced fresh Capital ₹ 40,000.
- Paid to Gopal ₹ 30,000.

12. Show the accounting equation on the basis of the following transactions and also show the Balance Sheet:

- Started business with Cash ₹ 60,000 and Goods ₹ 30,000.
- Purchased goods for Cash ₹ 40,000 and on Credit ₹ 25,000.
- Goods costing ₹ 48,000 sold at a profit of $33\frac{1}{3}\%$. Three-fourth payment received in Cash.
- Goods costing ₹ 20,000 sold at a loss of 5%, out of which ₹ 12,000 received in Cash.
- Paid Rent ₹ 4,000 and Salary ₹ 6,000.
- Received Cash from Debtors ₹ 15,000.
- Paid telephone bill amounting to ₹ 800.

13. Prepare Accounting Equation from the following and also prepare a Balance Sheet:

- Raghu started business with Cash ₹ 1,50,000.
- Bought goods for cash ₹ 80,000 and on credit for ₹ 40,000.
- Goods costing ₹ 75,000 sold at a profit of $33\frac{1}{3}\%$. Half the payment received in cash.
- Goods costing ₹ 10,000 sold for ₹ 12,000 on credit.
- Paid for Rent ₹ 2,000 and for salaries ₹ 4,000.
- Goods costing ₹ 20,000 sold for ₹ 18,500 for Cash.

14. Mohit has the following transactions, prepare Accounting Equation:

		₹

i.	Business started with cash	1,75,000
ii.	Purchased goods from Rohit	50,000
iii.	Sold goods on credit to Manish (costing ₹ 17,500)	20,000
iv.	Purchased furniture for office use	10,000
v.	Cash paid to Rohit in full settlement	48,500
vi.	Cash received from Manish	20,000
vii.	Rent paid	1,000
viii.	Cash withdrew for personal use	3,000

15. Use Accounting Equation to show the effect of the following transactions of M/s Royal Traders:

	(₹)
(a) Started Business with Cash	1,20,000
(b) Purchased goods for cash	10,000
(c) Rent received	5,000
(d) Salary outstanding	2,000
(e) Received interest	700
(f) Sold goods for cash (costing ₹ 5,000)	7,000
(g) Goods destroyed by fire	500

16. Prepare Accounting Equation from the following:

	₹
i. Sandeep started business with Cash	1,00,000
ii. Purchased furniture for cash	5,000
iii. Purchased goods for cash	20,000
iv. Purchased goods on credit	36,000
v. Paid for rent	700
vi. Goods costing ₹ 40,000 sold at a profit of 20% for cash	

17. Show the accounting equation on the basis of the following transactions and present a Balance Sheet of the last new equation balance:

	(₹)
i. Mohan commenced business with	70,000
ii. Purchased goods on Credit	14,000
iii. Withdrew for private use	1,700
iv. Purchased goods for Cash	10,000
v. Paid wages	300
vi. Paid to Creditors	10,000
vii. Sold goods on Credit at par	15,000
viii. Sold goods for Cash (cost price was ₹ 3,000)	4,000

ix.	Purchased furniture for cash	500
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18. Prepare Accounting Equation from the following:
- Started business with cash ₹ 75,000 and goods ₹ 25,000.
 - Paid for Rent ₹ 2,000.
 - Bought goods for cash ₹ 30,000 and on credit for ₹ 44,000.
 - Goods costing ₹ 50,000 sold at a profit of 25%, out of which ₹ 27,500 received in Cash.
 - Purchased a Motor-cycle for personal use ₹ 20,000.
19. Prove that the Accounting Equation is satisfied in all the following transactions of Rajaram. Also prepare a Balance Sheet:
- Started business with Cash ₹ 1,20,000.
 - Purchased a typewriter for Cash for ₹ 8,000 for office use.
 - Purchased goods for ₹ 50,000 for cash.
 - Purchased goods for ₹ 40,000 on credit.
 - Goods costing ₹ 60,000 sold for ₹ 80,000 on credit.
 - Paid for Rent ₹ 1,500 and for salaries ₹ 2,000.
 - Received ₹ 800 for Commission.
 - Withdrew for private use ₹ 5,000 in cash.
20. What will be the effect of the following on the Accounting Equation?
- Harish started business with cash ₹ 1,80,000.
 - Purchased goods for cash ₹ 60,000 and on credit ₹ 30,000.
 - Sold goods for cash ₹ 40,000; costing ₹ 24,000.
 - Rent paid ₹ 5,000; and rent outstanding ₹ 2,000.
 - Sold goods on credit ₹ 50,000 (costing ₹ 38,000).
 - Salary paid in advance ₹ 3,000.
21. Show the Accounting Equation on the basis of the following and present a balance sheet on the last new equation balances:
- | | | ₹ |
|-------|-------------------------------------|--------|
| i. | Manu started business with cash | 50,000 |
| ii. | Bought furniture for | 500 |
| iii. | Purchased goods on credit | 4,000 |
| iv. | Sold goods on cash (cost ₹ 500) for | 700 |
| v. | Received rent | 200 |
| vi. | Purchased goods for cash | 1,000 |
| vii. | Withdrew for personal use | 700 |
| viii. | Paid to creditors | 400 |
| ix. | Paid for salaries | 200 |
22. Prove that accounting equation is satisfied in all the following cases:
- Commenced business with cash ₹ 50,000.

- ii. Paid rent ₹ 4,000 including ₹ 1,000 as advance.
- iii. Bought goods for cash ₹ 30,000 and on credit ₹ 20,000.
- iv. Sold the goods bought on credit for ₹ 25,000.
- v. Purchased furniture worth ₹ 10,000 for office use and for ₹ 5,000 for domestic use.

23. Prepare accounting equation from the following:

- i. Started business with cash ₹ 50,000 and goods ₹ 30,000.
- ii. Purchased goods for cash ₹ 30,000 and on credit from Karan ₹ 20,000.
- iii. Goods costing ₹ 40,000 were sold for ₹ 55,000 for cash.
- iv. Withdrew cash for personal use ₹ 10,000.
- v. Rent outstanding ₹ 2,000.

24. Prepare Accounting Equation from the following:

	₹
i. Kunal started business with Cash	2,50,000
ii. He purchased furniture for cash	35,000
iii. He paid commission	2,000
iv. He purchased goods on credit	40,000
v. He sold goods (Costing ₹ 20,000) for cash	26,000

25. Following balances appeared in the books of Radhika Traders as on 1st April, 2017:

Assets: Cash ₹ 8,000; Cash at Bank ₹ 7,000; Stock ₹ 30,000; Debtors; ₹ 36,000 (Mohan ₹ 10,000; Sohan ₹ 12,000; Dinesh ₹ 14,000); Furniture ₹ 5,000; Building ₹ 25,000. **Liabilities:** Creditors- X ₹ 5,000; Y ₹ 6,000. In April, 2017, the following transaction took place:

2017		₹
Apr il 2	Bought goods of the list price of ₹ 6,000 from Khanna Brothers less 15% trade discount and 2% cash discount and paid 40% price at the same time.	
Apr il 3	Received a draft from Mohan in full settlement and deposited it into Bank	
Apr il 5	Purchased goods from Suresh of the list price of ₹ 8,000 at 20% trade discount and paid him by cheque.	9,750
Apr il 8	Sold goods and received a cheque	25,000
Apr il 10	Deposited the above cheque into Bank	12,000

Apr il 12	Sohan deposited in our Bank A/c	4,0 00
Apr il 16	Paid Income Tax by Cheque	5,6 00
Apr il 20	Received a cheque from Sohan and sent to Bank	7,8 00
	Discount allowed	20 0
Apr il 21	Withdrew from Bank—for office	2,0 00
	for private use	4,0 00
Apr il 23	Sent a cheque to X in full settlement of his A/c	4,9 00
Apr il 27	Cheque of Sohan returned by the bank as dishonoured.	
Apr il 28	Dinesh was declared insolvent and a payment of 60 paise in a ₹ received from his estate by a Cheque	
Apr il 30	Bank allowed Interest	35 0
	Paid for Rent by cheque	1,5 00
	Paid for traveling expenses by cheque	50 0

Pass Journal entries for the above transactions.

26. Enter the following transactions in the Journal of Ganesh Bros.:

2017		₹
March 3	Sold goods to Dev	1,00,00 0
March 5	Received from Dev in full settlement of his account	98,000
March 6	Sold goods to Manmohan	80,000
March 8	Manmohan returned goods	1,000
March 15	Received from Manmohan in full settlement of his account	78,200

March 16	Received cash from Ram and Discount allowed	19,500 500
March 20	Paid cash to Pawan and Discount received from him	4,700 300
March 25	Sold goods to Varun of the list price of ₹ 25,000 at 20% trade discount	

27. Journalise the following transactions:

- i. Bought goods from Arun for ₹ 2,00,000 at a trade discount of 15% and cash discount of 2%. Paid 80% amount immediately.
- ii. Purchased foods for ₹ 20,000 from X and supplied it to Y for ₹ 26,000.
- iii. Cash withdrawn from bank ₹ 5,000 for personal use and ₹ 25,000 for office use.
- iv. Goods destroyed by fire: Cost Price ₹ 40,000.
- v. Provide 20% depreciation on machinery costing ₹ 50,000.
- vi. Out of insurance paid this year, ₹ 3,000 is related to next year.
- vii. Allow ₹ 5,000 as interest on capital and charge ₹ 1,000 as interest on drawings.
- viii. Sohan who owed us ₹ 25,000 was declared insolvent and a cheque of 40 paise in a ₹ is received from him in full settlement.
- ix. Paid Income Tax ₹ 10,000 by cheque.
- x. Salary paid ₹ 80,000 and Salary Outstanding ₹ 20,000.

28. Pass Journal entries in the books of Hari Shankar & Co. from the following:

2017		₹
April 1	Commenced business with cash	50,000
April 2	Purchased goods from Subhash	20,000
April 4	Sold goods to Ramnath	15,000
April 6	Ramnath returned defective goods	1,000
April 10	Received cash from Ramnath and Discount allowed	13,800 200
April 12	Gopal sold goods to us	10,000
April 14	Paid to Gopal in full settlement of his account after deducting 5% discount	

April 15	Paid Rent	10,0 00
April 16	Paid Rent of Hari Shankar's residence	5,00 0
April 18	Purchased goods for cash from Govind for ₹ 6,000 at 20% trade discount	
April 20	Purchased goods from Govind for ₹ 10,000 at 20% trade discount	
April 24	Paid to Govind ₹ 7,850 in full settlement of his account	
April 25	Paid to Subhash ₹ 4,750 discount received ₹ 250	
April 30	Paid wages ₹ 400, Salaries ₹ 4,000, Advertisement expenses ₹ 800 and Trade expenses ₹ 1,000	

29. Journalise the following transactions in the books of Prakash:

1. Opened a current account with Punjab National Bank ₹ 1,00,000.
2. Received a cheque of ₹ 12,900 from Chandradev and allowed discount ₹ 300 to him. The cheque was deposited into Bank on the same day.
3. Purchased machinery for ₹ 1,00,000, payment made by cheque. Installation charge of machinery ₹ 6,000 paid in cash.
4. Purchased a horse for business for ₹ 20,000.
5. Sold goods to Gokul at a list price of ₹ 4,000. Trade discount 10% and cash discount 5%. He paid the amount on the same day and availed the cash discount.
6. Purchased goods for ₹ 10,000 and paid ₹ 400 for carriage on these goods.
7. Additional cash introduced by the proprietor ₹ 40,000.
8. Purchased stationery ₹ 800 and postal stamps ₹ 100.
9. Withdrawn from bank ₹ 20,000.
10. Received an order to supply goods of ₹ 40,000 from Manu and received ₹ 10,000 as an advance together with the order.
11. Cash ₹ 10,000 and goods worth ₹ 4,000 were stolen.
12. Purchased goods from Devendra for ₹ 40,000 and the payment was made by cheque.
13. Sold $\frac{1}{4}$ th of the above goods at a profit of 25% on cash.

30. Journalise the following:

- i. Received a V.P.P. from Mohan Lal for ₹ 25,000. Sent a peon to collect it who paid ₹ 200 as cartage.
- ii. Received ₹ 1,000 from sales of old newspapers and ₹ 5,000 from sales of old chairs.

- iii. Goods given away as charity goods costing ₹ 7,000.
- iv. Received Cash from a debtor written off as bad-debt last year ₹ 20,000.
- v. Sold goods costing ₹ 50,000 to Ashok on credit at a profit of 20% on cost.
- vi. Sold goods costing ₹ 1,00,000 for ₹ 1,40,000.
- vii. Provide ₹ 50,000 as interest on Capital.
- viii. Paid rent of building ₹ 60,000 by cheque. Half the building is used by the proprietor for residential purpose.
- ix. Outstanding salary at the end of the year ₹ 30,000.

31. Journalise the following transactions in the books of Kanishk Traders:

i	Sold goods costing ₹ 1,20,000 to Charu at a profit of $33\frac{1}{3}\%$ on cost less 15% Trade Discount.
i	Sold goods costing ₹ 80,000 to Arun against cheque at a profit of 25% on cost less 15% Trade Discount.
i	Paid by cheque ₹ 8,400 as insurance premium for a period of 12 months starting 1st August 2016. Financial year closes on 31st March every year.

32. Fill in the missing information in the following journal entries:

Journal

S. No.	Particulars	LF	Dr. Amount (₹)	Cr. Amount (₹)
(i)	..... A/c Dr. To (Being goods costing ₹ 10,000 sale price ₹ 12,000 withdrawn for personal use)		...	...
(ii)	..... A/c Dr. A/c Dr. To Vikas A/c (Being cheque received from Vikas and discount allowed at 5%)		... ...	1,00,000
(iii)	..... A/c Dr. To (Being interest payable on Mrs. Kusum's Loan of ₹ 2,00,000 @ 15% p.a. for one month)		...	2,500
(iv)	..... A/c Dr. A/c Dr. To (Being cash received for sales from travelling salesman after deducting his travelling expenses ₹ 3,000)		60,000...	...
(v)	..... A/c Dr. To Bank A/c To (Being goods worth ₹ 80,000 bought at 20% trade discount and 5% cash discount)		...	... ...
(vi)	..... A/c Dr. To (Being amount paid for repairs of furniture)		1,000	1,000
(vii)	..... A/c Dr. To (Being interest due but not received)		4,000	4,000
(viii)	..... A/c Dr. A/c Dr. To Bank A/c (Being paid rent by cheque ₹ 30,000. One third of the premises is occupied by the proprietor for his residence)		... ...	...
	Total		...	...

33. Pass Journal entries in the books of Raghunath Bros. from the following transactions:

2016	
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June 1	Raghunath Bros. started business with cash ₹ 80,000; Goods ₹ 40,000 and furniture ₹ 20,000
June 2	Sold goods to Nandlal of the list price of ₹ 20,000 at trade discount of 10%
June 4	Nandlal returned goods of the list price of ₹ 4,000
June 8	Received from Nandlal ₹ 14,150 in full settlement of his account
June 10	Purchased goods from Brij Mohan of the list price of ₹ 10,000 at 15% trade discount
June 13	Returned goods to Brij Mohan of the list price of ₹ 1,000
June 16	Settled the account of Brij Mohan by paying cash, under a discount of 4%
June 18	Purchased goods from Anil ₹ 5,000, Sunil ₹ 10,000
June 19	Paid cash to Anil ₹ 1,900 and discount received ₹ 100
June 20	Paid ₹ 9,800 to Sunil in full settlement of his account
June 20	Bought a 'Table Fan' for ₹ 8,000 for the domestic use of Raghunath
June 25	Sold goods for cash of the list price of ₹ 8,000 at 10% trade discount and 3% cash discount
June 30	Paid Rent ₹ 8,000; Trade Expenses ₹ 7,000 and Travelling Expenses ₹ 3,800

34. Following was the position of Harish & Co. as on 1st April, 2017:

Cash in Hand ₹ 10,000; Cash at Bank ₹ 16,800; Furniture ₹ 8,000; Stock ₹ 50,000; Debtors–Ram ₹ 8,000; Shyam ₹ 12,000; Creditors–Anil ₹ 4,000; Sunil ₹ 5,000.

Following transactions took place during April, 2017:

2017	
April 2	Received a cheque from Ram in full settlement of his account after deducting 5% cash discount.
April 4	Deposited the above cheque into Bank.
April 5	Goods purchased for ₹ 20,000 at 10% trade discount and 5% cash discount. Payment made by cheque.
April 6	Discount allowed to him ₹ 140. Cheque deposited into the bank on the same day.

April 10	Cash paid to Anil after deducting 2% cash discount.
April 15	Old furniture sold for ₹ 800.
April 16	Sold goods to Shiv Parshad of the list price of ₹ 10,000 at a trade discount of 15%.
April 18	Shiv Parshad returned goods of the list price of ₹ 1,000.
April 20	Paid for furniture repairs to Bahadur Singh ₹ 100.
April 25	Received a cheque from Shiv Parshad after deducting 4% cash discount. Cheque was deposited into bank.
April 28	Bank charged ₹ 50 for 'Bank Charges'.
April 30	Received Commission ₹ 200.

Pass journal entries for the above transactions.

* Given Section consists of questions of 6 marks each.

[120]

1. In ancient India, the Greeks sailed from Egypt in the month of July and arrived at Muziri in about 40 days. They stayed on the Malabar Coast for about three months and commenced their return journey from Muziri in December or January. As the Indian seas were infested by pirates, the Greek merchants brought with them cohorts of archers on board their ships. Egypt being at this period subject to Rome, the archers who accompanied the Greek merchants were Roman soldiers. The Pandyan kings sent embassies to Rome and had employed Roman soldiers as guards. There was a colony of Yavana merchants at Kaveripattanam, whose existence is an index of prosperity of merchant communities and professional classes. That Roman gold poured largely into Tamil country at this period is attested by the numerous Roman coins dating from the reign of Augustus to that of Zeno which have been found buried in different parts of Tamilnadu.

On the basis of the given information about ancient India, answer the following questions:

- (a) State the concept used in ancient India whose existence is an index of prosperity of merchant communities and professional classes.
- (b) Enlist the important kinds of concept whose existence is an index of prosperity of merchant communities and professional classes.
- (c) Enlist a few examples of the concept used in ancient India whose existence is an index of prosperity of merchant communities and professional classes
2. Dr. Anant Kumar is an Orthopedic surgeon in Jaipur Golden Hospital and Dr. Sukumar Anand, his friend is a Pedetrician who has set his own clinic. Dr. Sukumar Anand's wife, Ms. Sukumar Priya Anand operates a retail store specializing in the selling of antiques.

On the basis of the given information about different business, answer the following questions:

- (a) Identify the type of economic activity undertaken by Dr. Anant Kumar, Dr. Sukumar Anand and Ms. Sukumar Priya Anand.
- (a) Differentiate between them on basis of nature, capital investment, transfer of interest.
3. The Cake Plaza specializes in delivering a variety of traditional cakes, designer cakes, dry cakes, cookies, chocolates etc. made to order using the finest ingredients available in a wide array of different tastes, colours, designs and themes. You can get a cake of your choice customized with your personal

message at your doorstep to celebrate any event, occasion, festival, get-together etc. Josephine the owner of The Cake Plaza stays in Delhi. She wants to expand her business to other parts of country but lacks the required funds for the same. She also wants that even the people from other states come to know about her tasty cakes and cookies. At the same time she is afraid that her shop may catch fire as it happened with one of the neighbouring shops last week.

On the basis of the given information about The Cake Plaza, answer the following questions:

(a) Specify any three business activities that will Josephine her achieve her goals.

(b) Explain any three business activities that will Josephine her achieve her goals.

4. Mariah had done a diploma in fashion designing. She is very creative. She saw picture of a party gown in international fashion magazine having a price tag of ₹50,000. She decided to make that gown herself with some customisation. She calculated that for making of gown, she has spent ₹4000. Her friend liked the gown very much, so Swati sold that gown to her friend for ₹8,500 and made a profit of ₹4,500. Swati decided to open a boutique of selling readymade dresses for girls.

On the basis of the given information about Mariah, answer the following questions: saw

(a) Will the transaction between Mariah and her friend be termed as business?

(b) State the underlying feature of business.

(c) Explain the other features of business?

5. Sunny wants to start a business of room heaters. He is facing a lot of problems as this is his first venture. The demand for room heaters is high in winters and he wants to make sure that he can meet the orders as and when demanded. There is a lot of competition and he does not know how to inform the potential buyers about his product. To beat the existing players in the market, he wants to sell his product in five cities and does not know how to find potential buyers in different cities. Not only this, he has to ensure that the room heaters reach the customers in different cities. All this requires a lot of money which is another problem.

Identify four problems faced by Sunny by quoting lines from above and briefly explain how he can overcome them?

6. Myra Infosystem Ltd. is a company engaged in IT enabled services. The company's profits are enough for the survival and growth. The management of the company believes that a satisfied employee creates a satisfied customer, who in turn creates profits that lead to satisfied shareholders. So, it pays competitive salaries and perks to all its employees. All the employees are happy working in the organisation because of personal growth and development.

The company had a strong sense of social responsibility. It has set up an Engineering College in which one-third of the students' are girls to whom the

company grants annual scholarships.

On the basis of the given information about Myra Infosystem Ltd., answer the following questions:

- (a) Mention the objectives of the management discussed above.
- (b) Also explain the role of profit in business.

7. The Indian economy is one of the fastest growing economies in the world today and a preferred FDI destination. Rising incomes, savings, investment opportunities, increased domestic consumption and younger population ensures growth for decades to come. The high growth sectors have been identified, which are likely to grow at a rapid pace world over and the recent initiatives of the Government of India and roll out of the Foreign Trade Policy (FTP 2015-20) is expected to help the economy in terms of exports and imports and trade balance.

On the basis of the given information about the Indian economy, answer the following questions:

- (a) State the recent initiatives of the Government of India which is expected to boost the economy.
 - (b) Explain these recent initiatives of the Government of India expected to boost the economy
8. Mr. Amar has two sons Vikas and Sanjay. After completing their graduation his sons decided to start their own business of manufacturing readymade men's clothes. Since they had a commercial space with them near their house so they started a factory. They purchased the cloth in bulk for trousers and shirts from wholesale market. They employed 10 tailors and 2 salesman. Since some of their relatives were already in same line, they did not face any problem in finding the buyers. They earned 20 percent profit in their first year of operation. During the second year of their operation due to theft in their factory, they suffered a loss of Rupees 50,000. Their father told them to not lose heart as risk is a part of every business. Their business start flourishing and they opened their own outlet at a populous location in city after few years of operation and due to tough competition in business of men's clothing they decided to enter into women's clothing line too.

On the basis of the given information about business done by Vikas and Sanjay, answer the following questions:

- (a) Identify any five features of business by quoting the line from the above case.
 - (b) Also, state the feature of business not identified above.
9. Aman, who is working in a multinational company gets a salary of 85,000 per month. He met his friends Lakshay, who is a Chartered Accountant and Manoj, who is a retailer of shoes. Aman calls both his friends as businessmen.

On the basis of the given information about three friends, answer the following

questions:

(a) Do you think Aman is right in calling both his friends businessmen, how would you classify Aman, Lakshay and Manoj as? Give reasons for the same.

(b) Differentiate between the activities performed by these three friends on any two basis.

10. Raisha is a young, ambitious and creative girl who wishes to make her parents proud of what she is. Since childhood, she was interested in art and craft and won various prizes in school and inter-school competitions. After passing class XII from commerce stream, she is pursued b.com.(hons) from a reputed college of delhi. University. To continue her creative passion along with her studies and to support her family economically, she started giving art and craft classes to kids, comprising of skills such as paper quilling, clay modeling, paper craft, table mats, mask-making, pot decoration, flower making etc. The noteworthy point was that she used to give such classes free of cost to the kids of poor parents living in slums near to her place. She herself used to give material to them and train them to make such craft items. The kids were happy to learn artistic skills without paying anything and she posted pictures of such craft items, so prepared, on her face book page. She started getting orders for such craft items, which led to huge revenues. Whenever she got such orders, she called the parents of those kids and gave some amount of the r received to them. Raisha's parents were very happy and satisfied with her work. But, they were astonished to know that Raisha was also earning reasonable profits revenue since last two years from her work

On the basis of the given information about Raisha, answer the following questions:

(a) Identify any one economic and one non-economic activity from the above para, by quoting relevant lines.

(b) Which type of economic activity is being performed above? Define it.

(c) What was the main objective of Raisha?

(d) Raisha is very sure that her economic activity is completely risk-free. Do you agree with her? Justify giving reasons

11. Dev runs a successful Coach business in Bengaluru. Private commuters, tourists and business clients are among his customers. Dev has also operated a daily bus service between Bengaluru and Mysore for some years, which has proved to be the most popular service provided by his business to commuters. He is currently operating as sole proprietor.

However, he is considering the option of entering into a partnership with his friend Natasha, who is physically challenged. Natasha is very good in managing company's accounts but is unable to find a job.

On the basis of the given information, answer the following questions:

(a) State two disadvantages of form of business organisation which Dev is

currently undertaking.

(b) State any three merits of the form of business in which Dev is planning to enter with his friend, Natasha.

(c) Identify the values communicated by Dev to the society by forming partnership with his physically challenged friend. (any two)

12. Sushant is running a general store in a small shop in a premium location. The shop next door is on sale. His friend advises him to buy the shop but Sushant does not have the necessary capital. His friend offers him the money but Sushant is not in a position to take a loan of such a large amount. So his friend makes a proposal where he offers to become a part owner of the business. He also suggests that they should have a written understanding wherein the role of both the owners is clearly spelled out and there is no confusion later on. After a lot of contemplation Sushant refuses to accept his friend offer.

On the basis of the given information, answer the following questions:

(a) What does "written understanding" refer to? Explain.

(b) Why do you think Sushant refuses his friends offer? Explain four reasons.

13. Aashi after graduating from college went back to her home town in Meghalaya. It was a small town with very few job opportunities. The Karbi tribal women in that area were uneducated but still practiced the method of obtaining traditional colours from natural wild herbs. Their most popular dye was indigo obtained from the leave called 'Sibu'. Using these colors they added variety to their textiles. The women were mainly confined to their homes and they did not know how to make a living out of their talent. Aashi went from door to door analysed the problem that existed. She thought of setting up a voluntary association of rural women who would be able to join and leave the organisation at their own will without any coercion or intimidation.

On the basis of the given information, answer the following questions:

(a) Identify the kind of organisation that Aashi has decided to set up.

(b) Identify the feature of kind of organisation identified above and explain two other features.

(c) State any two values which Aashi wants to communicate to the society

14. Good Looks Pvt. Ltd. was promoted in the year 2000 by a group of four friends. As business of the company has grown considerably over the years, its management is now planning to convert it into a public company and raise funds in next six months to finance its future expansion plans in health care business.

On the basis of the given information, answer the following questions:

(a) State any four privileges that the company will have to forgo as a private company after conversion.

(b) State any two values that should not be ignored by the promoters of this company

15. After doing her M.Com. from 'Himachal Pradesh University of Shimla', Komal went back to her village in Kinnaur district of Himachal Pradesh. She wanted to contribute for the development of women of her village, so she formed an organisation, the membership of which was open for all the women villagers on a voluntary basis by paying 500 only which will be treated as their capital. Komal knew that the land of her village was suitable for the farming of medicinal plants. So she motivated the members of her organisation for growing medicinal plants in their fields under the guidance and help of the local agricultural department. It was also decided that the organisation will purchase the produce of each member and sell the same to drug manufacturing companies at a very good price which was not possible for the members individually. The main objective of the organisation is to render services to its members rather than to earn profit. A computer training center for young boys and girls of the village was started under the guidance of Komal from the surplus of the profits.

On the basis of the given information about Komal, answer the following questions

- (a) Identify the kind of organisation that was formed by Komal.
- (b) How does a the kind of organisation identified in part (a) exemplify democracy and secularism? Explain.
- (c) State any two values which Komal wanted to communicate to the society

16. Indian Coffee House is a restaurant chain in India. It has strong presence across India with nearly 400 coffee houses. These are governed by managing committees elected by employees. These are completely owned and managed by employees only. These have also received appreciation and support from Government and public. The voting rights in these are neither tied to investment nor patronage.

On the basis of the given information about Indian Coffee House, answer the following questions:

- (a) Which form of business organisation is highlighted in the above case?
- (b) Discuss any three merits of the business organisation identified above.
- (c) Name any two types of business organisation identified in part (a) above?

17. Rahul Aggarwal is working as a CEO in a reputed company having head office in Mumbai. The company is following a dynamic approach and thus keeps launching innovative products in the market. He know that the shares of his company are not freely transferrable. The company is also concerned about its employees and is offering them good working conditions along with other non-financial benefits. Rahul is concerned about education of children living in slums of Mumbai and thus he is planning to donate 4% of his companies profit for their education. As the company was able to earn good profit it has declared a dividend of 10% for its shareholders and transferred residual profits in reserve.

On the basis of the given information, answer the following questions:

- (a) Name the type of company mentioned in the above case.
- (b) State any two demerits of company form of business organisation.
- (c) Identify any two values which the company is trying to communicate to the society.

18. A, B, C and D are partners in a firm with unlimited liability. But after 1991, A, B and C decided that they did not want to bear unlimited risk. With the consent of D, they made amendments in the partnership deed and changed their liability. Now A, B and C are responsible for the losses only to the extent of the capital invested by them.

On the basis of the given information, answer the following questions:

- (a) Name the two types of partnership formed before and after 1991.
- (b) State four differences between them.

19. Kiran 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, hair clips and nail art 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.

On the basis of the given information about Kiran, answer the following questions:

- (a) Explain two benefits of remaining a sole proprietor.
- (b) Explain two benefits of converting to a joint stock company.
- (c) What role will her decision to go nationwide play in her choice of form of the organisation?
- (d) What legal formalities will she have to undergo to operate business as a company?

20. Identify the type of Co-operative societies highlighted in the following situations:

- (a) Co-operative societies formed to protect the interest of general consumers.
- (b) Co-operative societies formed to protect the interest of small producers.
- (c) Co-operative societies formed by small producers and manufactures who find it difficult to sell their products individually.
- (d) Co-operative societies established to protect the interests of farmers for providing better inputs at a reasonable cost.
- (e) Co-operative societies formed to provide financial support to the members.
- (f) Co-operative societies formed to provide residential houses to members.

* a statement of Assertion (A) is followed by a statement of Reason (R).

[4]

Choose the correct option.

1. Assertion (A) : Choice is the process of selection from available limited alternatives.

Reason (R) : Resources are scarce and have alternative uses.

- (A) Both the statements are true
- (B) Both the statements are false
- (C) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false
- (D) Statement 2 is true and Statement 1 is false

2. Assertion (A) : Positive economics deals with economic issues (or economic behaviour) related to past, present and future.

Reason (R) : Positive economics does not involve value judgement.

- (A) Both the statements are true
- (B) Both the statements are false
- (C) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false
- (D) Statement 2 is true and Statement 1 is false

3. In the following questions, two statements are given. Read the statements carefully and choose the correct alternative among those given below:

Alternatives:

- (a) Both the statements are true
- (b) Both the statements are false
- (c) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false
- (d) Statement 2 is true and Statement 1 is false

Statement 1 : Positive statements are verifiable for truth.

Statement 2 : Normative statements lead to controversies and debates.

4. In the following questions, two statements are given. Read the statements carefully and choose the correct alternative among those given below:

Alternatives:

- (a) Both the statements are true
- (b) Both the statements are false
- (c) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false
- (d) Statement 2 is true and Statement 1 is false

Statement 1 : In a free economy, the consumer buys goods according to his

choice.

Statement 2 : In a mixed economy, the consumer is not sovereign.

*** Answer The Following Questions In One Sentence.[1 Marks Each]**

[26]

5. Give the meaning of statistics in plural sense.
6. What are non-economic activities?
7. Who is a service-provider?
8. What is meant by scarcity?
9. Is statistics a solution of our problems or means to indicate problems?
10. Define statistics in singular sense.
11. What is distribution?
12. Who is a consumer?
13. State the root cause of all economic problems.
14. Give one function of statistics.
15. Mention the two senses in which statistics is defined.
16. Give the meaning of non-economic activity.
17. Who is called a producer?
18. What is production?
19. Who is an employee?
20. Why should statistical data be collected in a systematic manner?
21. Give two examples of quantitative data.
22. Mention the type of facts not studied in statistics.
23. Define economics.
24. What is an economic activity?
25. Following examples relate to which data?
 - i. Intelligence of individuals.
 - ii. Tastes and preferences of individuals.
26. Write the two examples of statements which are statistics.
27. State any two functions of statistics.
28. Give two examples of statements which are not statistics.
29. What is meant by consumption?
30. People are engaged in two types of activities in their day-to-day life. State these activities.

*** Given Section consists of questions of 4 marks each.**

[28]

31. What are the qualities of a good questionnaire?
32. Explain different types of non random sampling methods in short.
33. You want to do a research on the popularity of Vegetable Atta Noodles among children. Design a suitable questionnaire for collecting this information.
34. Discuss meaning, merits and demerits of telephonic interview and questionnaires filed through enumerators.
35. What precautions are necessary in using secondary data?
36. Which factors will you consider in determining sample size? Explain.
37. Discuss direct oral investigation method of collecting primary data.

*** Given Section consists of questions of 6 marks each.**

[78]

38. Statistics is indispensable in every field. Explain.
39. Describe the features of statistics in plural sense.
40. Explain briefly the various characteristics of statistics in plural sense.
41. Explain various functions of statistics.
42. "You have unlimited wants and limited resources to satisfy them." Explain this statement by giving two examples.
43. Discuss the importance of Statistics in Business.
44. Discuss some of the limitations of statistics.
45. Statistical methods are no substitute for common sense. Comment with examples from your daily life.
46. Discuss the importance of Statistics in Economics.
47. Any transaction which involves money But is associated with Economics. Defend or refute. Justify your answer.
48. Read the following case study carefully and answer the questions 1-6 on the basis of the same:

An economic system is a set of principles based on which an economy can run and make decisions about which goods and services to produce, how to produce and exchange them, how should the income from the production be distributed among the factor resources and what shall be the right balance between public sector and private sector and that between free market mechanism and regulation. Capitalism is an economic system based on certain principles, like provision of private property rights, free market economy and allowing economic agents (consumers and producers) to pursue private motives and self-interest with no or minimal government intervention. In an open economy and free trade environment, countries should produce the goods domestically in which they have comparative advantage. Comparative advantage

principle states that if a country can produce a particular good at least opportunity cost comparatively than the rest of the world, then the country has comparative advantage in producing that good.

1. In _____ the degree of consumer sovereignty is highest.

- (a) market economy
- (b) centrally planned economy
- (c) mixed economy
- (d) both (a) and (c)

2. Which of the following is not a feature of centrally planned economy?

- (a) Control of central authority
- (b) Ownership of resources by government
- (c) Consumer sovereignty
- (d) Dominance over economic activity by public sector

3. Which among the following countries is not capitalistic or market driven in nature?

- (a) Hong Kong
- (b) Ireland
- (c) Russia
- (d) Canada

4. _____ economy is an economy in which the degree of interdependence and exchange is of a moderate degree.

- (a) Simple
- (b) Complex
- (c) Both (a) and (b)
- (d) None of these

5. Read the following statements carefully and choose the correct alternative among those given below:

Statement 1 : In a simple economy, income level of the people is low.

Statement 2 : In a complex economy, wants are multiple as well as enormous.

Alternatives:

- (a) Both the statements are true
- (b) Both the statements are false
- (c) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false
- (d) Statement 2 is true and Statement 1 is false

6. In mixed economy, both public and private sectors dominate the economic activity.

49. Explain the concepts of positive and normative economics with illustrations.

50. What is meant by an economy? What are its different types?

MANDATORY

All of you are required to enrol in the Online Python (Basic & Beginner Level) Course. The registration link has been provided—please ensure that you register and pay the required fee at the earliest, and spend an hour every day on this course.

Upon successful completion of the course, a certificate will be generated. You must bring a printed copy of this certificate to the school at the time of reopening.

In addition, all students are required to create a professional LinkedIn profile during the summer break. Students must complete their profile, upload all certificates, achievements and awards received till date, and connect with teachers, alumni, professionals, relatives and other known individuals. The profile should be regularly updated and its link must be submitted to the school after reopening.

These tasks are extremely important for your future studies and will be beneficial for higher education opportunities, internships and future career development.

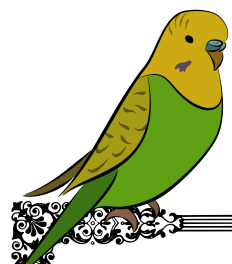
Kindly take this seriously and complete both tasks within the given time.

[Click Here to Open the Python Course](#)



MOST IMPORTANT:

- Do a good social activity per week, click pictures. Paste and write about it in the scrapbook.
- Plant a sapling on “World Environment Day” (5 June). Click a picture with it and write a paragraph on world environment day. Paste it in the scrapbook.
- 90% of the homework is offline. Please don't use mobile phones.



For any query, please connect Mr. Saurabh Thakur between 11:00 am to 12:00 noon on 6396735683.

