



BCM SCHOOL

A Senior Secondary School of BCM Foundation, Affiliated to CBSE,
Sector 32 -A, Chandigarh Road, Ludhiana

HOLIDAYS HOMEWORK CLASS – XI (COMMERCE)

SUBJECT:- ENGLISH

Dear students

As per CBSE guidelines students of class XI will prepare a project work. It must be done individually. There will be one project file on any one of the topics given below:

Topics:

- Co-education – a boon or a bane : Discussing the positive and negative effects of Co-Education on young people's lives.
- Road Rage : : Raising awareness about this problem and ways to cope with this problem.
- Impact of Social media on youth: Discussing the positive and negative effects of social media on young people's lives.
- Brand crazy youth : Discussing the effects of brand craziness on young people's lives.
- Animal Rights : Raising awareness about animal rights and ways to protect animals from cruelty.
- War : A situation or a period of fighting between countries or a group of people?

Following points to be considered:

- Students can choose any one topic of their choice and do any one activity based on the topic.
Activities are:
 - Interview
 - One act play
 - Audio/video presentation
 - listen to Podcasts /Documentaries.
- Project to be divided into four phases: plan, research, create & present.
- What to include in the project:
 - Cover page
 - Table of contents
 - A declaration by the student.
 - Certificate of completion
 - Statement of purpose/objectives
 - Materials used (evidence of process and progress)
 - Methodology for the project
 - Description and analysis of the data/information
 - Conclusions
 - Photographs
 - Limitations of the research/project work
 - Recommendations
 - Students' reflection sheet (what worked well, areas that need improvement, my action plan for improvement)
 - Bibliography/ reference

SUBJECT:- ACCOUNTANCY

Q1 One word/Sentence Answers:

- Who is known as the father of accounting?
- What is Accountancy?
- Give an example of capital receipt.
- Which expenditure are incurred for day-to-day running of the business and maintenance of capital assets?
- Give one objective of accounting.
- What is accounting cycle?

7. What is an account?
8. What do you mean by nominal account?
9. What do you mean by profit?
10. What do you mean by gain?
11. How will you classify personal accounts?
12. What is the Excess of revenue of a period over its related expenses
13. Which discount is allowed to increase the sale volume.
14. Purpose of which type of discount is to receive timely payment.
15. What is a transaction?

Q2. Pass Journal entries for the following:

1. Started business with cash ` 5,00,000, goods ` 80,000 & furniture ` 1,20,000.
2. Purchased goods for cash for ` 35000.
3. Purchased goods from Sanya ` 10,000.
4. Purchased goods for cash ` 6,000.
5. Sold goods for cash ` 1,500.
6. Sold goods for cash to Anubhav ` 2,000.
7. Sold goods to Aditya ` 5,000.
8. Paid cash to Sanya ` 6,000
9. Received cash from Aditya ` 2,500.
10. Paid for rent, Wages for ` 1000 & ` 4000 respectively.
11. Paid salary to Rohan ` 1,200.
12. Received commission from Laksh ` 800.
13. Paid Insurance premium ` 400.
14. Paid for Life Insurance premium of the owner of the business ` 1,000
15. Paid for Life Insurance premium of the employees of the business ` 1,000.
16. Sold goods of Mayank of the list price of ` 30,000 at a trade discount of 5%.
17. Mayank returned goods of the list price of ` 5,000.
18. Received from Mayank ` 23,000 in full settlement of his account.
19. Purchased goods from Nitin at list price ` 20,000 at 5% T.D and 2% Cash discount.
20. Returned goods to Nitin of the list price of ` 2,000.
21. Settled the account of Nitin by cheque under a discount of 5%.
22. Bought goods from Sagar for ` 40,000 by cheque and paid ` 50 for carriage.
23. Purchased a machinery for cash ` 70,000 and paid ` 5,000 as wages on its installation.
24. Goods given as charity ` 2,000.
25. Goods distributed as free samples ` 10,000.
26. Bought a Typewriter for ` 2,000 for the domestic use of the owner.
27. Bought goods from Anand for ` 50,000 at a trade discount of 20% and cash discount of 4%.
Paid 60 % cash immediately.
28. Withdrew from bank ` 7,000.
29. Withdrew from bank for office use ` 9,000

30. Withdrew from bank for personal use ` 10,000.
31. Deposited in the bank ` 6,000.
32. Returned defective goods by customer of ` 2,000.
33. Received a cheque from Minakshi ` 20,000.
34. Cheque received from Minakshi and deposited into Bank after 2 days.
35. Sold goods to Sonal ` 6,500.
36. Cheque received from Sonal for ` 6,450 in full settlement of her account.
This cheque was immediately deposited in the bank.
37. Cheque received from Minakshi was dishonoured and Bank charged bank charges ` 50.
38. Sold goods to Diksha for ` 30,000
39. Received ` 29,800 from Diksha in full settlement of her account.
40. Furniture costing ` 12,000 sold at ` 10,500.
41. Sold old newspaper ` 100.
42. Paid ` 700 to Rita for cleaning charges.
43. Received ` 25,000 from Madhav which were written off as bad debts in the previous year.
44. Harpreet Kaur who owed ` 85,000 is declared insolvent. Only 40% could be recovered from her.
45. Salary paid ` 20,000.
46. Rent due but not paid ` 15,000.
47. Commission received ` 28,000.
48. Commission due but not received ` 15,000.
49. Rent of the next year received ` 20,000.
50. Salary of the last year paid ` 10,000.
51. Interest paid in advance ` 400.
52. Paid commission by Sunil on our behalf ` 1,500.
53. Provide 6% interest on capital 1,00,000 for 5 months.
54. Provide 12% depreciation on furniture costing ` 1,50,000 for 4 months.
55. Charge interest on drawing ` 500.
56. Bought machinery from Mukesh ` 50000. Paid carriage ` 1000 and installation charges ` 2000 in cash
57. Goods given as Charity ` 1,000
58. Goods distributed as a free sample ` 5,000.
59. Goods destroyed by fire ` 2000
60. Good costing ` 50000 destroyed during transit and transport company accepted claim of ` 40000 and cheque is received from the transport company.

Q3. Answer the following:

1. What is difference between Book Keeping and Accountancy?
2. Explain the advantages and limitations of accounting.
3. Who are the external and internal users of accounting
4. What are the various types of accounting?
5. What is Compound Entry?
6. What is Opening Entry?

7. Define Journal
8. Define Ledger.
9. What are the different types of assets? Explain in detail.
10. What is Expenditure?

Q4. Explain the following terms:

Liabilities, Drawings, Receipts, Capital, Debtors, Creditors, Voucher, Proprietor, inventory, Expense, Bill receivable, Bill payable, Trade discount, Cash discount, Voucher.

Q5. Enter the following transactions in the books of kapil Sharma:

- a) The following balances appeared:
Stock ` 35,000; Creditors ` 25,000; Cash in hand ` 40,000; Machinery ` 70,000; Bank loan ` 18,000.
- b) Purchased the running business of Amit Kapoor for ` 39,000 with the following assets and liabilities:
Stock ` 25,000; Furniture ` 38,000; Creditors ` 30,000.
- c) Also Purchased the running business of Madhav for ` 75,000 with the following assets and liabilities:
Rent outstanding ` 7,000; Stock ` 33,000; Tools and Implements ` 80,000.

Q6. Are the following journal entries correctly made? If not give correct entries.

S.No	Particulars	L.F.	Debit (₹)	Credit (₹)
1	Cash Account Dr <u>To Nisha Account</u> (Being cash received <u>from Nisha</u> for a bad debt written off last year)		5,000	5,000
2	Hinu Account Dr To Purchases Account (Being Goods withdrawn <u>by the</u> Proprietor for personal use)		1,000	1,000
3	Purchase Account Dr To Cash Account (Being goods purchased for ₹ 8000 and Carriage paid ₹ 100)		8,100	8,100
4	Cash Account Dr To Sale Account To Profit on sale of goods Account (<u>Being</u> goods costing ₹ 20,000 sold at a profit of ₹ 5,000)		25,000	20,000 5,000
5	Millan Account Dr To Cash Account (<u>Being</u> salary paid to Millan)		30,000	30,000
6	Income <u>Tax Account</u> Dr To Bank Account (Being ₹ 10,000 paid as Income Tax by cheque on <u>owners</u> income)		10,000	10,000
7	Priyanka Account Dr To Sale Account (Being received an order for ₹ 15,000 from Priyanka for the supply of goods)		15,000	15,000

Q7. Prepare only Stationery account:

2022

- Feb. 1 Opening balance of stationery ₹3,000
 Feb. 9 Purchased stationery for cash ₹18,500
 Feb. 19 Purchased stationery on credit from Janat ₹10,200.
 Feb. 23 Stationery purchased by cheque ₹8,400
 Feb. 28 Stock of stationery ₹ 5,100.

Q8. Enter the following transactions in double column cash book of Janta traders:

2019

- Mar 1 Started business with cash ₹9,000
 Mar 1 Deposited in the bank ₹4,000
 Mar 2 Purchase office equipment ₹1,000

Mar 8	Received cheque from Banwarilal on accounts ₹3,250 discount allowed ₹150
Mar 10	Cash sale received cheque ₹1,270
Mar 15	Office expenses ₹75
March 25	Office rent paid by cheque ₹300
March 28	Received cheque from Vinod and endorsed the same to promote the sale ₹400
March 30	Income Tax paid by cheque ₹ 575

Q9. Enter the following transactions in two column cash book with cash and Bank column of Ms Sunita

- Jan 1 Cash in hand ₹ 70,000
- Bank overdraft ₹50,000
- Jan 4 Sold goods ₹50,000
- Jan 5 Cash deposit into Bank ₹80,000
- Jan 6 Purchased goods from Meena ₹30,000
- Jan 7 Cheque issued to Meena in full settlement ₹28,800.
- Jan 12 Sold goods to Ajay and cheque received from him ₹25,000
- Jan 17 Cheque received from Ajay deposited into Bank
- Jan 20 Bank charges ₹ 500
- Jan 23 Received cash from Ramesh ₹28,000
- Jan 28 Paid Sunita's Life Insurance Premium by cheque 15,000
- Jan 30 Deposited into Bank the entire balance after retaining ₹ 5,000 cash in business.

Q10. **ART INTEGRATED Activity:** Make a Chart on any one topic given as follow

- | | |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. Classification of Accounting | 2. Rules of Debit and credit |
| a) Traditional Classification | 3. Bases of Accounting |
| b) Modern Classification | 4. Basic Accounting Terms |

SUBJECT:- BUSINESS STUDIES

1. A worker working in a factory, a doctor operating in his clinic, a manager working in an office and a teacher teaching in a school are doing so to earn their livelihoods.

Name the activities conducted by the above persons:

- | | |
|----------------|------------------|
| (a) Business | (c) Economic |
| (b) Profession | (d) Non-economic |

2. A housewife cooking food for her family and a boy helping an old man cross the road are doing so out of love or sympathy. Identify the activities conducted by the above persons:

- | | |
|----------------|------------------|
| (a) Employment | (c) Profession |
| (b) Business | (d) Non-economic |

3. If Mr. Raghav sells his domestic radio set at a profit, he will not be considered a businessman. But if he sells radio sets regularly either through a shop or from his residence, he will be regarded as a businessman. Identify the characteristics of business discussed above:

- | | |
|--|---|
| (a) An economic activity | (c) Dealings in goods and services on a regular basis |
| (b) Sale or exchange of goods and services | (d) Profit earning |

4. Hindustan Plants and Animals Ltd. and Bharat Poultry Farms Ltd. are engaged in breeding plants and animals for their use in further reproduction. Name the category of industry to which these companies are related:

- | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| (a) Genetic Industry | (c) Manufacturing Industry |
| (b) Extractive Industry | (d) Construction Industry |

5. The industries which provide support services to other industries are known as:

- | | |
|------------------------|---------------------------|
| (a) Primary industries | (c) Commercial industries |
|------------------------|---------------------------|

- (b) Secondary industries (d) Tertiary industries
6. Which of the following cannot be classified as an objective of business?
 (a) Investment (c) Savings
 (b) Growth (d) Profit earning
7. Business risk is not likely to arise due to:
 (a) Changes in government policy (b) Good management
 (c) Employee dishonesty (d) Profit earning
8.removes the hindrance of risk.
 (a) Trade (c) Insurance
 (b) Transportation (d) Advertising
9. Machinery imported from China was further sold to Nepal. It is:
 (a) Entrepot (c) Export
 (b) Import (d) None of these
10. Automobile and computer industry are the example of:
 (a) Processing Industry (c) Synthetic Industry
 (b) Assembling Industry (d) None of these
11. Star Ltd. opened a new Branch in Kochi. Which of the following organisational objective is being fulfilled?

- (a) Profit (c) Survival
 (b) Growth (d) None of these
12. 'Strikes' come under which type of risk:
 (a) Natural causes (b) Human causes (c) Economic causes (d) None of these

13. Read the following statements: Assertion and Reason. Choose one of the correct alternatives given below:
 Assertion (A): Business is a non-economic activity.
 Reason (R): Business is undertaken with the aim of earning money.
 Alternatives:

- (a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are True and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
 (b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are True and Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
 (c) Assertion (A) is True but Reason (R) is False.
 (d) Assertion (A) is False but Reason (R) is True.

14. Read the following statements: Assertion and Reason. Choose one of the correct alternatives given below:
 Assertion (A): Auxiliaries to Trade are generally referred as services.
 Reason (R): Auxiliaries to Trade facilitate activities relating to industry and trade.
 Alternatives:

- (a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are True and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
 (b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are True and Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
 (c) Assertion (A) is True but Reason (R) is False.
 (d) Assertion (A) is False but Reason (R) is True.

15. Read the following statements: Assertion and Reason. Choose one of the correct alternatives given below:
 Assertion (A): Every profession restricts the entry on the basis of examination or education. Reason (R): A strict code of conduct exists in every profession.

Alternatives:

- (a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are True and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
 (b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are True and Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
 (c) Assertion (A) is True but Reason (R) is False.
 (d) Assertion (A) is False but Reason (R) is True.

16. Read the following statements: Assertion and Reason. Choose one of the correct alternatives given below:
 Assertion (A): Warehousing facilitates the availability of goods as and when required.
 Reason (R): Warehousing removes this hindrance of place by providing facility of storage of goods.

Alternatives:

- (a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are True and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
- (b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are True and Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
- (c) Assertion (A) is True but Reason (R) is False.
- (d) Assertion (A) is False but Reason (R) is True.

17. Praveen and Ajay are two friends. Both of them are doing different business. Praveen's business is facing change in fashion and change in prices and he is also very upset because of tough competition. On the other hand, there is a great hurdle in Ajay's business because of the dishonesty of employees, dishonesty of customers and strikes and lockouts.

Point out the type of business risk the two friends are undergoing/suffering from.

18. Santosh and Sandeep both completed their MBA education and thought of making business as their career. Santosh set up a Flour Mill, while Sandeep started the Wholesale Business of 'Ghee'.

Both the friends are engaged in creation of utility in their respective business.

Point out the creation of utility being done by each of them.

19. Why is commerce considered as the backbone of industry and other business activities?

20. Dr. Rajiv Mishra is working against the post of a senior doctor in a government hospital. He does not (in) discriminate between the rich and poor while treating his patients medically. When he returns home from the hospital, he attends to the poor patients at home free of cost between 6 pm to 8 pm. Besides, he gives them the information about the employment opportunities. He advises many young people to go into the fields of advertising and transportation. They went into these fields and remarkably succeeded there.

(a) What type of activities does Dr. Rajiv Mishra perform in the hospital and at home?

(b) Explain the auxiliaries to trade mentioned in the above para.

21. In the first five year plan, due importance was given to the establishment of modern industries, modern technological and scientific institutes, space and nuclear programmes. Despite these efforts, the Indian economy could not develop at a rapid pace. Why?

22. A famous doctor charges highly for consultation from his patients and refuses to treat the poor patients without consultation charges. He pays attention to the medical representatives and agents of Pharma Co. and takes gifts and commission from them also.

In your view, is it professional behavior of a doctor? Is he following the code of conduct of doctor?

23. Ms. Mohini is one of the partners of Kejri Publishers. Her association with the firm is unknown to the general public. Other than this distinct feature, in all other aspects she is like the rest of the partners. She contributes to the capital of the firm, takes liability towards the creditors.

part in the management, shares business profits and losses, and also has unlimited Identify the type of partners to which Ms. Mohini is related:

(a) Nominal Partner

(c) Secret Partner

(b) Sleeping Partner

(d) Partner by estoppel

24. 'Radha Krishna Constructions' a partnership firm is formed for the accomplishment of a particular project, namely, building of a public school. It will dissolve automatically when the purpose for which it was formed is fulfilled.

Name the type of partnership firm:

(a) General Partnership

(c) Limited Partnership

(b) Particular Partnership

(d) Partnership at will

25. Three friends Atishi, Rakhi and Sangeeta came together for achieving some common objectives and formed a partnership firm. They are very well familiar that in order to enter into partnership a clear agreement with respect to the terms, conditions and all aspects concerning the partners is essential so that there is no misunderstanding later among them.

Name the agreement:

(a) Memorandum of association

(c) Partnership deed

(b) Articles of association

(d) Prospectus

26. Some people came together and formed a special type of business unit which is governed by the principle 'one man one vote'. In this business, irrespective of the amount of capital contribution by a member, each member is entitled to equal voting rights.

Name the type of business organisation:

(c) Sole proprietorship

(a) Cooperative Societies

(d) Joint Hindu Family Business

(b) Partnership

27. A cooperative society was formed by some small producers. The society aims to eliminate middlemen and improve competitive position of its members by securing a favourable market for their products. It pools the output of individual members and performs marketing functions like transportation, warehousing, packaging, etc., to sell the output at the best possible price.

Identify the name of the society formed by the small producers.

(a) Consumer's Cooperative Society

(c) Farmer's Cooperative Society

(b) Producer's Cooperative Society

(d) Marketing Cooperative society

28. Read the following statements: Assertion and Reason. Choose one of the correct alternatives given below:

Assertion (A): The managing committee elected by members of the Cooperative Society are generally not professionally equipped to handle the management functions effectively. Reason (R): Cooperative Society are unable to employ experts because of their inability to pay them high salaries.

(a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are True and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).

(b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are True and Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).

(c) Assertion (A) is True but Reason (R) is False.

(d) Assertion (A) is False but Reason (R) is True.

29. Read the following statements: Assertion and Reason. Choose one of the correct alternatives given below:

Assertion (A): Timely decisions of sole proprietor helps him / her to take advantage of market opportunities as and when they arise.

Reason (R): Sole proprietorship can be easily started or dissolved at any time with minimum legal formalities.

(a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are True and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).

(b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are True and Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).

(c) Assertion (A) is True but Reason (R) is False.

(d) Assertion (A) is False but Reason (R) is True.

30. Read the following statements: Assertion and Reason. Choose one of the correct alternatives given below:

Assertion (A): Board of Directors exercise direct control over the business.

Reason (R): Board of Directors are the owners of the company.

a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are True and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).

(b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are True and Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).

(c) Assertion (A) is True but Reason (R) is False.

(d) Assertion (A) is False but Reason (R) is True.

SUBJECT:- ECONOMICS

CBSE PROJECT WORK

Students are directed to prepare project for XI final practical as per CBSE guidelines-

For instructions follow the given link:-

https://cbseacademic.nic.in/web_material/CurriculumMain24/SrSec/Economics_SrSec_2023-24.pdf

Suggestive List of Projects available on the following link:-

Suggestive List of Projects:

- 1 Effect on PPC due to various government policies
- 2 Opportunity Cost as an Economic Tool (taking real life situations)
- 2 Law of diminishing marginal utility
- 3 Effect on Equilibrium Prices in Local Market (taking real life situation or recent news)
- 4 Effect of Price Change on a Substitute Good (taking prices from real life visiting local market)
- 5 Effect of Price Change on a Complementary Good (taking prices from real life visiting local market)
- 6 Bumper Production- Boon or Bane for the Farmer
- 7 Monopolistic Market- most Realistic Market situation

ORDER OF SHEETS-

1. Main sheet
3. Certificate by teacher
4. Acknowledgement
5. Index

SUBJECT:- MUSIC VOCAL(Optional & Arts)

Brief history of the following -

- Lay, Taal, Nibadh-Anibadh Gaan, Dhrupad & khayal.
- Description of Taals with Taal Notation -
 - Ektaal, chautaal, kehraava & Dadra.
- Biographies of Pandit Vishnu Narayan Bhatkhande, Tansen
- Musical elements in Natya Shastra.

Note -

- Write and learn whole syllabus along with MCQs.
- Do more singing Practice of Ragas through YouTube.

SUBJECT:- PAINTING (ARTS & COMMERCE)

Practical –

- 2 compositions, 2 landscapes, 1 still life.

Theory -

- Prepare chapters
- An introduction of art

SUBJECT:- COMMERCIAL ARTS

Practical –

- 3 ads and 3 posters

Theory -

- Prepare chapters
- An introduction of art

SUBJECT:- FASHION STUDIES

1. Prepare designs with dots
2. Prepare designs with straight lines
3. Prepare designs with curve lines
4. Prepare designs with zig-zag lines

- 8 Contemporary Employment situation in India
- 9 Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan - Cost Ratio Benefits
- 10 Minimum Support Prices
- 11 Waste Management in India - Need of the hour
- 12 Digital India- Step towards the future
- 13 Vertical Farming - An alternate way Aatmanirbhar Bharat
- 15 Sri Lanka's Economic Crisis
- 16 Environmental Crisis

- Any other newspaper article and its evaluation on basis of economic principles
- Any other topic from syllabus

.Content

7. Conclusion

8 BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Pre-historic rock Painting
- Do the assignment

- Pre-historic rock Painting
- Do the assignment

5. Prepare color wheel
6. Prepare sheet of primary colors
7. Prepare sheet of secondary colors
8. Prepare sheet of tertiary colors.

9. Write 30 Questions from Unit-2 of 1 mark each.

SUBJECT:- PHYSICAL EDUCATION

- Practical-1 Fitness test administration (SAI Khelo India Test) Age category 9 to 18 yrs
- Practical -2 Procedure for Asanas, Benefits & Contraindication for any two Asanas for each lifestyle disease.
- Practical- 3 Game Badminton
- Labelled diagram of field & Equipment. Also mention its Rules, Terminologies & Skills..
- **Note** – Make the files in a neat and clean manner, no Pasting allowed.

SUBJECT:- MASS MEDIA

PRACTICAL

1. **Film Analysis:** Watch a critically acclaimed film of your choice and write a detailed analysis focusing on its narrative structure, cinematography, editing, and sound design. Discuss the film's themes, message, and the director's stylistic choices. Include examples and references to support your analysis.

2. A3 CHART MAKING

Students will make A3 Charts or Posters on the following topics –

- What is Mass Communication? **(XI MED)**
- What are the different types of mass mediums? **(XI NON MED – A)**
- What is Journalism? **(XI NON MED – B)**
- Career options in Journalism and Mass communication **(XI COM – B TILL ROLL NO. 25)**
- Basics of Graphic Design **(XI COM – B ROLL NO. 25 ONWARDS)**
- Relationship between Music and cinema **(XI COM C AND XI ARTS – A TILL ROLL NO. 20)**
- What is logo design? What are the different types of logos? **(XI ARTS A – ROLL NO. 20 ONWARDS)**
- Table - Natural Abilities of a Human Being **(XI ARTS – B TILL ROLL NO. 25)**
- Different types of shots in Photography **(XI ARTS - B ROLL NO. 25 ONWARDS)**

3. VLOG MAKING

- Make a VLOG on any topic of your choice (Travel, Food, fashion, make up etc) It should have a starting and an ending (Thanks for Watching) animated video (you can use Canva for the same.)

THEORY

- Revise all the completed chapters thoroughly.
- Make a list of 20 objective questions from each chapter and bring it in written or typed form.

SUBJECT:- LEGAL STUDIES

OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT: The project work aims to enable students to:

- identify a legal problem and provide its remedy
- select relevant legal sources and conduct research
- analyze and distinguish between types of cases
- apply case laws and relevant statutory laws

Students can opt for any ONE Project from the three topics given below:

Topic 1: Students can prepare a research project addressing legal issues related to any topic from the textbook or around them that needs immediate redressal.

Some suggested topics-

- Uniform Civil Code
- Law reforms in India
- Juvenile Justice
- Death Penalty
- Any other course related topic

OR

Topic 2- Students can conduct research and draft a report on any recent legislation/ amendment that brought about a social change, for example: Consumer Protection Act, Information Technology Act, Right to Information Act etc.

To conduct research students can examine the conditions that give rise to need for law reform; the agencies of reform; mechanism of reform; assess the effectiveness of law reform in achieving just outcomes with regards to the issue.

METHODOLOGY FOR TOPICS 1 & 2:

The project file should be at least 15 pages. Steps:-

- Choose a topic
- Gather information from various sources
- Write a statement of purpose of the project
- Support it with research evidence
- Presentation of project should include headings
- List the sources

OR

Topic 3- Understanding the important elements of 'JUDICIAL DECISION'

OBJECTIVES-The project work aims to enable students to:

- Identify a legal problem and provide its remedy
- Select relevant legal sources and conduct research
- Analyze and distinguish between types of cases
- Apply case laws and relevant statutory laws
- Understand parts of a judicial decision

METHODOLOGY FOR TOPIC 3:

1. The student is required to select any 5 decided cases where in one case is of criminal nature, one is of civil nature, one is constitutional, one is related to international law and one is of student's choice (PIL if possible).

2. The research on the cases must include the following points:

- a. Name of the case
- b. Parties to the case
- c. Nature of the case (Civil, Criminal or Constitutional)
- d. Facts of the case and issues involved
- e. Decision of the case
- f. Citation of the case

RUBRICS FOR ASSESSMENT

S.no.	Parameters for assessment	Marks
1	Preparation and presentation of file	5 marks
2	Research work	5 marks
3	Understanding and application of legal concept	5 marks
4	Viva	5 marks
Total		20 marks

SUBJECT:- HOME SCIENCE

- To prepare practical files and to prepare few recipes of low budget and different food groups at home.

SUBJECT:- PSYCHOLOGY

You have to conduct a psychological inquiry by following the steps mention in chapter 2

Important things to be noted:-

- Mention and use appropriate method of research
- Mention and identify External Variables
- Mention any technique you are using to minimize the EV

YOU HAVE TO MAKE POWER POINT PRESENTATION FOR THE SAME.

SUBJECT- IP & CS

1. Differentiate between system software and an application software.
2. What task does the code generation face of the compiler perform?
3. How does memory management takes place in an operating system?
4. How does processing takes place in a computer?

5. What do you mean by an interpreter? Explain.
6. What does cross platform language mean?
7. Define Literal, Variable, Identifiers
8. State the different data types used in python.
9. What do you mean by Keywords?
10. Write a python code to input two numbers display the numbers after swapping them without using built in functions or a third variable.

Hint(sample space: a=95 b=46

Sample output a=46 b=95)

11. Write a python code to enter a number .if the number is a positive even number then display three successive even numbers. If the number is a negative odd number, then display three preceding odd numbers otherwise display "Number is neither a positive even nor negative odd".

Sample input=-21

Sample output: 36,38,40

Sample output: -23,-25,-27

Sample Output:- Number is neither positive even nor negative odd.

Sample input=-34

12. Write a python code to input three different single digit numbers between 1 and 9 (both inclusive).Display the greatest and the smallest three digit number.

Sample Input:- 8,3,5

Sample Output:- Greatest three digit

Smallest three digit number=358

Number=835

SUBJECT- MATHEMATICS

Q. 1: The sum of an infinite G.P. is 16 and the sum of the squares of its terms is $153\frac{3}{5}$. Find the common ratio and fourth term of the progression.

Q.2: If S_1, S_2, S_3 are the sums of first $n, 2n, 3n$ terms of a G.P., then show that $S_1(S_3 - S_2) = (S_2 - S_1)^2$.

Q.3: Sum the series : $(x + y) + (x^2 + xy + y^2) + (x^3 + x^2y + xy^2 + y^3) + \dots$ upto n terms.

Q.4: If $x = a + \frac{a}{r} + \frac{a}{r^2} + \dots \infty$, $y = b - \frac{b}{r} + \frac{b}{r^2} + \dots \infty$ and $z = c + \frac{c}{r^2} + \frac{c}{r^4} + \dots \infty$ where $|r| > 1$ show that

$$\frac{xy}{z} = \frac{ab}{c}.$$

Q.5: Three numbers whose sum is 70 are in G.P. If each of the extremes is multiplied by 4 and the mean by 5, the numbers will be in A.P. Find the numbers.

Q.6: The lengths of the sides of a triangle form a G.P. If the perimeter of the triangle is 37 cm and the shortest side is of length 9 cm, find the lengths of the other two sides.

Q.7: The lengths of three unequal sides of a rectangular solid block are in G.P. The volume of the block is 216 cm^3 and its surface area is 252 cm^2 . Find the length of the longest edge.

Q.8: If the p^{th} and q^{th} terms of a G.P. are q and p respectively show that its $(p + q)^{\text{th}}$ term is $\left(\frac{q^p}{p^q}\right)^{\frac{1}{p-q}}$.

Q.9: If S be the sum, P be the product and R be the sum of the reciprocals of three consecutive terms of a G.P. then find $P^2R^3 : S^3$.

Q.10: There are n arithmetic means between 3 and 17. The ratio of the first mean to the last mean is 1:3. Find n .

Q.11: Two dice are thrown.

(i) What are the odds in favour of getting the sum 5?

(ii) What are the odds against getting the sum 6?

Q.12: A die is loaded in such a way that each odd number is twice as likely to occur as each even number. Find $P(G)$ where G is the event that a number greater than 3 occurs on a single roll of the die.

Q.13: Three dice are thrown simultaneously. Find the probability of getting a total of at least 6.

Q.14: Four persons A, B, C and D have applied for the assignment to coach a school cricket team. If A is twice as likely to be selected as B, B and C are given the same chance of being selected, while C is twice as likely to be selected as D, what are the probabilities that (i) C will be selected (ii) A will not be selected?

Q. 15: There are three mutually exclusive and exhaustive events E_1, E_2 and E_3 . The odds are 8:3 against E_1 and 2:5 in favour of E_2 . Find the odds against E_3 .

16. If $A = \{1, 3, 5, \dots, 17\}$ and $B = \{2, 4, 6, \dots, 18\}$ and N the set of natural numbers is the universal set then show that $A' \cup (A \cap B) \cap B' = N$

17. Let $x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, \dots, x_n$. If each observation increased, decreased, multiplied, or divided by a non zero constant a , then the mean also increased, decreased, multiplied or divided by the same constant a . In case of variance, if each observation is increased or decreased by the same constant then variance remains unchanged.

But on multiplying or dividing each observation by same non-zero constant a , the variance σ^2 becomes $\sigma^2 a^2$ or $\frac{\sigma^2}{a^2}$ respectively. So, we can say that variance is independent of change of origin but not of scale. Based on above information, answer the following questions:

- (i) The mean of 10 observations is 18. If each observation is increased by 2, then find the new mean.
- (ii) The mean of 7 observations is 25. If each observation is decreased by 3, then find the new mean.
- (iii) The mean of n observations is \bar{x} . If each observation is multiplied by same non zero constant k , then find the new mean.

Or

The variance of 20 observations is 6.5. If each observation is increased by 4, then find the new variance.

18. The mean and standard deviation of some data for the time taken to complete a test are calculate with the following result:

Number of observations = 25, mean = 18.2 seconds, standard deviation = 3.25 seconds. Further, another set of 15 observations $x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, \dots, x_{15}$ also in seconds is now available and we have

$$\sum_{i=1}^{15} x_i = 279 \text{ and } \sum_{i=1}^{15} x_i^2 = 5524$$

Based on above information, answer the following questions

- (i) Find the sum of all 40 observations.
- (ii) Find the mean of all 40 observations
- (iii) Find the sum of squares of all 40 observations.

Or

Find the standard deviation of all 40 observations.

19. An urn contains of twenty white slips of paper numbered from 1 to 20 and ten red slips of paper numbered 1 to 10 and ten blue slips of paper numbered 1 to 10, forty yellow slips of paper numbered 1 to 40. These 80 slips of paper are thoroughly shuffled so that each slip has equal chance of being drawn. A slip is drawn at random from the urn. Based on above information answer the following questions :

- (i) Find the probability that the slip drawn is blue or white.
- (ii) Find the probability that the slip drawn is numbered 1,2,3,4,5.

(iii) Find the probability that the slip drawn is red or yellow and number 1,2,3 or 4

Or

Find the probability that the slip drawn is white and number higher than 12 or yellow and numbered higher than 26.

20. Competitive Exams are considered an egalitarian way to select worthy applicants without risking influence peddling, bias or other concerns. Self-motivated and hard worker candidates find these exams very simple. To clear a prestigious competitive exam to get admission in a world reputed college, a student has 75% chances of passing in at least one subject out of three subjects A, B, and C, 50% chances of passing in at least two subjects and 40% chances of passing in exactly two subjects.,

Based on above information answer the following questions

- (i) What is the value of $P(A \cup B \cup C)$?
- (ii) What is the probability that student is not to clear any of three subjects?
- (iii) What is the value of $P(A \cap B) + P(B \cap C) + P(A \cap C)$?

Lab Activities: -

- To demonstrate that the Arithmetic mean of two different positive numbers is always greater than the Geometric mean.
 - To verify distributive law for three given non-empty sets A, B and C.
 - To write the sample space, when a coin is tossed once, two times, three times, four times.