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Summer Vacation Assignment 2016-17

(XII-COM)

BUSINESS STUDIES

1	Management is.....through others.
2.is doing the task with minimum cost.
3.	Best Foods Limited is to produce 20,000 packets of 'Biscuit' per month at cost of Rs. 12.50 per packet. Vinod Sharma, the Production Manager could achieve the target in given time but at a cost of Rs. 12.75 per packet. Do you think the Production Manager is efficient? Give reason in support of your answer.
4.	Management activities are performed in all types of organizations in all departments and at all levels. Which management character is highlighted here?
5.	In the absence of management, the productive resources will remain resources and shall never become production.” Explain the importance of management in the light of the above statement with the help of any four points.
6.	State any two social objectives of management.
7	State any two personal objectives of management.
8	Mr. Ajay Sharma has been working as Production Manager in Bhushan Steel Limited since 2000. At which level of management is he working. State any three functions performed by him.
9	Name the level of management at which managers are responsible for the welfare and survival of the organization. State any two functions of such level of management.
10	Match the following:- (a.) Managing Director (b.) Sales Manager (c.) C. E. O. (d.) Plant Superintendent (e.) Supervisor (f.) Foreman (i.) Middle Level Management (ii.) Lower Level Management (iii.) Top Level Management (iv.) Middle Level Management (v.) Lower Level Management (vi.) Top Level Management
11	Briefly explain the functions of Management.
12	Mr. Ravi Sharma, working as Production Manager in Surya Roshni Limited, Kashipur, directed his employees to put different types of wastes like papers, plastics and chemicals in the respective ear-marked dust bins. By this which values he want to inculcate among his employees. State any four.
13	“Co-ordination is not a separate function of management. It is the essence of management”. Give any four reasons in support of your answer
14	Write a short note on the following principles:- (a.) Discipline:- (b.) Unity of Command:- (c.) Stability of tenure of personnel:-

15	<p>Explain the following: -</p> <p>(a.) Science, not rule of thumb:-</p> <p>(b.) Harmony, not discord:-</p> <p>(c.) Cooperation, not individualism:-</p> <p>(d.) Development of each and every person to his/her greatest efficiency and prosperity:-</p>
16	<p>Mr. Rakesh Mishra is working as a Purchase Manager in 'Euro Spinner Limited'. He is to purchase raw materials and then supply to Production Department. The required material is available in the market @ Rs. 850 per quintal, but he purchased the raw material from his relative's shop @ Rs. 900 per quintal. Which management is violated here by Mr. Rakesh Mishra?</p>
17	<p>Mr. Rohit Sharma is the Production Manager of Sanchi Milk Limited, Jabalpur. He is producing several milk products. Various alternatives are available for producing each product. It is the endeavor of Mr. Sharma that best and cheap alternative be adopted in production. He has made a special arrangement in his department. According to it, a proper place will be earmarked for everything used in the production department. He has also directed the employees of the department that everything should be available at its decided place. There is a provision for awarding punishment to those who ignore the director. All activities of Mr. Sharma's department are closely related to each other. To maintain the balance among them he makes special efforts so that there is no obstruction in production.</p> <p>(i) Which technique of scientific management is being practiced by the company in the above paragraph?</p> <p>(ii) Explain briefly the above mentioned technique.</p>
18	<p>Prepare a project on BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT</p>

ENGLISH

1. Revision of the syllabus covered so far
2. Novel reading- The Invisible Man
3. Writing synopsis of the novel
4. Article writing on- i. Drought, a man-made disaster
ii. Odd-even scheme and pollution control
iii. Digital India
5. Letter writing- i. to the editor
ii. order
iii. complaint
job application with bio-data

विषय -हिंदी

1. पांच अपठित गद्यांश पर प्रश्नोत्तर।
2. पांच अपठित पद्यांश पर प्रश्नोत्तर।
3. अपने विद्यालय के प्राचार्य को पत्र लिखिए जिसमें ,जिसमें खेल का सामान उपलब्ध करने की प्रार्थना कीजिये ।
4. किसी समाचार पत्र के सम्पादक को अमिरता वर्मा की ओर से पत्र लिखिए जिसमें क्षेत्र की सफाई -व्यवस्था के प्रति अशंतोश प्रकट किया गया हो।
5. नगर में बढ़ते अपराधों की ओर ध्यान आकृष्ट करते हुए किसी दैनिक समाचार पत्र के सम्पादक को पत्र लिखिए ।
6. अभिव्यक्ति और माध्यम के आधार पर निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिये -
(क)'एन्कोडिंग एवं डिकोडिंग' का क्या तात्पर्य है?
(ख)सन्देश -प्रतिक्रिया या 'फीडबैक ' किसे कहते हैं?

- (ग)संचार की परिभाषा देते हुए इसके प्रकार बताइए ।
- (घ)जनसंचार की परिभाषा बताते हुए इसके कार्यों का भी उल्लेख करें।
- (ङ)'प्रिंट माध्यम ' या मुद्रण माध्यम से क्या तात्पर्य है?इसके रूप का नाम बताइए?
- (च)जन-संचार का सबसे पहला ,महत्वपूर्ण तथा सर्वाधिक विस्तृत माध्यम कौन सा है?
- (छ)छापेखाने के अविष्कार का श्रेय किसको है? हिंदीब का पहला समाचार पत्र कहाँ और किसके द्वारा प्रकाशित किया गया ?
- (ज)इलेक्ट्रॉनिक माध्यम से क्या तात्पर्य है?
- (झ) पत्रकारीय लेखन और साहित्यिक -सृजनात्मक लेखन मेंअंतर बताइए ।
- (ग)स्तंभ -लेखन से क्या तात्पर्य है?
- (ट)टिपण्णी लिखिए : खोजपरक , विशेषीकृत ,वाचडॉंग,एडवोकेसी ,वैकल्पिक एवं पीत-पत्रकारिता या पेज श्री पत्रकारिता ।
- (ठ)टिपण्णी लिखिए : पूर्णकालिक ,अंशकालिक ,फ्रीलांसर (स्वतंत्र) पत्रकार
- (ड) समाचार -लेखन की 'उल्टा पिरामिड ' शैली क्या है?
- (ढ)समाचार लेखन के कितने प्रकार होते हैं एवं कितने अंग होते हैं?
7. निम्नलिखित विषयों पर निबंध लिखिए
- विज्ञापनों का हमारे जीवन मप्र प्रभाव ,प्राकृतिक आपदास्ये और उनका प्रबंधन , जीवन में खेलो का महत्त्व , संचार क्रान्ति या जीवन में संचार का महत्त्व , युवा पीढ़ी और देश का भविष्य ।
8. मोबाइल के बढ़ते प्रयोग से होने वाली अपराधिक घटनाओ पर एक रिपोर्ट
9. 'बढ़ती -अब्बादी -देश की बर्बादी ' विषय पैर एक आलेख लिखिए ।
10. 'गाँव से शेहरो की ओर बढ़ते पलायान' विषय पर एक आलेख लिखिए ।
11. 'वर्तमान तनावपूर्ण हजीवन शैली ' विषय पर एक फ़ीचर लिखिए ।
12. 'एकल परिवारों में बुजुर्गों की दयनीय स्थिति ' पर एक फ़ीचर लिखिए।
13. आरोह भाग 2 के सभी अध्याय का अध्ययन ।
- 14.वितान भाग 2 से अतीत में दावे पांव एवं डायरी के पन्नो का अध्ययन एवं प्रश्नोत्तर ।
15. वितान भाग 2 के सभी अध्याय का अध्ययन ।

ACCOUNTANCY

FUNDAMENTALS OF PARTNERSHIP AND CALCULATION OF GOODWILL

Q. N.	QUESTIONS	MARKS
1	<p>A, B and C are partners with fixed capitals of 1,00,000, 200,000 and 3,00,000 respectively. Their partnership deed provides that :</p> <p>(a) A is to be allowed a monthly salary of 600 and B is to be allowed a monthly salary of 400.</p> <p>(b) C will be allowed a commission of 5% of the net profit after allowing salaries of A and B.</p> <p>(c) Interest is to be allowed on capitals @ 6%.</p> <p>(d) Interest will be charged on partners annual drawings at 4%.</p> <p>(e) The annual drawings were :B 10,000 and C 15,000.</p> <p>The net profit for the year ending 31st march, 2014 amounted to 1,72,000.</p> <p>Prepare P&L Appropriation account and partners capital account.</p>	
2	<p>David and John were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 4 : 1.</p> <p>Their capitals on 1.4.2006 were : David Rs.2,50,000 and John Rs.50,000. The partnership deed provided that David will get a commission of 10% on the net profit after allowing a salary of Rs.2,500 per month to John. The profit of the firm for the year ended 31.3.2007 was Rs.1,40,000.</p> <p>Prepare Profit and Loss Appropriation Account and partners capital account for the year ended 31.3.2007.</p>	
3	<p>A, B and C were partners in a firm having capitals of Rs.60,000, Rs.60,000 and Rs.80,000 respectively. Their current account balances were : A Rs.10,000; B Rs.5,000 and C Rs.2,000 (Dr.). According to the partnership deed the partners were entitled to interest on capital @ 5% p.a. C being the working partner was also entitled to a salary of Rs.6,000 p.a. The profits were to be divided as follows:</p> <p>(a) The first Rs.20,000 in proportion to their capitals</p> <p>(b) Next Rs.30,000 in the ratio of 5 : 3 : 2</p> <p>(c) Remaining profits to be shared equally</p> <p>The firm made a profit of Rs.1,56,000 before charging any of the above items.</p> <p>Prepare the profit and loss appropriation account and pass the necessary Journal entry for the appropriation of profits.</p>	
4	<p>X and Y are partners in a firm sharing profits equally. Their capitals on 31st March 2014 were Rs.2,40,000 and Rs.1,80,000 respectively. Drawings of the partners to the date were Rs.40,000 and Rs.60,000 respectively. Profit for the year was Rs.1,60,000.</p> <p>Calculate interest on capital @ 8% p.a. for the year ended 31st March 2014.</p>	
5	<p>Calculate interest on drawings of Mr. Vinod @ 8% p.a. for the year ended 31st March, 2014 in each of the following cases:</p> <p>Case 1: If he withdrew Rs.2,000 at the beginning of each year.</p> <p>Case 2: If he withdrew Rs.2,000 during the middle of each month.</p> <p>Case 3: If he withdrew Rs.2,000 at the end of each month.</p>	
6	<p>Calculate interest on A' drawing :</p> <p>(1) If he has withdrawn 60,000 on 1st oct. 2006 and the rate of interest on drawing is 8% per annum.</p>	

	<p>If he has withdrawn 60,000 on 1st oct. 2006 and the rate of interest on drawing is 8% . Books are closed on 31st march 2007</p>	
7	<p>A, B and C are partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 2:3:5. Their fixed capitals were 15,00,000, Rs.30,00,000 and Rs.6,00,000 respectively. For the year 2009 interest on capital was credited to them @ 12% instead of 10%. Pass the necessary adjustment entry.</p>	
8	<p>A , B and C are partners in a firm. On 1-4-2010 there capital stood at 50,000 25,000 25,000 respectively. As per provisions of the partnership deed :</p> <p>(a) C was in entitled for a salary of 1,000p.m. (b) Partners were entitled to interest on capital at 5%p.a. (c) Profits were to be shared in the ratio of capital. The net profit for the year ended 2011 of 33,000 was divided equally without providing for the above terms. Prepare P&L Appropriation account</p>	
9	<p>A business has earned average profits of 1,00,000 during last few years and the normal rate of return in similar business is 10%. Find out the value of goodwill by</p> <p>(1) Capitalization of super profit method and (2) Super profit method if the goodwill is valued at 3 years purchase of super profit. The assets of business where 10,00,000 and its liabilities 1,80,000</p>	
10	<p>A , B and C are partners sharing profits in the ratio 4:3:1. The partners agreed to share future profits in the ratio of 5:4:3. Calculate each partners gain or sacrifice due to change in ratio.</p>	
11	<p>Calculate the value of goodwill on the basis of three years purchase of last five years average profits: 2005- 50,000, 2006- 60000, 2007- 30,000(loss) , 2008 – 40,000, 2009- 30,000 What is partnership deed? Explain the rights of a partner.</p>	
12	<p>Define partnership. And also explain the rules applicable in the absence of</p>	
13	<p>partnership deed.</p>	
14	<p>Explain the methods of Partners Capital account with a suitable examples.</p>	
15	<p>What is meant by Goodwill? And explain the methods of calculation of Goodwill with suitable examples.</p>	
16	<p>Prepare A Project on admission of a new partner.</p>	

ECONOMICS

- Production Possibility Curve (Definition, Table & Diagram)
- MU & TU (Definition, Table & Diagram)
- Consumer's Equilibrium Case – I, II & III (Table & Diagram)
- Indifference Curve & MRS (Table, Diagram & Properties)
- Budget Set & Budget Line (Definition, Table & Diagram)
- Change in demand and change in quantity demanded (Table & Diagram)
- Various Degrees of elasticity of demand (Table & Diagram)
- Factors affecting elasticity of demand (Theory)
- The price elasticity of demand for a good x is twice that of good y. Price of x falls by 5% and of y rises by 5%. Find out % change in quantities demanded of x and y.
- The demand of goods x and y have equal price elasticity. The demand of x rises from 100 units to 200 units due to 20% fall in its price. Calculate % rise in demand of y, if its price falls by 8%.

Informatics Practices

TYPE A: VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTION

1. What is null statement? What is its use?
2. What are the three programming constructs that governs statement flow?
3. In a nested-if, how does the default matching of dangling else take place?
4. What is the significance of a break statement in a switch statement? What will happen if a
break is missing in a switch statement?
5. Write one limitation and one advantage of a switch statement?
6. What is the significance of default clause in a switch statement? Can two case labels in a
switch have identical values?
7. Which elements are needed to control a loop?
8. Write a for loop that displays
 - (1) the numbers from 51 to 60.
 - (2) Even numbers from 1 to 100.
 - (3) Numbers divisible by 5 from 1 to 100.
 - 4) Numbers from 50 to 10.
9. What is variable? What is meant by a variable's scope?
10. What does continue statement in a loop constructs, if used?

TYPE B: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

1. Compare the following

(1) if and a ? : Operator.

(2) while and do.. while loop

(3) Entry controlled and Exit controlled loop.

(4) Sentinel and Counter controlled loop.

2. Given the following code fragment:

```
if (a==0)
```

```
System.out.println ("Zero");
```

```
if (a==1)
```

```
System.out.println ("One");
```

```
if (a==2)
```

```
System.out.println ("Two");
```

```
if (a==3)
```

```
System.out.println ("Three");
```

Write an alternative code that saves on number of comparisons.

3. Rewrite the following fragment using switch:

```
if (ch== 'E')
```

```
eastern++ ;
```

```
if (ch== 'W')
```

```
western++ ;
```

```
if (ch== 'N')
```

```
northern++ ;
```

```
if (ch== 'S')
```

```
southern++ ;
```

```
else
```

```
unknown++ ;
```

4. Write the syntax and purpose of a switch statement.

5. When does an if statement prove more advantageous over a switch statement?

6. Why is it suggested to put a break statement after the last case statement in a switch even though it is not needed syntactically?

7. Rewrite the code given in question 3 using switch?

8. Rewrite the following set of if-else statements in terms of switch-case statements :

(a) char code ;

```
code = character.readChar();
```

```
if (code == 'A')
```

```
System.out.println ("Accountant");
```

```
else if (code == 'C' || code == 'G')
```

```
System.out.println ("Grade IV");
```

```
else if (code == 'F')
```

```
System.out.println ("Financial Advisor");
```

(b) int inputnum, calcval;

```
If (inputnum == 5) {
```

```
calcval = inputnum * 25 - 20 ;
```

```
System.out.println (inputnum + calcval);
```

```
}
```

```
else if (inputnum ==10) {
```

```
calcval = inputnum * 25 - 20
```

```
System.out.println (calcval - inputnum);
```

```
}
```

9. How many times are the following loops executed?

(a) x = 5 ; y = 50 ;

```
while(x <= y) {
```

```
x = y/x ;
```

```
.....
```

```
}
```

```
.....}
```

(b) int m = 10, n= 7;

```
while(m % n >= 0) {
```

```
.....
```

```
m = m + 1;
```

```
n = n + 2;
```

10. Given the following code fragment :

```
i = 100 ;  
while (i > 0)  
System.out.println( i - - );  
System.out.println("Thank you");
```

Rewrite the above code using a do...while loop.

11. Rewrite the following code using while loop

```
int sum = 0;  
for (int i = 1 ; i <= 5 ; ++i) {  
sum = sum + i;  
}
```

12. Rewrite following while loop into a for loop

```
int stripes = 0;  
while (stripes <= 13) {  
if (stripes %2 == 2)  
{ System.out.println("Colour code Red");  
}  
else {  
System.out.println("Colour code Blue");  
}  
System.out.println("New Stripe");  
stripes = stripes + 1;  
}
```

13. Rewrite following code using either while or do-while loop or both loops.

```
for (int i = 1 ; i < 4 ; ++i) {  
for (int j = 3 ; j > 0 ; --j) {  
System.out.println("### . .");  
}  
System.out.println(); } }
```

14. Find the output of the following code fragments ?

(a) int s = 14;

if(s<20)

System.out.print("Under");

Else

System.out.print("Over");

System.out.print In("the limit");

}

(c) int s = 94;

If (s < 20) {

System.out.print("Under");

}

else {

System.out.print("Over");

}

System.out.print In("the limit");

(b) int s = 14;

if(s<20)

System.out.print("Under");

else {

System.out.print("Over");

System.out.print In("the limit");

15. What will be the output of the following code fragment when the value of ch is

(a) 'A'

(b) 'B'

(c) 'D'

(d) 'F'

switch (ch) {

case 'A' : System.out.print In ("Grade A");

case 'B' : System.out.print In ("Grade B");

case 'C' : System.out.print In ("Grade C");

break;

case 'D' : System.out.print In ("Grade D");

default : System.out.print In ("Grade F");

}

16. Predict the input of following code fragment:

(a) int i, j, n;

n=0; i=1;

do {

(b) int i=1, j=0, n=0;

while (i<4) {

for(j=1; j<=i; j++) {

```
n++; i++;
} while (i<=5);
i=i+1;
}
```

System.out.println(n);

(b) int i=3, n=0;

```
While (i<4) {
```

```
n++; i--;
"+");
```

```
}
```

System.out.println

```
ln(n);
```

```
}
```

System.out.println(="+s);

17. Find out errors if any;

(a) m=1;

n=0;

```
for(;m+n<19;++n)
```

```
System.out.println("Hello \n");
```

```
m=m+10;
```

(c) for(a=1, a>10; a=a+1)

```
{.....
```

```
}
```

18. Identify the possible error(s) in the following code fragment : Discuss the reason(s) of error(s) and correct the code

```
f = 1;
```

```
for (int a= 40; (a); a--)
```

```
f*=a;
```

```
s=0;
```

```
for (int a = 1; a<40/a++)
```

```
s += a;
```

```
n+=1;
```

```
}
```

(d) int j=1, s=0;

```
while(j<10) {
```

```
System.out.print(j+
```

```
s=s+j;
```

```
J=j+j%3;
```

(b) while(ctr !=10) ; {

```
ctr=1;
```

```
sum=sum + a;
```

```
ctr=ctr + 1;
```

```
}
```

19. Identify the possible error(s) in the following code fragment. Discuss the reason(s) of error(s) and correct the code.

```
while(i< j)
```

```
System.out.println(i * j);
```

```
i++ ;
```

20. Identify the possible error(s) in the following code fragment. Discuss the reason(s) of

error(s) and correct the code.

```
while (i<j); {
```

```
System.out.println (i * j );
```

```
i++ ;}
```

MATHEMATICS

A. WRITE ANSWERS OF THE GIVEN QUESTIONS

1. Define Relation and Functions with two examples of each.
2. Show that the relation R in the set $\{1,2,3\}$ given by $R = \{(1,2),(2,1)\}$ is symmetric but neither reflexive nor transitive.
3. Give an example of a relation .Which is Symmetric but neither reflexive nor transitive.
 - a) Transitive but neither reflexive nor symmetric
 - b) Reflexive and symmetric but not transitive
 - c) Reflexive and transitive but not symmetric
 - d) Symmetric and transitive but not reflexive.
4. Let $A=\{1,2,3\}$, $B=\{4,5,6,7\}$ and let $f= \{(1,4),(2,5),(3,6)\}$ be a function from A to B .Show that f is one-one.
5. Find gof and fog , if $f(x) = |x|$ and $g(x) = |5x-2|$
6. Show that $-a$ is the inverse of a for the addition operation $+$ on \mathbb{R} and $1/a$ is the inverse of $a \neq 0$ for the multiplication operation \times on \mathbb{R}
7. Define Matrix and order of matrix.
8. If a matrix has 18 elements what are the possible orders it can have .What, if it has 5 elements.
9. Solve Q15 Ex 3.2
10. Remember Theorem1 and Theorem2 on page 86.
11. Solve Q17 Ex 3.4
12. Solve Q26 page 98.
13. Define Determinant and order of determinant.
14. Write all the properties of determinant.
15. Define Minors and Cofactors of the elements.
16. Write summary of chapter Determinants.
17. Examine consistency of the system of equations in Q 1to 6 of Ex 4.6
18. Write summary of chapter Inverse Trigonometric Functions.
19. Write all the Formulae given in the chapter Inverse trigonometrical function.
20. Solve Q1 to Q5 of Ex 2.1
21. Solve Q3,Q4,Q11,Q19 of Ex 2.2
22. Write and remember Definition and Formulae of Chapter Continuity and Differentiability.