



# DAV PUBLIC SCHOOL, KOTKAPURA

Where excellence is a tradition...

(Affiliated to C.B.S.E., New Delhi, Affiliation No. 1630101)



# **SUMMER BREAK ASSIGNMENT**

Session: 2025-26

# **GRADE : XII-COMMERCE**

"Holidays are not just for rest, but also a chance to grow, explore, and sharpen your skills beyond the classroom."

Use this time wisely to:

- Strengthen academic understanding & discover new interests.
- ✤ Take care of your mental & physical health.
- Practice yoga, meditation, & a sport daily.
- Contribute meaningfully to family & society.
- Study early in the morning when your mind is fresh.
- ✤ Make a simple timetable with 4–5 hours of focused academic work daily.
- ✤ Ensure at least 7–8 hours of sleep.
- \* Eat healthy and stay hydrated.
- Limit screen time and avoid over use of social media.
- ✤ Help with household chores and learn basic life skills.
- Spend quality time with parents, grandparents & siblings.
- Volunteer in your community if possible (teach a child, clean a park/ surroundings).
- \* Try your hand at creative writing (poems, blogs, stories, journals).
- *Explore photography, music, painting, DIY crafts or design.*
- ✤ Watch inspiring documentaries or educational videos.

#### **\*** <u>USE A SEPARATE SINGLE NOTEBOOK FOR HOLIDAY HOMEWORK.</u>

- ✤ Reflect weekly on what you learned and achieved.
- Set small goals & reward yourself when you meet them.
- \* REVISE SYLLABUS COVERED IN MONTH OF APRIL & MAY FOR UPCOMING PERIODIC-II EXAMINATION.

"Don't count the days – make the days count."

## ENGLISH

#### General Instructions: Dear Students

- Attempt all the activities thoughtfully and present your work neatly. Pay attention to grammar, vocabulary, and coherence.
- Manage your time by breaking tasks into smaller goals and prioritizing them.
- Engage in discussions with peers/family about literature to gain new insights.
- Practice writing daily to improve your skills.
- Stay healthy by balancing study with breaks and physical activities.

## Literature Section – Chapter & Poem Analysis

# 1. The Last Lesson – Alphonse Daudet

- Write character sketches of M. Hamel and Franz, focusing on how the political environment shapes their development.
- Analyze the theme of linguistic identity and nationalism.
- Reflect: "If Franz had valued his language earlier, how might his future be different?"

# 2. Lost Spring – Anees Jung

- Thematic response: How does the story explore poverty, lost childhood, and resilience?
- Comparative analysis: Contrast the lives of Saheb and Mukesh. Who has more potential to break the cycle of poverty? Justify.
- Literary Device Focus: Identify how anecdotes and symbolism enrich the narrative.

# 3. The Rattrap – Selma Lagerlöf

- Analyze the peddler's moral transformation and Edla's role in it.
- Reflect on the "world as a rattrap" metaphor. How is it still relevant in today's materialistic world?
- Create a dramatic scene: a dialogue between Edla and her father before inviting the peddler home.

## 4. Poem: My Mother at Sixty-Six – Kamala Das

- Write an analytical paragraph on the emotional undertone and the fear of separation.
- Identify and explain 5 poetic devices.
- Analyze the symbolism of aging through imagery like "ashen face" and "children spilling out of homes".

## 5. Poem: Keeping Quiet – Pablo Neruda

- Explore the philosophy of stillness and introspection in a fast-paced world.
- Debate Prompt: "Stillness is more powerful than action in solving global issues." Write for or against.
  - magine Earth is speaking: Write a monologue calling for peace and self-awareness.

## II. Writing Skills

# 1. Notice Writing

- Draft a notice for:
  - A seminar on "Stress Management for Teenagers"
  - An Inter-School Debate Competition on a contemporary issue
  - Black out in your city, invent the necessary details

# 2. Article Writing

- Cybersecurity
- Importance of Environmental Awareness Among Youth
- Mental Health Awareness

## III. Speaking Skills (Submit Audio/Video or Present in Class)

Prepare and present a 2-minute speech on any one of the following:

- A moment where failure taught me the most
- The importance of kindness in today's divided world
- My favorite book and what it taught me

#### V. Reading Skills

- Read any 5 newspaper editorials/articles:
  - Summarize each in 100 words
  - $\circ$  Identify 5 new words per article with meanings and usage in a sentence

#### VI. Vocabulary Enrichment

Maintain a Vocabulary Journal with 20 new words:

- Word
- Part of Speech
- Meaning
- Sentence
- Synonyms/Antonyms

Make the most of your holidays by staying organized, practicing regularly, and enjoying the learning process! **Have fun with Knowledge** 

## **BUSINESS STUDIES**

- 1. After thoroughly studying the chapter, create a written version of the mind map provided at the end." Of the chapter 1st  $,2^{nd}$  AND  $3^{RD}$ .
- 2. And after learning the first three chapters, transcribe them into your notebook.".
- 3. Do the following questions and some more assignments which will be shared in ypour group.

From First Chapter:

1. Rajiv automobiles aims to produce and sell 1, 00,000 cars in 2018. To achieve this objective the production department strives for timely production and sales department takes all possible steps to sell them. Due to combined efforts of all the departments, the company is able to achieve its target. Which significance of management is highlighted in the given case?

2. Nishitha is the marketing manager of a company selling laptops. She plans the target sale of 2000 laptops per month. She allocates necessary resources to carry out the plan. She has six salesmen working under her. She works with them, guiding and motivating them to achieve the target sales. At the end of the month, after comparison of actual sales with the target sales she found that the actual sales exceeded the target sales. She rewards the efficient employee to motivate them. a) How does Nishitha prove the importance of management? Explain?

3. A.R. Rehman is the first Indian to win Oscar award for his composition 'Jai Ho'. His composition of music is unique as he has used the singing notes in the manner that is entirely his own interpretation. Like A.R. Rehman, Mr. sugan, general manger in Star Ltd. used his knowledge of management in unique manner. All the employees working under his guidance are happy and satisfied because of his good behaviour. He everyday rewards and appreciates his employees for coming office on time, performing their assigned tasks with best of their capabilities. Moreover, Mr. Sugan treats his employees as fairly as possible. He does not discriminate his employee on the basis of sex, religion, caste, belief, etc. a) Identify and explain the nature of management highlighted in the above case.

4. Identify the level of management engaged in following activities: A) Determine long term objectives. B) Represent workers' grievances. C) Drafting departmental policies. D) Strategic decision making. E) Coordination with other departments F) Laying down broad guidelines. G) Encourage initiative of employees

5. Aman, Ahmad and Ally are partners in a firm engaged in distribution of dairy products in Maharastra state. Aman is holder of senior secondary school certificate from C.B.S.E. with business studies as of his elective subjects. Ahmad has done his post graduation in history and Ally in dairy farming. One day there was a serious discussion between Ahmad and Ally regarding the nature of management. Ahmad argued that management was a profession whereas Ally argued against it saying that legal and medical professions are only professions because they fulfill all the conditions of profession. Aman on basis of his knowledge of business studies explained the nature of management as a profession to Ahmad and Ally. Explain how Aman would have satisfied both Ahmad Ally.

6. Anju and manju are good friends. Considering the fact that the activities involved in managing an enterprise are common to all the organizations, after completing their masters in business management, both of them take up a job at managerial level in different organizations as per their individual interest areas of interest. Anju takes up a marketing job in a retail company and strives to increase the sales whereas Manju joins an NGO and works diligently to realize its objective related to providing employment to especially abled persons. Both of them have to perform a series of continuous, composite but separate functions. On some days, Anju may spend more time in planning a future display layout and on the another day, she may spend time in sorting out an employee's problem. Both Anju and Manju make conscious efforts to build a feeling of team spirit and coordination among diverse individuals with different needs who work under them. The effect of their management is noticeable in their respective departments as the targets are met according to pans, employees are happy and satisfied, and there is orderliness in its functioning rather than chaos. In the context of the above case: Identify the various features of management highlighted in the above paragraph by quoting the lines from it

From Second & Third Chapter

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.
 (i) Which technique of scientific management is being practiced by the company in the above paragraph

(ii) Explain briefly the above mentioned technique

2. Name and explain the technique of Taylor which is the strongest motivator for aworker to reach standard performance.

3. Mr. Ram Kumar, a manager, very often speaks to people at all levels, passing on instructions regarding his department and also the other departments. Which principle of management is being overlooked?

4. No country is capable enough to produce all the goods and services itself required for its use. Almost all the countries have certain goods and services in surplus and in certain others, deficiency. In this way all of them feel the necessity for exporting the goods and services in surplus and those of deficiency, to import. In order to solve this problem several countries have zeroed in the complexities of import export business. Consequently, balance is getting established in the demand and supply of goods and services. Identify the concept of business environment described in the paragraph above and explain in detail.

5. Demand for reservation in jobs for minorities' refers to an example of key component of general environment of business. Name the component.

#### ACCOUNTANCY

#### Knowledge based questions:

- 1. A group of 40 people want to form a partnership firm. They want your advice regarding the maximum number of persons that can be there in a partnership firm and name of the act under whose provisions it is given.
- 2. Gupta and Sharma were partners in a firm. They wanted to admit two more members in the firm. List the categories of individual other than minors who cannot be admitted by them.
- 3. Is a sleeping partner liable to the acts of other partners?
- 4. Mention any four provisions of the Partnership Act, 1932 in the absence of Partnership Deed.
- 5. Name any six items which are shown in Profit and Loss Appropriation Account.
- 6. State four important points which must be incorporated in a Partnership Deed.
- 7. In the absence of Partnership Deed what are the rules relating to:-
- (a) Salaries of partners
- (b) Interest on Partners' capitals
- (c) Interest on loan given by a partner
- (d) Profit sharing ratio
- (e) Interest on Partners's drawings.

8. If the partners' capital accounts are fixed, where will you record the following items:-

- (a) Drawings made by a partner
- (b) Salary payable to a partner
- (c) Fresh capital introduced by a partner
- (d) Share of profit
- (e) Interest on Drawings

- 9. Mention the items that may appear on the debit side of the Capital Account of a partner when the capitals are fluctuating.
- 10.Mention the items that may appear on the credit side of the Capital Account of a partner when the capitals are fluctuating.

#### **Application Based Questions.**

- 1. Ajay, Binod and Chandra entered into partnership on 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2019 with capitals of ₹3,00,000, ₹2,00,000 and ₹1,00,000 respectively. In addition to capital, Chandra has advanced a loan of ₹1,00,000. Since they had no agreement to guide them, they faced following issues during and at the end of the year:
- i. Ajay wanted interest on capital to be provided @ 8% p.a. but Binod and Chandra did not agree.
- ii. Chandra wanted that interest on loan to be paid to him @ 10% p.a. but Ajay and Binod wanted to pay @ 5% p.a.
- iii. Ajay and Binod demanded to share profits in the ratio of their capital contribution, Chandra is not in agreement with this proposal.
- iv. Binod, being a working partner, demands a lump sum payment of ₹40,000 as remuneration for which other partners are not agreement. You are required to suggest and help them resolve these issues.
- 2. X and Y are partners in a firm. They do not have any partnership deed. What should be done in the following cases:
- i. X has invested ₹1,00,000 and Y only ₹50,000 as capital. X wants interest on capital @8% p.a.
- ii. X spends twice the time that Y devotes to the business. He wants a salary of ₹2,000 per month for the extra time spent by him.
- iii. X wants to introduce his son Rajesh into the business. Y objects it.
- iv. X has advanced a loan of ₹1,00,000 to the firm. He claims interest @ 9% p.a.
- 3. The following differences have arisen among A, B and C. Give your decision regarding the same:
- i. A used ₹1,00,000 belonging to the firm and made a profit of ₹75,000 in speculation. B and C want that A should return ₹1,75,000 to the firm, while A wants to return ₹1,00,000 only.
- ii. A used ₹50,000 belonging to the firm and suffered a loss of ₹20,000 in speculation. He wants to return only ₹30,000.
- iii. A and B want to admit Mohan as a new partner, but C does not agree.

## **Practical Questions / Numericals**

1. Girish and Satish are partners in a firm. Their capitals on April 1, 2021 were ₹5,60,000 and ₹4,75,000 respectively. On August 1, 2021 they decided that their capitals should be ₹5,00,000 each. The necessary adjustments in the Capitals were made by introducing or withdrawing cash. Interest on capital is allowed @ 6% p.a. You are required to compute interest on capital for the year ending March 31, 2022.

[Ans. Interest on capital : Girish ₹31,200 and Satish ₹29,500]

2. Radha and Rukmani are partners in a firm with fixed capitals of ₹2,00,000 and ₹3,00,000 respectively. They share profits in the ratio 1:2. Both partners are entitled to interest on capital @ 8% p.a. In addition, Rukmani is entitled to a salary of ₹20,000 per month. Business is being carried from the property owned by Radha on a yearly rent of ₹ 1,20,000. Net Profit for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2024 before providing for rent was ₹5,50,000. You are required to prepare Profit & Loss Appropriation Account for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2024.

[Ans. Share of profits transferred to Radha's current account- ₹50,000 and Rukmani's current account- ₹1,00,000]

3. X and Y are partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3:2 with capitals of ₹10,00,000 and ₹5,00,000 respectively. As per the partnership deed, they are to be allowed interest on capital @8% p.a. The net profit for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2023 before providing for interest on capital amounted to ₹45,000. Show the distribution of profit.

[Ans. Interest on capital allowed to X - 30,000 and Y - 15,000]

4. X, Y and Z are partners in a firm. Their capitals as on April 1, 2022 were ₹5,00,000; ₹4,00,000 and ₹3,00,000 respectively. On July 1, 2022 they introduced further capitals of ₹1,00,000; ₹80,000 and ₹50,000 respectively. On February 1, 2023 Y withdrew ₹15,000 from his capital. Interest is to be allowed @8% p.a. on the capitals. Compute interest on capitals for the year ending March 31, 2023.

[Ans. Interest on Capitals: X ₹46,000; Y ₹36,600 and Z ₹27,000]

5. On 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2021 A and B commenced business with Capitals of ₹6,00,000 and ₹2,00,000 respectively. On 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022 the net profit (before taking into account the provisions of deed) was ₹2,40,000. Interest on capitals is to be allowed at 6% p.a. B was entitled to a salary of ₹60,000 p.a. The drawings of the partners A and B were ₹60,000 and ₹40,000 respectively. The interest on drawings for A being ₹2,000 and B ₹1,000. Assuming that A and B are equal partners, prepare Profit and Loss Appropriation Account and Partners' Capital Accounts as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022.

[Ans. Divisible Profits ₹1,35,000; Capitals: A ₹6,41,500 and ₹2,98,500]

- 6. A and B started a partnership business on 1st April, 2021. They contributed ₹6,00,000 and ₹4,00,000 respectively, as their capitals. The terms of the partnership agreement are as under :
- (i) Interest on capital and drawings @ 6% per annum.
- (ii) B is to get a monthly salary of ₹2,500.
- (iii) Sharing of profit or loss will be in the ratio of their capital contribution. The profit for the year ended 31st March, 2022, before making above appropriations was ₹2,07,400. The drawings of A and B were ₹48,000 and ₹40,000 respectively. amounted ₹1,500 for Interest on drawings to Α and ₹1,100 Β. for Prepare profit and loss appropriation account and partner's capital accounts assuming that their capitals are fluctuating.

[Ans. Divisible Profits ₹1,20,000; A's Capital Balance ₹6,58,500 and B's Capital Balance ₹4,60,900.]

- 7. A, B and C are partners in a firm having capitals of ₹2,00,000; ₹2,00,000 and ₹80,000 respectively on 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2022. Their current account balances were A : ₹20,000; B : ₹10,000 and C : ₹5,000 (Dr.). According to the partnership deed, the partners were entitled to interest on capital @ 10% p.a. B being the working partner was also entitled to a salary of ₹6,000 per quarter. The profits were to be divided as follows:
- (a) The first ₹60,000 in proportion of their capitals.
- (b) Next ₹1,00,000 in the ratio of 4:3:1.

(c) Remaining profits to be shared equally.

The firm made a profit of ₹2,80,000 for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2023 before charging any of the above items. Prepare Profit and Loss Appropriation Account.

- 8. P and Q are partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 60:40. On Ist April, 2022, their capitals were: P- ₹5,00,000 and O ₹3,00,000. During the year ended 31st March, 2023, they earned a profit of ₹7,60,000 before taking into account any of the following terms of partnership:
- (a) Interest on the capital is to be charged @ 8% p.a.
- (b) P will get commission @ 3% on turnover.
- (c) Q will get a salary of ₹5,000 per month.
- (d) Q will get commission of 5% on profits after deduction of interest, salary and commission (including his own commission).
- (e) P is entitled to a rent of ₹20,000 per month for the use of his premises by the firm. Partner's drawings for the year were: P - ₹40,000 and - ₹30,000. Turnover for the year was ₹20,00,000. After considering the above factors, you are required to prepare the Profit and loss Appropriation Account and the Capital Accounts of the Partners.

[Share of Profit P ₹1,92,000 and Q ₹1,28,000. Balance of Capital A/cs: P ₹7,52,000 and Q ₹4,98,000]

- 9. A and B are partners sharing profits and loss in the ratio of their capitals which were ₹6,00,000 and ₹4,00,000 respectively on 1st April 2021. The partnership deed provides that:
- (a) Both partners will get monthly salary of ₹20,000 each;
- (b) Interest on capital will be allowed @ 8% p.a.
- (c) A will get a quarterly rent of ₹24,000 for the use of his property by the firm

On 1<sup>st</sup> July, 2021 A and B granted loans of  $\gtrless1,00,000$  and  $\gtrless50,000$  respectively to the firm. During the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022, the firm incurred a loss of  $\gtrless17,250$  before any adjustment is made as per partnership deed. Prepare an account showing the distribution of profit/loss.

[Ans. Share of Loss: A ₹72,000 and B ₹48,000.]

- 10.X and Y are partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3:2 with capitals of ₹10,00,000 and ₹5,00,000 respectively. As per the partnership deed, they are to be allowed interest on capital @8% p.a. The net profit for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2023 before providing for interest on capital amounted to ₹45,000. Show the distribution of profit.
- 11.Gopal is a partner in a firm. He withdrew ₹1,000 p.m. regularly on the first day of every month during the year ended 31st March, 2022 for personal expenses. If interest on drawings is charged @ 15% p.a. Calculate the interest on the drawings of Gopal.

[Ans. Interest on Drawings: ₹975.]

12.X, Y and Z are partners in a firm. You are informed that (i) X draws ₹4,000 from the firm at the beginning of every month, (ii) Y draws ₹4,000 from the firm at the end of every month, and (iii) Z draws ₹4,000 from the firm in the middle of every month. Interest on drawings is to be charged @ 9% p.a. Calculate interest on partner's drawings.

[Ans. Interest on Drawings: X ₹2,340; Y ₹1,980 and Z ₹2,160.]

13.Calculate the interest on drawings of Mr. Aditya @ 8% p.a. for the year ended 31st March, 2021, in each of the following alternative cases:

Case (i) If he withdrew ₹5,000 in the beginning of each quarter.

(ii) If he withdrew  $\gtrless$ 6,000 at the end of each quarter.

- (iii) If he withdrew ₹10,000 during the middle of each quarter.
- [Ans. Case (i) ₹1,000; Case (ii) ₹720; Case (iii) ₹1,600]
- 14.Calculate the interest on drawings of Sh. Ganesh @ 9% p.a. for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2021, in each of the following alternative cases :
- Case (i) If he withdrew ₹4,000 p.m. in the beginning of every month;
  - (ii) If he withdrew ₹5,000 p.m. at the end of every month.;
  - (iii) If he withdrew ₹6,000 p.m;
  - (iv) If he withdrew ₹72,000 during the year;
  - (v) If he withdrew as follows : 30th April, 2020 - ₹10,000 1 st July, 2020 - ₹15,000 IstOct ., 2020 - ₹18,000 30th Nov., 2020 - ₹12,000 31 st March, 2021 - ₹20,000
  - (vi) If he withdrew  $\gtrless 12,000$  in the beginning of each quarter;
  - (vii) If he withdrew  $\gtrless 18,000$  at the end of each quarter;
  - (viii) If he withdrew ₹18,000 during the middle of each quarter.
    [Ans. Case (i) ₹2,340; Case (ii) ₹2,475; Case (iii) ₹3,240; Case (iv) ₹3,240; Case (v) ₹3,008; Case (vi) ₹2,700; Case (vii) ₹2,430; Case (viii) ₹3,240.]

## LATEST CBSE EXAMINATION BASED QUESTIONS

- 1. Akhil and Nikhil were partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3:2. Their fixed capitals were ₹1,00,000 and ₹80,000 respectively. Interest on capital was agreed @6% p.a. Nikhil was to be allowed an annual salary of ₹9,200. During the year 2021-22, the net profit prior to the calculation of interest on capital but after charging Nikhil's salary amounted to ₹1,20,000. Prepare Profit and Loss Appropriation Account for the year ending 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022.
- 2. Sonu and Rajat were partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3:2. Their capitals were ₹8,00,000 and ₹6,00,000 respectively. The partnership deed provided that Sonu was to be paid a salary of ₹ 20,000 per month and Rajat a commission of 5% on turnover. It also provided that interest on capital to be allowed @8% p.a. Sonu withdrew ₹20,000 on 1<sup>st</sup> December, 2017 and Rajat withdrew ₹5,000 at the end of each month. Interest on drawings was charged @6% p.a. The net profit as per Profit and Loss Account for the year

ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2018 was ₹4,89,950. The turnover of the firm for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2018 amounted to ₹20,00,000. Pass necessary journal entries for the above transactions in the books of Sonu and Rajat.

3. A and B are partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 5:3. Their fixed capitals on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2017 were: A ₹60,000 and B ₹80,000. They agreed to allow interest on capital @ 12% p.a. The profit of the firm for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2018 before allowing interest on capitals was ₹12,600.Pass necessary journal entries for the above transactions in the books of A and B. Also show your working notes clearly.

**Project work :** Make practical file of Accountancy as per the pdf file shared in group.

## ECONOMICS

- Prepare comic strip on credit creation process.
- Prepare measures of controller of credit creation on A4 size in attractive way.
- Learn whole syllabus
- Prepare a chart related to the values of APC, MPC, APS and MPS.
- <u>Do written practice of these questions</u> :
- 1. Difference between final goods and intermediate goods.
- 2. What is transfer receipt and write the difference of its types also.
- 3. Explain the circular flow income.
- 4. Explain the following terms :

\*indirect taxes and subsidies

\*NFIA and its components

\*Net investment and gross investment

\*Depreciation and capital loss

- 5. Explain the various function of money.
- 6. Explain the process of credit creation.

7. How is income determined through \*aggregate demand and aggregate supply approach \*Saving and investment approach\*

8. Explain the process of money multiplier.

9. In an economy and increase in investment leads the doubling of national income. The marginal propensity to consume for the given economy will be 0.2. true or false? justify the answer.

10. During the last few years initiative such a Jan dhan Yojana, Aadhar enabled payment system, e-wallets, National financial switch and others have a strengthened the governments revolve to go cashless. Elaborate on how such initiative may have affected the Indian economy.

11. For a hypothetical economy assume the government increased an infrastructural investment by rs 20000 crore. 80% of the additional income is consumed in the economy. Estimate the increase in income and the corresponding increasing consumption expenditure in the economy.

12. Derive saving curve from consumption curve with the help of diagram.

- 13. Explain the various components of money supply.
- 14. Explain the consumption and investment function.

15. Differentiate between stock and flow concept.

Revise: Do all MCQs, Assertion Reason, Statement Based Questions

# MATHEMATICS

- Do mcq, Assertion reason and case based questions of chapter 1(Relation and function ), chapter 2(Inverse trigonometric function) from RD Sharma.
- Do previous year question and NCERT EXAMPLER question from RD Sharma of above said chapters.
- Revise chapter 1,2 full and chapter 5 till done in class from NCERT.

## ACTIVITY

- 1. To demonstrate a function that is not one one but onto on A4 sheet.
- 2. To demonstrate a function which is one- one but not onto on A4 sheet.
- 3. Roll no 1 15 make PPT on ch 1 Relation and Function.
- 4. Roll no 16 29 make PPT on ch 2 Inverse Trigonometric Functions.

# PHYSICAL EDUCATION

- Bring SP practical file and complete it for final practical exams
- Complete Record File shall include:
- Practical 1: fitness test administration . ( SAI Khelo India Test )
- Practical 2: procedure for Asanas, benefits, and contraindication for any two Asanas for each lifestyle disease.
- Practical 3: Anyone IOA recognised, sports /games of choice.Labelled diagram of field and equipment. Also mention its rules , Terminologies and skill.
- Write and Revise these Topics :-

# Chapter 1

- Fixture of knockout & League (13 teams for knockout and 8 teams for league solve by stairs case, cyclic and tabular method)
- seeding, Bye, Tournament, special seeding and Function of management
- Tournament Committees

# Chapter 6

- SAI khelo India Fitness test
- Harward step test
- Rikli and jones senior citizen test

# Chapter 8

- Newton's Law of motion
- Lever and its uses in sports
- Equilibrium and their types

# MUSIC

# ''न विद्या संगीतातपरा ''

# ''संगीत से श्रेष्ठ अन्य कोई विद्या नहीं है !''

1. Write the definition of Gram and Murchhana from your book Sangeet Pravah.

2.Write and learn the Biography of Bade Gulam Ali khan saab and Krishan Rao Shankar Pandit.

3.make a chart with colored pencil of three taals: Rupkaktaal, Jhaptaal and Dhamartaal with ekgun ,dugun ,tigun and chaugun in different boxes

4.Make one word questions about our Granth SangeetRatnakar and Sangeet prijat(20-25) 5.Paste the printed photo of Tanpura and write parts of it's

6.Write and learn the Drupad and khyalgayik of indian classical singer kaushikichakrabortyji 7. Make any one model of musical instrument like table, harmonium, congo, tanpura, guitar etc. with car-board, thermocole, wooden things, dried coconut shell etc Note: Learn all class work

# PAINTING

Learn and write:

- 1. Characteristics of Deccan School.
- 2. Characteristics of Bengal School.
- 3. Evolution of National Flag.
- 4. Contribution of Indian Artist in National Freedom.
- 5. Original and development of Bengal School.
- 6. Describe about these paintings:
- a. Journey's End
- b. Chand Bibi Playing Polo
- 7. Complete your Painting File

# **INFORMATICS PRACTICES**

# **Holiday Homework**

- 1. Which command is used to see information like name of columns, datatype, size etc.
- 2. Which clause is used to see the output of query in ascending or descending order?
- 3. Raj is a database programmer, He has to write the query from EMPLOYEE table to search for the employee who are not getting any commission, for this he has written the query as:

SELECT \* FROM EMPLOYEE WHERE commission=null;

But the query is not producing the correct output, help Raj and correct the query so that he gets the desired output.

4. Raj is a database programmer, has to write the query from EMPLOYEE table to search for the employee who are working in "Sales" or "IT" department, for this he has written the query as:

SELECT\*FROM EMPLOYEE WHERE department="Sales" or "IT";

But the query is not producing the correct output, help Raj and correct the query so that he gets the desired output.

5. Thefollowingqueryisproducinganerror.Identifytheerrorandalsowritethecorrect query.

SELECT \* FROM EMP ORDER BY NAME WHERE SALARY>=5000;

- 6. Which SQL function is used to get the average value of any column?
- 7. What is the difference between COUNT() and COUNT(\*) function
- 8. Query to delete all record of table without deleting the table:
- a) DELETE TABLE TABLE\_NAME
- b) DELETE FROM TABLE\_NAME

d) DELETE TABLE FROM TAB Column Name 9 Identify the wrong statem	LE_NAME							
Column Name 9 Identity the wrong statem								
commond	ient about UPDATE							
STORE_ID     a. If WHERE clause is missing all	a. If WHERE clause is missing all there cordin table will be updated b. Only one record can be updated at a time using							
SALES_DATE be updated								
SALES_AMOUNT WHERE clause	dated at a time using							
c. Multiple records can be update data time using WHERE clause d. None of the above 10.Which SQL function is used to find the highest and lowest value of numeric and date type column? 11.What will be the output of the following- Select Round (7.5789,3); Select Round (7.5789,3); Select Round (7.5789,3); Select Round (149.58,-2); Select Round (149.58,-2); Select Round (55.678,2) Select Round (55.678,2) Select Round (778,-2); Select Substring("mysqlapplication",3,3) Select round(7756.452,1); Select round(756.452,1); Select right("mysqlapplication",3); 12.A table Employee contains 5 Rows and 4 Columns and another table PROJECT contains 5 Rows and 3 Columns. How many rows and columns will be there if we obtain Cartesian Product of these two tables? 13. SQL applies conditions on the groups through, clause after groups have been formed. a) Group by b)With c) Where d) Having 14. Which SQL function is used to count the number of rows in a SQL query? a) COUNT() b) NUMBER() c) SUM() d) COUNT(*) 15. Which SQL statement allows you to find the highest price from the table BOOK_INFORMATION? 15. SELECT MAX(PRICE) FROM BOOK_INFORMATION; 2. SELECT MAXIMUM(PRICE) FROM BOOK_INFORMATION; 3. SELECT MAXIMUM(PRICE) FROM BOOK_INFORMATION; 4. SELECT PRICE FROM BOOK_INFORMATION ORDER BY PRICE DESC;								

<ol> <li>Which SQL statement lets you find the sales amount for each</li> <li>SELECT STORE_ID, SUM(SALES_AMOUNT) FROM S</li> <li>SELECT STORE_ID, SUM(SALES_AMOUNT) FROM S</li> <li>STORE_ID;</li> <li>SELECT STORE ID, SUM(SALES_AMOUNT) FROM S</li> </ol>	ch store? SALES; SALES ORDER BY SALES GROUP BY				
<ul> <li>STORE_ID;</li> <li>SELECT STORE_ID, SUM(SALES_AMOUNT) FROM S UNIQUE STORE_ID;</li> </ul>	ALES HAVING				
16. Which SQL statement lets you list all stores whose total sales	Table SALES				
amount is over 5000 ?	Column Name				
1. SELECT STORE_ID, SUM(SALES_AMOUNT) FROM	STORE ID				
SUM(SALES AMOUNT) $> 5000;$					
2. SELECT STORE_ID, SUM(SALES_AMOUNT) FROM	SALES_DATE				
SALES GROUP BY STORE_ID HAVING	SALES_AMOUNT				
SALES_AMOUNT > 5000;					
3. SELECT STORE_ID, SUM(SALES_AMOUNT) FROM SAL WHERE SUM(SALES_AMOUNT) > 5000 GROUP BY STO	LES NRF ID:				
4. SELECT STORE ID. SUM(SALES AMOUNT) FROM SALES					
WHERE SALES_AMOUNT > 5000 GROUP BY STORE_ID	);				
17. Which SQL statement lets you list all stores whose total sales amount is over 5000 ?	Table SALES				
1. SELECT STORE_ID, SUM(SALES_AMOUNT) FROM	Column Name				
SALES GROUP BY STORE_ID HAVING	STORE ID				
$SUM(SALES_AMOUNT) > 5000;$	STORE_ID				
2. SELECT STORE_ID, SUM(SALES_AMOUNT) FROM SALES GROUP BY STORE ID HAVING	SALES_DATE				
SALES AMOUNT $> 5000$ :	SALES AMOUNT				
3. SELECT STORE_ID, SUM(SALES_AMOUNT) FROM					
SALES					
WHERE SUM(SALES_AMOUNT) > 5000 GROUP BY STORE_ID;					
4. SELECT STORE_ID, SUM(SALES_AMOUNT) FROM SALES WHERE SALES_AMOUNT $> 5000$ GROUP BY STORE ID:					
	,				
18.What SQL statement do we use to find the average exam score	e for EXAM_ID =				
1? 1 SELECT AVC(EVAM SCODE) EDOMEVAM DESLUTS:					
<ol> <li>SELECT AVG(EXAM_SCORE) FROM EXAM_RESULTS,</li> <li>SELECT AVG(EXAM_SCORE) FROM EXAM_RESULTS</li> </ol>	GROUP BY				
EXAM ID WHERE EXAM $ID = 1;$					
3. SELECT AVG(EXAM_SCORE) FROM EXAM_RESULTS	GROUP BY				
EXAM_ID HAVING EXAM_ID = 1;					
4. SELECT COUNT(EXAM_SCORE) FROM EXAM_RESULTS WHERE EXAM_ID = 1;					
14					

19. What SQL statement do we use to find the average exam score for EXAM\_ID = 1?

- 1. SELECT AVG(EXAM\_SCORE) FROM EXAM\_RESULTS;
- 2. SELECT AVG(EXAM\_SCORE) FROM EXAM\_RESULTS GROUP BY EXAM\_ID WHERE EXAM\_ID = 1;
- 3. SELECT AVG(EXAM\_SCORE) FROM EXAM\_RESULTS GROUP BY EXAM\_ID HAVING EXAM\_ID = 1;

Table EXAM_RESULTS					
STU ID	FNAME	LNAME	EXAM ID	EXAM_SCORE	
10	LAURA	LYNCH	1	90	
10	LAURA	LYNCH	2	85	
11	GRACE	BROWN	1	78	
11	GRACE	BROWN	2	72	
12	JAY	JACKSON	1	95	
12	JAY	JACKSON	2	92	
13	WILLIAM	BISHOP	1	70	
13	WILLIAM	BISHOP	2	100	
14	CHARLES	PRADA	2	85	

- 4. SELECT COUNT(EXAM\_SCORE) FROM EXAM\_RESULTS WHERE EXAM\_ID = 1;
- 20. Write the output of the following SQL queries:
- (i) SELECT RIGHT ('software', 2);
- (ii) SELECT INSTR ('twelve', IV);
- (iii) SELECT DAYOFMONTH ('2014-03-01');
- (iv) SELECT (76.987,2); (All India 2014C)

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