

**SUMMER VACATIONS HOLIDAY HOME WORK
CLASS XII COMMERCE (2026-27)**



"Develop a passion for learning. If you do, you will never cease to grow." — Anthony J. D'Angelo

Summer vacations are a wonderful opportunity to relax, rejuvenate, and discover learning beyond the boundaries of the classroom. They provide students with the time to explore their interests, nurture creativity, build new skills, and create meaningful experiences with family and friends.

With this spirit of joyful learning and self-discovery, the holiday homework and enrichment activities have been thoughtfully designed to make learning engaging, enjoyable, and productive. These activities aim to encourage curiosity, independent thinking, observation, reading habits, and the practical application of knowledge in everyday life.

Students are encouraged to complete their work with sincerity, creativity and enthusiasm while maintaining a healthy balance between study, recreation, and relaxation.

Guidelines for Students

- Create a balanced routine that includes study, hobbies, family time, and relaxation.
2. Be Consistent
Complete your work gradually instead of leaving everything for the last moment.
 3. Read, Explore, and Observe
Make reading a daily habit and learn from the world around you.
 4. Think Creatively
Present your work neatly and innovatively. Original ideas and thoughtful effort are always valued.
 5. Stay Active and Healthy
Engage in physical activities, sports, yoga, or outdoor play to stay energetic and refreshed.
 6. Ask for Guidance When Needed
Reach out to teachers or classmates whenever you require help or clarification.
 7. Follow Instructions Carefully
Complete and submit all assignments as per the given guidelines and timelines.
May this summer break bring happiness, inspiration, new experiences, and enriching learning moments for all.

Wishing you a joyful, safe, and productive vacation!

Class XII is a crucial phase in a student's academic journey, as it marks the transition from school education to higher studies and professional careers. Since students have already chosen their streams, this is the right time for them to explore specific career options related to their subjects of study and understand the courses, colleges, entrance examinations, scholarships, and skill requirements associated with them. Focused career research at this stage helps students make well-informed decisions regarding higher education and future career pathways. During the summer vacation, students are encouraged to make effective use of the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) Career Cards to explore career opportunities, emerging fields, reputed institutions, and professional avenues aligned with their chosen stream, interests, and long-term aspirations.

☐ https://ncert.nic.in/pdf/CareerGuide/Exploring_Career_Cards_Volume1.pdf

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☐ https://ncert.nic.in/pdf/CareerGuide/Exploring_Career_Cards_Volume2.pdf

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ENGLISH

1. Rewrite the conclusion of a story like *The Last Lesson*, imagining a different fate for M. Hamel or Franz.
2. **Character Diaries:** Write a diary entry as **Saheb** or **Mukesh** from *Lost Spring*, expressing their hidden dreams and daily frustrations.

Create a professional resume for your future self, outlining the career path you intend to pursue.

3. Design eye-catching posters on topics like "Education for Every Child" (Lost Spring) or "Conservation of Historical Monuments

4. Being Innovative with ideas:-

What to do? What could be the alternate ending of the lesson The Third Level?

5. Watch and Reflect on the following TED Talks and write 150 -200 words for each, summarizing your takeaway from each:

https://youtu.be/7Lc_dIVrg5M?si=IQSaUpCd4cxKkX2f

https://youtu.be/vacGRuHDtO0?si=pr4_P0mO3sQnKnwy

<https://youtu.be/aDG1T0kJnd4?si=JcZPUUWUCr4L2RXi>

6. **PROJECT**

CONTENT OF THE PROJECT FILE:

- Cover page, with the title of the project, school details and details of the student.
- Certificate of Completion under the guidance of the teacher.
- Objectives of the topic.
- Action Plan for the completion of assigned tasks (steps involved in doing the project).
- The 800–1000 word essay/report.
- Student reflections (what new learning experience/outcome you have achieved after completing the project).
- If possible, photographs that capture positive learning experience of the students (collages/pics from various online sources).
- List of Resources/Bibliography/ Citation (Last page of the project file)

INSTRUCTIONS:

- The project should be neat, legible, with an emphasis on quality of content, accuracy of information, creative expression, proper sequencing and should be relevant as per your assigned topic.
- Project to be submitted handwritten on ruled worksheets or A4 size paper.
- Topics are given below
 - a) Smart Phones –Applications and Adverse Effects
 - b) Declining Water Table- Causes and Effects
 - c) Alternative Resources of Energy and its Benefits
 - d) Coaching Centres- will new guidelines work?
 - e) Gadgets have Consumed the Pleasures of Reading
 - f) Driving v/s Cycling- Ease has Compromised Health
 - g) Fast Food is Fast Entry into Unhealthy Zones
 - h) Youth falling Prey to Vaping in Guise of Modernization
 - i) My Trash-How can it be Converted into Cash
 - j) Online shopping has Opened Avenues of Online Frauds

ACCOUNTANCY

- (1) Do the given Assignment and worksheet in Accountancy Register
- (2) Do all back exercise questions of chapter 1, 2 and 3 in your accountancy register.

WORKSHEET 1

Calculation of Sacrificing Ratio:

1. The formula for calculating the sacrificing ratio is:

- (A) New share – Old share
- (B) Old share – New share
- (C) Gaining Ratio – Old Ratio
- (D) Old ratio – Gaining ratio

2. X and Y are partners sharing profits in the ratio of $\frac{3}{2}$ Z is admitted as a partner. Calculate sacrificing ratio if new profit sharing ratio is 9:7:4

- (A) 3 : 1
- (B) 3:2
- (C) 1:3
- (D) 9:7

3. Bishan and Sudha were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 5:3 Alena was admitted as a new partner. It was decided that the new profit sharing ratio of Bishan, Sudha and Alena will be 1:6 : 5 The sacrificing ratio of Bishan and Sudha will be:

- (A) 5:3
- (B) 25:78
- (C) 6:5
- (D) 2:1

4. P, Q and R are partners sharing profits in the ratio of 4:3 :2. Q retires and his share was taken up by P and R in the ratio 3:2 New profit sharing ratio will be:

- (A) 16:29
- (B) 3:2
- (C) 29:16
- (D) 2:3

5. Srishti, Nitya and Anand were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3:2:1 Srishti retired from the firm selling her share of profits to Nitya and Anand in the ratio of 2:1 The new profit sharing ratio between Nitya and Anand will be:

- (A) 3:2
- (B) 17:11
- (C) 2:1
- (D) 19:11

6. L, P and G are three partners sharing profits in the ratio 15:9 : 8 . G retires. Land P decided to share profits in equal ratio. Gaining ratio will be:

- (A) 15:9
- (B) 9:15
- (C) 7:1
- (D) 5:2

5. On 1st April, 2022 A, B and C were partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 5:3: 2 respectively. On this date B retires. The new profit sharing ratio of A and C will be 3:2 Gaining ratio will be:

- (A) 1:2
- (B) 2:1
- (C) 1:1
- (D) 5:2

WORKSHEET 2

QUESTION-1

P, Q and R were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 4:3: 3. Their fixed capitals were ₹4,00,000; ₹3,00,000 and ₹5,00,000. Their Partnership Deed provided for the following:

(c) Interest on drawings @ 12% p.a.

P withdrew ₹40,000 on 31st January 2020, Q withdrew ₹50,000 on 31st March, 2020 and R withdrew ₹30,000 on 31st December, 2019. During the year ended 31st March 2020 the firm earned a profit of ₹5,38,300. Prepare Profit and Loss Appropriation Account for the year ended 31st March 2020.

QUESTION-2

(Fixed and Fluctuating Capitals). A and B started a business on 1st April 2021. They contributed ₹3,00,000 and ₹2,00,000 respectively as their capitals. According to the Partnership Deed, B is entitled to a salary of ₹1,000 per month (which had not been withdrawn) and interest is to be allowed on capitals at 12% per annum. Interest on drawings is to be charged at ₹ 1,440 and ₹ 1,080 respectively. The profit for the period ended 31st March 2022, before considering salary and interest on capital and drawings was ₹ 1,44,480. During the year, A withdrew ₹2,000 per month and B ₹1,500 per month for personal purposes. Their profit-sharing ratio was A 3/5 and B 2/5.

Prepare Profit and Loss Appropriation Account and Partners' Capital Accounts assuming that (a) their capitals are fixed, (b) their capitals are fluctuating.

QUESTION-3

A and B are partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3: 2 with capitals of ₹3,00,000 and ₹1,50,000 respectively. Show the distribution of profit in each of the alternative cases:

Case 1: If the partnership deed is silent as to interest on capital and trading profits for the year ₹60,000.

Case 2: If the partnership deed provides for interest on capital @ 6% p.a. and the trading loss for the year ₹45,000.

Case 3: If the partnership deed provides for interest on capital @ 6% p.a. and profit for the year is ₹45,000.

QUESTION-4

A, B and C were partners. Their capitals were A ₹30,000; B ₹20,000 and C ₹10,000 respectively. According to the Partnership Deed, they were entitled to an interest on capital at 5% p.a. In addition, B was also entitled to draw a salary of ₹500 per month. C was entitled to a commission of 5% on the profits after charging the interest on capital, but before charging the salary payable to B. The net profit for the year were ₹30,000 distributed in the ratio of capitals without providing for any of the above adjustments. The profits were to be shared in the ratio of 5:2:3. Pass the necessary adjustment entry showing the working clearly.

QUESTION-5

(Guarantee) Rehman, Suleman and Hanuman were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 7: 2: 1 respectively. Their fixed capitals were as follows:

Rehman ₹3,00,000; Suleman ₹2,00,000 and Hanuman ₹ 1,00,000. The partnership deed provided for the following for the division of profit:

(a) 10% of the trading profits will be transferred to Reserve Account.

(b) Hanuman was guaranteed a profit of ₹ 50,000 (after transfer to Reserve Account). Any loss because of guarantee to Hanuman will be shared by Rehman and Suleman equally.

The trading profit for the firm for the year ended 31-03-2012 was 2,00,000.

Prepare Profit and Loss Appropriation Account of Rehman, Suleman and Hanuman for the year ended 31-03-2012.

WORKSHEET 3

QUESTION-1 Calculation of Amount of Capital brought by New Partner

A and B are partners in a firm having a capital of ₹54,000 and ₹36,000 respectively. They admitted C for 1/3rd share in the profits. C brought proportionate amount of capital. The Capital

- (a) ₹90,000 (b) ₹45,000 (c) ₹5,400 (d) ₹3,600

QUESTION-2 Calculation of Amount of Share of Goodwill of New Partner

A and B are partners in a firm. They admit C as a partner with 1/5th share in the profits of the firm. C brings ₹4,00,000 as his share of capital. Calculate the value of C's share of Goodwill on the basis of his capital, given that the combined capital of A and B after all adjustments is ₹10,00,000.

QUESTION-3(When only a part of the premium for goodwill is brought in by the new partner)

P and Q are partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3 : 2. They admit R as a partner for 1/5th share. R acquires his share from P and Q in the ratio of 2 : 3. The goodwill of the firm is valued at ₹ 1,00,000. Goodwill already appears in the books at ₹40,000. R brings ₹2,00,000 as his capital and 80% of his share of goodwill in cash. The amount of goodwill brought in cash is withdrawn by the sacrificing partners to the extent of 50% of what is credited to them. Pass necessary journal entries.

QUESTION-4(Journal entries and Revaluation Account)

A, B and C are partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3:2:1. On 1 April, 2022 their Balance Sheet stood as follows:

<i>Liabilities</i>		₹	<i>Assets</i>		₹
Capitals:			Land and Building		3,00,000
A	3,00,000		Plant and Machinery		2,40,000
B	2,50,000		Furniture and Fittings		1,10,000
C	2,00,000	7,50,000	Investments		50,000
General Reserve		30,000	(Market Value ₹ 47,000)		
Profit and Loss A/c		15,000	Stock		1,60,000
Investment Fluctuation Reserve		9,000	Sundry Debtors		60,000
Workmen Compensation Reserve		30,000	Cash at Bank		20,000
Employees Provident Fund		80,000	Advertisement Suspense		30,000
Sundry Creditors		56,000			
		<u>9,70,000</u>			<u>9,70,000</u>

D was admitted as a new partner for 1/6th share of profits. C brought in ₹3,00,000 as his capital and ₹30,000 as his share of goodwill. There is a claim on account of Workmen Compensation amounting to ₹6,000. Land and Building is to be appreciated by 10%. Plant and Machinery and Furniture and Fittings are to be decreased by 5%. A provision for doubtful debts is to be created @ 5% of the Debtors. Amount of Sundry Creditors is to be decreased by ₹500.

QUESTION-5 (Adjustment of capitals on the basis of new partner's capital)

The following was the Balance Sheet of A, B and C who share profits and losses in the ratio of one-half, one-third and one-sixth respectively.

Balance Sheet of A, B and C as at 31.03.2022

<i>Liabilities</i>		₹	<i>Assets</i>		₹
Creditors		5,000	Land and Buildings		48,000
Capitals:			Machinery		7,000
A	57,000		Stock		29,000
B	32,000		Debtors		25,200
C	16,000	1,05,000	Cash		800
		<u>1,10,000</u>			<u>1,10,000</u>

They agreed to take D into partnership as from 1st April, 2020 giving him 1/6th share in the profits on the following terms:

- (a) That D should bring in ₹3,000 as goodwill and ₹24,000 as his capital.
- (b) That machinery be depreciated by 12 per cent. That a provision of 5% be created for doubtful debts.
- (c) That a provision of 5% be created for doubtful debts
- (d) That stock be depreciated by 10 per cent.
- (e) That the value of land and buildings be brought up to ₹ 62,000.
- (F) That after making the above adjustments, the capitals of old partners be adjusted according to their new profit-sharing proportions on the basis of new partner's capital, actual cash amount to be brought in by or to be paid off as the case may be.

Prepare Revaluation Account, Partners' Capitals Accounts and Balance Sheet of the reconstituted firm.



BUSINESS STUDIES
PART A-PROJECT WORK

Creative Mind Map Activity

Prepare creative mind maps for the following chapters completed in class:

1. Nature and Significance of Management
2. Principles of Management
3. Business Environment
4. Planning
5. Consumer Protection

Instructions:

- Create **one** mind map for each chapter.
- You may prepare it:
 - Digitally (Canva, PowerPoint, Google Slides, etc.)
 - OR
 - Handmade on paper/chart sheet.
- Use a single sheet/page/slide for each chapter.
- ~~include.~~

- Key concepts
- Important points
- Keywords
- Flowcharts, symbols, diagrams, or illustrations
- Make your work: Attractive, Well-organized, Easy to understand, Creative with minimum resources.

Submission:

Compile all mind maps neatly in a file/folder.



PART B: CASE STUDIES

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Read each case carefully before answering.
2. Support answers with proper business studies terminology.
3. Use chapter concepts while explaining reasons.
4. Practice writing answers in points for better presentation.

Q1. Ritika started a bakery with five employees. In the beginning, she handled everything alone. As the business grew, she divided work among employees according to their skills. One employee handled customer orders, another managed accounts, while others looked after baking and delivery. Ritika regularly checked the quality of products and guided her team to achieve targets.

Questions:

1. Identify any two characteristics of management shown in the above case.
2. Which function of management is highlighted when Ritika divided work among employees?
3. Why is management considered a group activity in the above case?
4. State one importance of coordination in the bakery business.

Q2. A school organized an annual function. Different committees were formed for decoration, discipline, refreshments, and stage management. The principal ensured that all teams worked together smoothly and completed their tasks on time.

Questions:

1. Why is management called a continuous process?
2. Identify the element of management visible in the formation of committees.
3. Explain how coordination helped in successful completion of the function.
4. State any two objectives of management.

Q3. Sunrise Ltd. appointed different supervisors for production, quality control, and sales departments. Employees were instructed to report only to their immediate supervisor. The company also encouraged employees to share suggestions for improving productivity.

Questions:

1. Identify the principle of management related to reporting to one supervisor.
2. Which principle encourages employees to share suggestions?
3. Name the management thinker associated with these principles.
4. State any two advantages of following management principles.

Q4. In XYZ Garments, workers were given proper training before operating machines. The manager believed that happy employees improve productivity. Employees performing well were appreciated and rewarded regularly.

Questions:

1. Identify the principle related to training workers.
2. Which principle is related to employee satisfaction and motivation?
3. Explain any one importance of management principles.
4. State any two values promoted by management principles.

Q5. At Bright Technologies, managers observed that workers wasted time searching for tools and materials. The company introduced proper arrangement of tools and fixed procedures for work. Productivity increased significantly after these changes.

Questions:

1. Identify the technique of Scientific Management used here.
2. Name the management thinker who introduced Scientific Management.
3. State one objective of Scientific Management.
4. Explain one benefit of standardization in the organization.

Q6. The government announced a reduction in GST rates on electric vehicles to encourage eco-friendly transport. As a result, many automobile companies increased production of electric vehicles and launched new models.

Questions:

1. Identify the dimension of business environment discussed above.
2. How did the government policy affect business decisions?
3. State any two features of business environment.
4. Explain one importance of understanding business environment.

Q7. After the introduction of online learning platforms, many coaching institutes started providing digital classes. Students preferred flexible learning options and use of technology increased rapidly.

Questions:

1. Identify the dimension of business environment highlighted in the case.
2. Which feature of business environment is shown by changing student preferences?
3. State one impact of technological changes on business.
4. Why should businesses adapt to environmental changes?

Q8. A company manufacturing plastic bags faced losses after the government banned single-use plastic products. The company later shifted to producing paper bags and eco-friendly packaging.

Questions:

1. Which dimension of business environment affected the company?
2. What lesson can businesses learn from this situation?
3. Explain one importance of environmental scanning.
4. State any two features of business environment.

Q9. Fresh Bite Restaurant planned to open three new branches in different cities. Before expansion, the manager studied customer demand, estimated costs, fixed targets, and prepared budgets for advertising and staffing.

Questions:

1. Identify the function of management discussed above.
2. State any two features of planning.
3. Why is planning called a primary function of management?
4. Explain one limitation of planning.

Q10. A company manufacturing school bags prepared monthly targets for sales. It also created backup plans for situations like raw material shortage and transport delays.

Questions:

1. Identify the type of plan prepared for emergencies.
2. State any two importance of planning.
3. How does planning reduce risks in business?
4. Explain the role of planning in decision-making.

Q11. ABC Electronics noticed a sudden fall in sales because customers preferred smart devices with advanced features. The company quickly reviewed its plans and introduced new products according to market demand.

Questions:

1. Which limitation of planning is highlighted here?
2. Why should plans be flexible?
3. State one importance of planning.
4. Explain how planning helps in achieving objectives.

Q12. Green Earth Ltd. launched eco-friendly products after observing increasing environmental awareness among consumers. The company trained employees, improved packaging, fixed production targets, and rewarded workers for achieving goals.

Questions:

1. Identify the dimension of business environment discussed.
2. Which management function is related to fixing production targets?
3. Identify one principle of management applied by rewarding workers.
4. Explain how coordination is important in this case.
5. State one value followed by the company.

PART C: COMPETENCY-BASED QUESTIONS

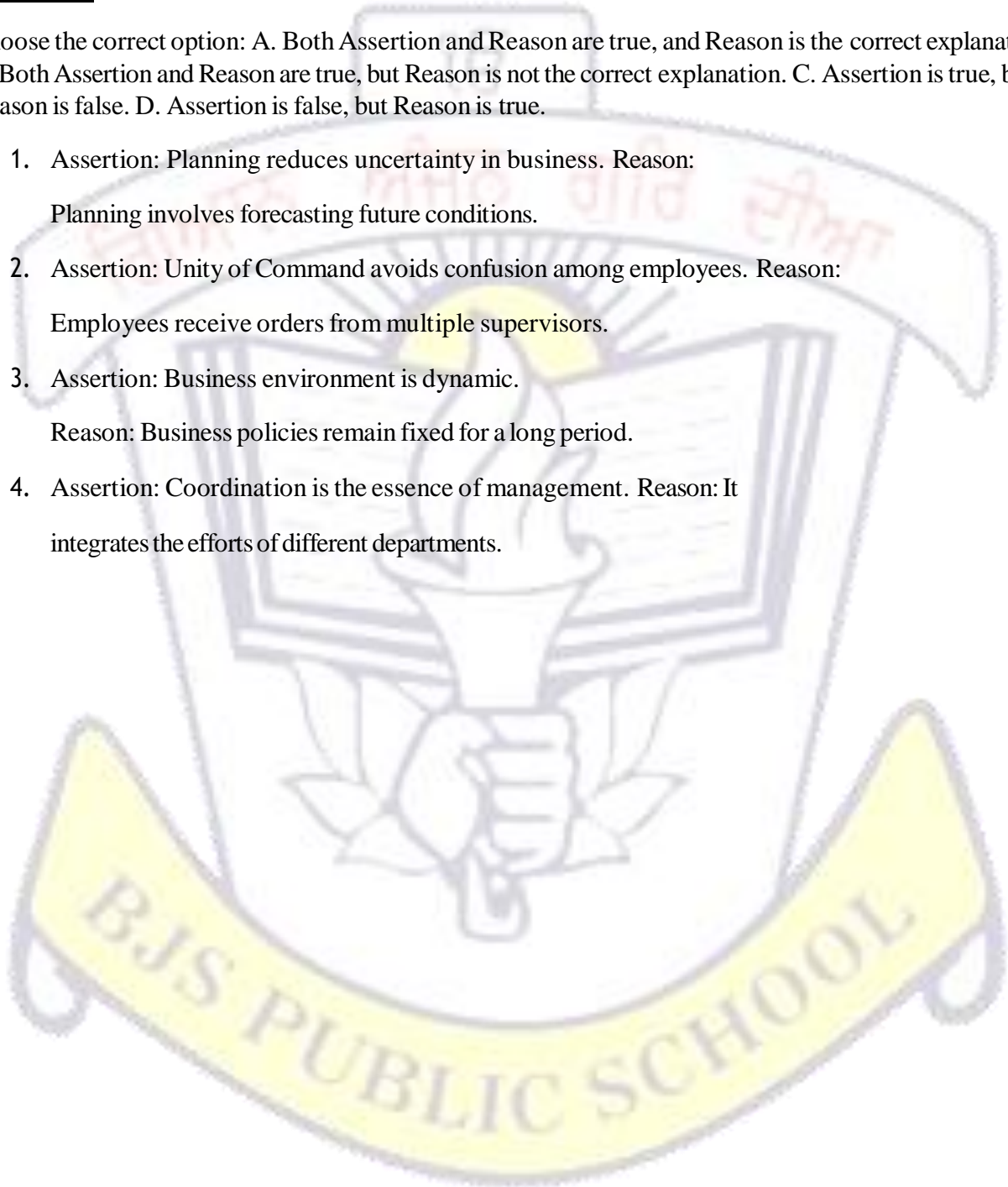
1. Why should managers follow principles of management while making decisions?
2. How does planning help businesses face competition?
3. Why is the business environment considered uncertain?
4. Explain one real-life example showing coordination in management.

PART D: ASSERTION & REASON QUESTIONS

Directions:

Choose the correct option: A. Both Assertion and Reason are true, and Reason is the correct explanation. B. Both Assertion and Reason are true, but Reason is not the correct explanation. C. Assertion is true, but Reason is false. D. Assertion is false, but Reason is true.

1. Assertion: Planning reduces uncertainty in business. Reason:
Planning involves forecasting future conditions.
2. Assertion: Unity of Command avoids confusion among employees. Reason:
Employees receive orders from multiple supervisors.
3. Assertion: Business environment is dynamic.
Reason: Business policies remain fixed for a long period.
4. Assertion: Coordination is the essence of management. Reason: It
integrates the efforts of different departments.



ECONOMICS

CH -1 INDIAN ECO ON THE EVE OF INDEPENDENCE

Q1. Write the correct sequence of alternatives given:

Column I

Column II

- | | |
|---|------------------|
| A. India's first official census. | (i) less than 2% |
| B. Introduction of the railways in India | (ii) about 7% |
| C. India's annual growth rate of aggregate real output during colonial period | (iii) 1850 |
| D. Female literacy level at the time of independence | (iv) 1881 |

Q.2 The opening of the Suez Canal in 1869: (Choose the correct alternative)

- (a) Raised the cost of transportation between Britain and India.
- (b) Intensified British control over India's foreign trade.
- (c) Reduced the cost of transportation and made access to the Indian market easier.
- (d) Both (b) and (c)

Q.3 The country's growth rate of aggregate real output during the first half of the twentieth century was (i)_____ and per capita real output was (ii)_____. (Fill up the blanks with correct answers)

Q.4 Commercialization of agriculture helped farmers in improving their economic condition. True/False? Give reason.

Q.5 Name some notable economists who estimated India's per capita income during the colonial period.

Q.6 How did the restrictive policies of commodity production, trade and tariff pursued by the British colonial government affect the structure, composition and volume of foreign trade?

Q.7 Although there was some evidence of a relatively higher yield of cash crops in certain areas of the country due to commercialisation of agriculture, but this could hardly help farmers in improving their economic condition Explain why.

Q.8 "The introduction of the railways in India was considered as one of the most important contributions of the British. However, the social benefits, which the Indian people gained owing to the introduction of the railway, were outweighed by the country's huge economic loss." Do you agree with the above statement? Give valid reasons.

Q.9 Give a quantitative appraisal of India's demographic profile during the colonial period.

Q.10 Underscore some of India's most crucial economic challenges at the time of independence.

Ch -2 INDIAN ECO (1950-1990)

Q1 After the independence, the state had to play an extensive role in promoting the industrial sector. The decision to develop the Indian economy on socialist lines led to the policy of the state controlling the commanding heights of the economy, as the_____ put it.(Choose the correct alternative)

- (a) First Five Year plan
- (b) Second Five Year plan
- (c) Third Five Year plan
- (d) Seventh Five Year plan

Q.2 Write the correct sequence of alternatives given in Column II by matching them with respective terms in Column I:

Column I.

A. Karve Committee, 1955

B. Industrial Policy Resolution, 1956.

C. Import Substitution Policy.

D. Subsidies.

Column II

(i) To encourage farmers for adopting new HYV technology.

(ii) Using small-scale industries to promote rural development.

(iii) To protect the domestic firm from foreign competition.

(iv) To regulate private sector through a system of licensing to promote Regional equality.

Q.3 Match the following and choose the correct alternative

1. Prime Minister

A) The money value of all the final goods and services produced within the economy in one year

2. Gross Domestic Product

B) Adoption of new technology

3. Modernisation

C) Chairperson of the planning commission

4. Self-sufficiency.

D) Avoiding imports of those goods which could be produced in India itself.

(a) 1-D, 2-A, 3-B, 4-C

(b) 1-C, 2-A, 3-B, 4-D

(c) 1-C, 2-B, 3-A, 4-D

(d) 1-D, 2-A, 3-C, 4-B

Q.4 Just a year after independence, steps were taken to abolish intermediaries and to make the tillers the owners of land. The idea behind this move was: (Choose the correct alternative) (1 mark)

(a) To reduce the concentration of land ownership in a few hands.

(b) that ownership of land would give incentives to the tillers to invest in making improvements.

(c) fixing the maximum size of land which could be owned by an individual.

(d) to reduce the vast inequality in land holding.

Q.5 Eliminating subsidies will violate the goal of equity. True/False? Give reason. (1 mark)

Q.6 Why was public sector given a leading role in industrial development during the planning period? (3 marks)

Q.7 Though it is argued that there is no case for continuing with fertiliser subsidies as it does not benefit the target group and it is a huge burden on the government's finances, yet some experts believe that the government should continue with agricultural subsidies. What arguments do they give in favour of giving subsidies? (3 marks)

Q.8 Explain how import substitution can protect domestic industry. Why did the policy makers adopt such policy of protection?

Q.9. What is the role of small scale industries in industrial development of India? Why and how has the government (4 marks)

Q.10 How far the land reforms in the agriculture sector in India were successful in their implementation? Explain? (4 marks)

Ch -3 L.P.G.

Q1. Match the columns:

Many goods produced by small scale industries have now been deserved	(i)Tax reforms
Foreign investment limit in banks was raised to around 50%.	ii)Foreign exchange reforms
(c) The rate of corporation tax, which was very high earlier, has been gradually reduced.	(iii)Financial sector reforms
(d)Now, markets determine exchange rates based on the Demand and supply of foreign exchange	(iv) Deregulation of industrial sector

Q.2 In 1991, an immediate measure to resolve the balance of payments crisis was

- (a) To free the determination of rupee value in the foreign exchange market from government control
- (b) devaluation of rupee against foreign currencies.
- (c) removing the trade barriers-quotas and tariffs.
- (d)) simplification of export and import procedures.

Q3 The government has made attempts to improve the efficiency of PSUs by giving them autonomy in taking Managerial decisions. For instance, some PSUs have been granted special status as & _____.

Q.4 The Parliament passed a law _____, to simplify and introduce a unified indirect tax system in India

Q.5 After the demonetisation of currency undertaken by the Government of India on November 8, 2016, new currency notes in the denomination of 500 and 2,000 were launched.

Q.6 Agriculture sector appears to be adversely affected by the reform process. Why?

Q.7 India has certain advantages which makes it a favourite outsourcing destination. What are these advantages? (Marks)

Q.8 What is Goods and Services Tax (GST)? State its aim and features

Q.9 The demonetisation of currency undertaken by the Government of India on November 8, 2016 had an adverse impact on the economic activities. Do you agree with the statement? Give reason in support of your answer

Q.10 "The process of globalisation through liberalisation and privatisation policies has produced positive, as well as, Negative results for India and other countries." Defend or refute the above statement. (6 marks)

Ch-Money and Banking

1. Which of the following is the Central Bank in India?

- (a) State Bank of India
- (b) Reserve Bank of India
- (c) Punjab National Bank
- (d) New Bank of India

2. _____ is the ratio of bank deposits that a commercial bank must keep as reserve in cash with the central bank.

- (a) Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR)
- (b) Bank Rate
- (c) Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR)
- (d) Reverse Repo Rate

3. Main source of money supply is _____

- (a) Money lender (b) Central Government ©Central Bank (RBI) (d) Commercial banks

4. In the present COVID-19 times, many economists have raised their concerns that Indian economy may have to face a deflationary situation, due to reduced economic activities in the country. Suppose you are a member of the high powered committee constituted by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI). As the supervisor of commercial banks, you have suggested that. Of the money supply be ensured, by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI).

- (a) Restriction (b) Release (c) Control (d) None of these

5. If a bank maintains a cash reserve ratio of 5%, with a cash base of 1,000 crore, the bank creates a total credit on the value of:

- (a) 5,000 crore (b) 20,000 crore (c) 10,000 crore (d) 80,000 crore

Read the following statements – Assertion (A) and Reason®. Choose one of the correct alternatives given below:

Alternatives:

(A) Both Assertion (A) and Reason ® are true and Reason ® is the correct explanation of Assertion (A)

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

© Assertion (A) is true but Reason ® is false.

(d) Assertion (A) is false but Reason ® is true.

6. Assertion (A): Demand deposits are considered as a convenient mode of payment for execution of even the High value transactions.

Reason ®: Demand deposits are non-withdrawable in nature and cannot be withdrawn against issue of cheques and other similar instruments of payment.

Q. Nos 7-10 are based on the following CASE PROBLEM.

The Indian government had 5.73 billion rupees (\$76.16 million) outstanding loans with the Central Bank Under ways and means advances in the week ended July 3, according to the weekly statistical supplement Released by the RBI on Friday. (Source: The Economic Times, 14 July, 2020)

7. The RBI acts as a _____ to the government.

- (a) Debtor (b) Creditor (c) Banker (d) None of the above

8. The Central Bank also provides _____ facility to the commercial banks.

- (a) Overdraft (b) Clearing house (c) Advancement of loans (d) All of the above

9. The Central Bank of a country has monopoly of _____.

- (a) Issuing notes (b) to be lender of last resort (c) both (a) and (b) (d) None of the above

10. The apex institution of country's monetary system is _____.

- (a) Commercial Bank (b) Central Bank (c) Cooperative bank (d) Ministry of Finance

11. How does money solve the problem of double coincidence of wants?

12. Explain function of money as a medium of exchange.

13. Explain the role of cash reserve ratio in controlling credit creation,

14. Explain the distinction between Statutory Liquidity Ratio and Legal Reserve Ratio.

15. Explain 'Issue of Currency' function of the Central Bank.

16. How is money creation by commercial banks likely to affect national income?

17. Explain, using a numerical example, how a reduction in reserve deposit ratio, affects the credit creation power of the banking system

Guidelines for Project Work in Economics (Class XII)

Learners will complete only ONE project in each academic session

Project should be of 3,500-4,000 words (excluding diagrams & graphs), preferably Hand-written

It will be an independent, self-directed piece of study

Marks are suggested to be given as :

Marking Scheme :

S.No.	Heading.	Marks Allotted
1.	Relevance of the topic	3
2.	Knowledge Content/Research work	6
3.	Presentation Technique.	3
4.	Viva-Voce	8
	Total	20

Suggestive List of Projects

ROLL NO

- Micro and Small Scale Industries 1,16 , Deepika
- Goods and Services Tax Act and its Impact on GDP 2,17,
- Health Expenditure (of any state) 3,18,
- Self-help group 4,19,
- Trends in Credit availability in India 5,20
- Monetary policy committee and its functions 6,21, Tharang
- Role of RBI in Control of Credit 7,22,
- Government Budget & its Components 8,23,
- Alternate fuel – types and importance 9,24,
- Sarwa Siksha Abhiyan – Cost Ratio Benefits 10,
- Waste Management in India – Need of the hour 11,
- Digital India- Step towards the future 12, Pritika
- Rain Water Harvesting – a solution to water crises 13,
- Make in India – The way ahead 14,
- Organic Farming – Back to the Nature 15

Any other newspaper article and its evaluation on basis of economic principle.

HINDI

खंड – अ (पाठ आधारित प्रश्न)

आत्मपरिचय

1. 'आत्मपरिचय' कविता का मुख्य भाव अपने शब्दों में लिखिए।
2. कवि ने स्वयं को किन-किन रूपों में प्रस्तुत किया है?
3. कविता में प्रकृति का क्या महत्व है?

भक्तिन

1. 'भक्तिन' कहानी में भक्तिन का चरित्र चित्रण कीजिए।
2. महादेवी वर्मा और भक्तिन के संबंध का वर्णन कीजिए।
3. कहानी से आपको क्या सीख मिलती है?

बाजार दर्शन

1. 'बाजार दर्शन' पाठ का उद्देश्य क्या है?
2. लेखक ने बाजार के किस रूप की आलोचना की है?
3. 'जरूरत और इच्छा' में क्या अंतर है?

पतंग

1. 'पतंग' कविता में किस भावना का चित्रण है?
2. पतंग उड़ाने के अनुभव को अपने शब्दों में लिखिए।
3. कवि ने आकाश और पतंग के संबंध को कैसे दर्शाया है?

खंड – ब (लघु उत्तरीय प्रश्न)

1. 'आत्मपरिचय' में आत्मविश्वास का क्या महत्व है?
2. 'भक्तिन' में सादगी का चित्रण कैसे हुआ है?
3. 'बाजार दर्शन' में उपभोक्तावाद का क्या प्रभाव बताया गया है?
4. 'पतंग' में बचपन की कौन-सी यादें झलकती हैं?

खंड – स (दीर्घ उत्तरीय प्रश्न)

1. 'बाजार दर्शन' आधुनिक समाज का दर्पण कैसे है?
2. 'भक्तिन' कहानी में मानवीय संवेदनाओं का वर्णन कीजिए।
3. 'पतंग' कविता में स्वतंत्रता और आनंद का भाव स्पष्ट कीजिए।

खंड – द (रचनात्मक लेखन) (कोई पाँच करें)

- मेरा प्रिय त्योहार
- मोबाइल का बढ़ता उपयोग – लाभ और हानि
- पर्यावरण संरक्षण पर निबंध
- यदि मैं प्रधानाचार्य होता/होती
- परीक्षा का तनाव – कारण और समाधान
- मेरा सपना – मेरा लक्ष्य
- खेलों का महत्व
- डिजिटल इंडिया – बदलता भारत
- समय का महत्व

• पुस्तकें हमारी सच्ची मित्र
खंड – इ (प्रोजेक्ट कार्य)

- 'बाजार दर्शन' पर चार्ट बनाइए (चित्र + मुख्य बिंदु)।
- 'भक्तिन' के चरित्र पर A4 शीट में सुंदर प्रस्तुति तैयार करें।
- 'पतंग' कविता से संबंधित चित्र बनाकर उसका वर्णन लिखिए।
- सीबीएसई द्वारा निर्धारित अपने दिए गए विषय पर प्रोजेक्ट फाइल बनानी है।



INFORMATICS PRACTICES

For practical file:-Need to take printout in a file

Data Handling (Printout of every execution of program in separate file)

1. Create a panda's series from a dictionary of values and a ndarray
2. Given a Series, print all the elements that are above the 75th percentile.
3. Create a Data Frame quarterly sales where each row contains the item category, item name, and expenditure. Group the rows by the category and print the total expenditure per category.
4. Create a data frame for examination result and display row labels, column labels data types of each column and the dimensions
5. Importing and exporting data between pandas and CSV file

WORKSHEET ON PYTHON PANDAS-1 SERIES

- Q1. Name three data structures available in Pandas.
- Q2. Write a program in Python to create series of vowels.
- Q3. Write a program to create a series from dictionary that stores classes (6,7,8,9,10) as keys and number of students as values.
- Q4. Write the output of the following:

```
import pandas as pd
S1 = pd.Series(12, index = [4, 6, 8]) print(S1)
```
- Q5. Which property of series return all the index value? Support with an example.
- Q6. Which property of Series help to check whether a Series is empty or not?
Explain with example.
- Q7. Assertion (A) : Pandas is a library of Python.
Reason (R) : Yes, we import pandas and can use functions of pandas like Series() and DataFrame() etc in python.
 - a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
 - b) Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A.
 - c) A is true but R is false.
 - d) A is false but R is true.
- Q8. Assertion (A) : Pandas.head() is used to display first/top 5 records of any series/dataframe.
Reason (R) : It displays the last 3 rows.
 - a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
 - b) Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A.
 - c) A is true but R is false.
 - d) A is false but R is true.
- Q9. Write the output of the following :

```
import pandas as pd
S1 = pd.Series([31, 28, 31, 30, 31], index = ["Jan", "Feb", "Mar", "Apr", "May"])
print(S1[0 : 2] * 2)
```
- Q10. Explain head and tail functions / methods of Pandas Series.

Q11. Consider the following code and answer questions(case base study)

Riyaz is creating an application using pandas library in his program , his code is mentioned below. **Fill in the blanks to help him**

```
Import as pd          #Statement A
d={'a':[1,2], 'b':[2,3]}
d2={'a':[4,5], 'b':[6,7]}
df1=pd.DataFrame(d)
df2=pd.              (d2)          # Statement B df3=pd. ((df1,df2))          # Statement C
```

Choose the right code from the following for statement A.

- a) pandas b) df c) data d) pd

Choose the right code from the following for the statement B.

- a) Dataframe b) DataFrame c) Series d) Dictionary

Choose the right code from the following for the statement C.

- a) df.index b) df.shape() c) df.appenddf() d) df.concat()

Q12. Statement (A): In Python, Exclusive libraries can be used for graphical or visual representation of information and data using elements like charts, graphs and maps etc.

Statement (B): Matplotlib is a python package for 2D plotting that generates production quality graphs.

- a) Statement A is correct. b) Statement B is correct.
c) Statement A is correct, but Statement B is incorrect. d) Both Statement A and B is correct.

Statement (A): The active figure can be saved to file using plt.savefig() method.

Statement (B): The histogram created can not be saved through the GUI Panel.

- a) Statement A is correct.
b) Statement B is correct.
c) Statement A is correct, but Statement B is incorrect.
d) Statement A is incorrect, but Statement B is correct

Case base study question

Data visualization tools provide an accessible way to see and understand... in data.

- a) Trends b) Outliers c) Patterns d) All of these

Which Python library programmer can use to create chart?

- a) pyplot b) pandas c) numpy d) None of these

A chart created using python library can be exported to image form or not?

- a) Yes b) No

Can the same data series be used to draw multiple charts?

- a) Yes B) No

Q13. Mr.Sharma is trying to write a code to plot line graph shown in fig-1. Help Mr. Sharma to fill in the blanks of the code and get the desired output.

ii) Statements 5 & 6 are used to give names to x-axis and y-axis as shown in fig.1.

Which of the following can fill those two gaps

- a) plt.xlabel('x - axis') plt.ylabel('y - axis') b) plt.xtitle('x - axis') plt.ytitle('y - axis')
c) plt.xlable('x - axis') plt.ylable('x - axis') d) plt.xlabel('x axis') plt.ylabel('y axis')

iii) Raman has executed code with first 7 statements. But No output displayed. which of the following statements will display the graph?

- a) plt.display() b) plt.show() c) matplotlib.pyplot.show() d) Both b & c

iv) The number of markers in the above line chart are

- a) zero b) three c) Infinite d) One

v) Which of the following methods will result in displaying 'My first graph!' in the above graph

- a) legend() b) label() c) title() d) Both a & c

Q22. i) Statement (A): In Python, Exclusive libraries can be used for graphical or visual representation of information and data using elements like charts, graphs and maps etc.

Statement (B): Matplotlib is a python package for 2D plotting that generates production quality graphs.

- a) Statement A is correct. b) Statement B is correct.
c) Statement A is correct, but Statement B is incorrect. d) Both Statement A and B is correct.

ii) Statement (A): program to plot a quadratic equation using dashed line chart: -

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
xval=np.arange(-2,1,0.01)
newyval=1-0.5*xval**2
plt.plot(xval,newyval,'b--')
plt.title('Example Plot')
plt.xlabel('Input')
plt.ylabel('Function value')
plt.show()
```

Statement (B): 'b--' argument in plot function denotes that the line which will be displayed shall be of dashed type with blue colour.

- a) Statement A is correct. b) Statement B is correct.
c) Statement A is correct, but Statement B is incorrect. d) Both Statement A and B is correct.

iii) Statement (A): A Matplotlib figure can be categories into several parts as Axis, Artist, Labels, Title and Legend etc.

Statement (B): Data is only as good as it is represented.

- a) Statement A is correct. b) Statement B is correct.
c) Statement A is correct, but Statement B is incorrect. d) Both Statement A and B is correct.

iv) Statement (A): A bar chart represents categorical data with rectangular bars.

Statement (B): It is an accurate graphical representation of the distribution of numerical data.

- a) Statement A is correct. b) Statement B is correct
c) Statement A is correct, but Statement B is incorrect.
d) Both Statement A and B is correct.

v) Statement (A): Bin are usually represented using rectangular bars with the length proportional to the values that they represent.

Statement (B): They show what portion of the dataset falls into each category.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION

1. Complete the work of Lesson 3 & Lesson 4 in your registers and learn them.
2. Revise worksheets and notes provided on the class Whatsapp group.
3. Write the following in your Physical Education Lab Manual (Practical File) -

PART A. PHYSICAL FITNESS TEST-

SAI Khelo India Test, Brockport Physical Fitness Test (BPFT)

PART B. GAMES AND SPORTS-

Any one game out of the options below. Labelled diagram of field, history, Star players, Awards, rules, equipment, etc.

- Cricket/Football
- Swimming/Volleyball
- Badminton/Hockey
- Basketball/Boxing
- Kabaddi / Handball
- Table Tennis/ Chees

PART C. YOGA-

Do practice of any five asana at your home on daily basis.

PART D. ASANAS-

Procedure for asana, benefits and contraindication of any two asana for lifestyle diseases-Diabetes, Obesity, Hypertension, Asthma, Backpain write in your lab manual

4. Make a self-video of explaining any one chapter/one topic with a PowerPoint presentation (PPT) and send it to this mail-id nishantkumar7992@gmail.com. Instructions for making a video
 - a. Use a clear background while shooting the video.
 - b. Wear school uniform only.
 - c. Voice should be audible.
 - d. Duration-2 min.
 - e. Video should include school name and logo, your name and class.
 - f. Use English language only for explanation.

GENERAL STUDIES SUMMER HOLIDAY PROJECT

Students are required to undertake a project during the summer vacation as part of their General Studies curriculum. The objective is to encourage research, analysis, and application of concepts studied during the academic year.

General Guidelines:

- Every student is required to select any one topic from the list of projects assigned
- The entire project should be completed in neat handwriting and presented in a well-organized project file.
- Students are expected to demonstrate independent research, creativity, and analytical understanding in their work.
- Appropriate supporting material such as pictures, diagrams, tables, charts, and graphs should be added to enhance the presentation.
- All references and study material used for the project should be properly mentioned under Bibliography /Acknowledgement of Sources.

CLASS XII – PROJECT THEMES

1. ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE TECHNOLOGY AND ETHICS

Analyse the influence of modern technology on society with reference to Artificial Intelligence, Cyber Security, Social Media, Digital Governance or Data Protection.

Include ethical concerns and real life examples.

2. ECOLOGY AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Examine an environmental concern such as pollution and Climate change waste management water conservation and renewable energy.

Discuss its impact and suggest sustainable measures.

3. GOVERNANCE AND DEMOCRATIC INSTITUTIONS

Study the functioning of democratic institution in India such as parliament election commission judiciary or media. Support your work with examples and case study and critical observations.

4. INDIA'S ECONOMY : CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES

Explore major economic concerns including inflation, unemployment, digital payments, entrepreneurship or rural development.

Include recent data, graphical representation and possible solutions.

Important Note:

- * The work should demonstrate originality, creativity and independent thinking.
- * Students should focus on quality of content along with presentation.
- * Neatness, clarity, and proper organization will be considered during evaluation.
- * Submission schedule will be shared after the summer vacations.

