

**BJS PUBLIC SCHOOL**  
**HOLIDAYS HOMEWORK**  
**CLASS XI (Commerce)(2026-27)**



# **BJS PUBLIC SCHOOL**

## **CLASS 11 COMMERCE**

*Summer  
Holiday  
Homework*



## ENGLISH

1. Read any one motivational or travel-based book and prepare a review including:

- Title and author
- Summary (200 words)
- Main characters
- Favourite incident
- Five new words learnt
- Moral/message of the book

**Suggested books:**

- The Alchemist
- Wings of Fire
- Ignited Minds
- Who moved my cheese.

2. Make a grammar chart on any one topic:

- Modals
- Determiners
- Tenses
- Reported Speech

3. “**Discovering Tut: The Saga Continues**”

Prepare a mini-project on: “Ancient Egypt and Pharaohs”

**Include:** Pyramids, Mummies, Beliefs about afterlife, King Tut’s tomb, Interesting facts about Egyptian civilization

Add maps, pictures, and illustrations.

Create a colourful timeline showing major events related to **Tutankhamun:**

Birth, Becoming

Pharaoh, Death, discovering of tomb, CT scan investigations.

## SUBJECT-BUSINESS STUDIES

**Instructions for Students:**

- Use creativity, analytical thinking, and real-life examples.
- Avoid copy-paste work from the internet.
- Include charts, visuals, and references wherever required.
- PPTs should contain minimum 15 slides.
- Research work must include data analysis/surveys wherever possible.
- Projects should be neat and properly organized.

### A. POWERPOINT PRESENTATIONS

1. Evolution of Business from Barter System to Digital Economy ( Roll 1 – 10)

**Include:**

- Ancient trade systems
- Industrial Revolution
- E-commerce revolution
- Role of AI & digital payments
- Future of virtual businesses

2. Case Study on Successful Indian Startups ( Roll 11 – 20)

**Choose any 3 startups and analyze:**

- Business model
- Funding pattern
- Marketing strategies
- Challenges faced
- SWOT analysis
- Future opportunities

Examples: Zomato, Nykaa, Boat

### 3. Impact of Artificial Intelligence on Business Management ( Roll 21 – 30)

#### **Topics to cover:**

- AI in HR
- AI in finance
- Chatbots & customer service
- Ethical concerns
- Jobs at risk
- Future scope

### 4. Globalization and Indian Businesses ( Roll 31 – 40)

#### **Include:**

- LPG reforms 1991
- MNCs in India
- Benefits and disadvantages
- Impact on small businesses
- Comparative analysis of Indian vs foreign companies

### 5. Business Ethics vs Profit Maximization ( Roll 41 above)

#### **Analyze:**

Ethical dilemmas

Corporate scams

CSR practices

Sustainable business models

Consumer rights

Use examples of: Tata Group and Reliance Industries

## **B. RESEARCH TOPICS**

6. Consumer Buying Behaviour of Teenagers ( Roll 1 – 10)
7. Comparative Study of Online vs Offline Businesses ( Roll 11 – 20)
8. Women Entrepreneurship in India ( Roll 21 – 30)
9. Green Businesses and Sustainable Development ( Roll 31 – 40)
10. Digital Payment Systems and Their Impact on Indian Economy ( Roll 41 above)

## **C. PROJECT WORK**

11. Entrepreneurship Challenge – Design Your Own Product

#### **Design your own product/service and present:**

Brand name

Logo

Packaging design

Promotional strategy

Budget estimation

Competitor analysis etc.

#### **D. MODEL MAKING ACTIVITIES ( any 1)**

12. Smart Retail Store Model
13. Sustainable Green Business City Model

#### **E. BROCHURE MAKING (ANY 2)**

14. Future Careers in Business Management
15. Investor Attraction Brochure
16. Business Ethics Awareness Brochure
17. International Trade Promotion Brochure

#### **SUBJECT ENRICHMENT ACTIVITY**

Young CEO Challenge: Imagine yourself as the CEO of a multinational company for one day and explain your business decisions, sustainability goals, employee welfare strategies, and crisis management techniques. (Minimum 1000 words)

#### **SUBMISSION GUIDELINES**

- Submit the work in a decorative business file/folder.
- Use charts, diagrams, and infographics wherever possible.
- Maintain originality and creativity.

### **SUBJECT-ACCOUNTANCY**

#### **PART A-PROJECT WORK**

##### **1. Accounting Around Me Scrapbook**

**Activity:** Students collect real-life accounting examples from home/market.

**Include:** Bills, Invoices, Bank passbook photos, UPI screenshots, ATM slips, Salary slip, and Grocery bills.

**Task:** Paste and explain: a) Which accounting term relates to it?

b) Is it an Asset / Expense / Income / Liability?

##### **2. Interview a Business Person**

**Activity:** Students interview a shopkeeper/business owner. **Ask**

**Questions Like:**

- Why do you maintain accounts?
- Which records do you keep?
- What happens if accounts are not maintained?
- Are cash or digital payments more common?

**Submission should be in:**

- Written report OR
- Audio/video recording summary

##### **3. Preparation of Mind Map to explain the process of accounting.**

#### **PART B – STATE WHETHER THE FOLLOWING INCREASE, DECREASE OR HAVE NO EFFECT**

Transaction Assets Liabilities Capital

1. Cash introduced by owner
2. Payment to creditors
3. Purchase of machinery on credit
4. Rent paid in cash
5. Commission received
6. Withdrawal of cash for personal use
7. Loan taken from bank
8. Furniture sold for cash

#### **PART C – SOLVE THE ACCOUNTING EQUATIONS AND MAKE BALANCE SHEETS FOR EACH QUESTION.**

Q1. Prepare the Accounting Equation from the following transactions:

1. 2. 3. 4. 6. Started business with cash ₹80,000.

Purchased furniture for cash ₹10,000.

Bought goods on credit from Mohan ₹15,000.

Sold goods for cash ₹20,000 costing ₹12,000.

5. Paid salary ₹3,000.

Owner withdrew cash ₹5,000 for personal use.

Q2. Show the effect of the following transactions on Accounting Equation:

1. 3. 4. 7. 8. Commenced business with cash ₹1,20,000.

2. Deposited into bank ₹40,000.  
 Purchased goods for cash ₹25,000.  
 Purchased computer on credit ₹18,000.
5. Received commission ₹5,000.  
 6. Paid electricity bill ₹2,000.  
 Received loan from bank ₹30,000.  
 Withdrew goods worth ₹4,000 for personal use.
- Q3. Prepare Accounting Equation:  
 1. 2. 3. 4. 7. Started business with cash ₹50,000 and furniture ₹15,000.  
 Purchased goods from Ravi on credit ₹12,000.  
 Sold goods costing ₹6,000 for ₹9,000 cash.  
 Paid rent ₹2,000. 5. Paid Ravi ₹5,000.  
 6. Received interest ₹1,500.  
 Bought machinery for cash ₹8,000.
- Q4. Prepare Accounting Equation from the following:  
 1. Commenced business with cash ₹1,50,000.  
 2. Bought furniture ₹25,000 and machinery ₹40,000 for cash.  
 3. Purchased goods on credit from Mohan ₹18,000.  
 4. Sold goods costing ₹10,000 for ₹16,000.  
 5. Received rent ₹2,500.  
 6. Paid wages ₹3,000.  
 7. Paid Mohan ₹8,000.  
 8. Took loan from bank ₹50,000.  
 9. Purchased computer for cash ₹20,000.  
 10. Owner withdrew goods worth ₹2,000 for personal use.
- Q5. Prepare Accounting Equation from the following transactions:  
 1. Started business with cash ₹3,00,000.  
 2. Deposited ₹80,000 into bank.  
 3. Purchased furniture for office use ₹25,000 by cheque.  
 4. Bought goods from Raj Traders on credit ₹40,000.  
 5. Sold goods costing ₹18,000 for ₹30,000 cash.  
 6. Sold goods costing ₹10,000 to Aman on credit for ₹16,000.  
 7. Received ₹12,000 from Aman.  
 8. Paid salary ₹5,000 and rent ₹4,000.  
 9. Returned goods worth ₹3,000 to Raj Traders.  
 10. Received commission ₹6,000.  
 11. Withdrew cash ₹7,000 for personal use.  
 12. Purchased machinery worth ₹50,000, paid ₹20,000 in cash and balance on credit.  
 13. Paid Raj Traders ₹15,000.  
 14. Interest on bank loan outstanding ₹2,000.  
 15. Received loan from bank ₹60,000.
- Q6. Show the effect of the following transactions on Accounting Equation:  
 1. Commenced business with cash ₹2,50,000 and goods ₹70,000.  
 2. Purchased machinery for ₹90,000, paid ₹50,000 in cash and accepted bill for balance.  
 3. Bought goods on credit from Ravi ₹45,000.  
 4. Sold goods costing ₹30,000 for ₹50,000.  
 5. Paid carriage inward ₹2,500.  
 6. Paid wages ₹4,500.  
 7. Goods costing ₹5,000 withdrawn for personal use.  
 8. Received ₹18,000 from debtor in full settlement of ₹20,000.  
 9. Paid ₹14,500 to creditor in full settlement of ₹15,000.  
 10. Furniture worth ₹12,000 destroyed by fire.  
 11. Insurance company admitted claim ₹10,000.  
 12. Interest on capital allowed ₹3,000.
- Q7. Prepare Accounting Equation:  
 2. Started business with cash ₹1,80,000.  
 3. Purchased goods on credit from Mohan ₹35,000.  
 4. Sold goods costing ₹20,000 to Sohan for ₹32,000 on credit.  
 5. Received ₹15,000 from Sohan.  
 6. Returned goods worth ₹2,000 to Mohan.  
 7. Sohan returned goods worth ₹3,000.  
 8. Paid Mohan ₹20,000.  
 9. Received commission ₹4,500.  
 10. Paid insurance premium ₹2,500.  
 11. Created provision for doubtful debts ₹1,000.

**(“TIME MOVES SLOWLY, BUT PASSES QUICKLY”)**

**PART I**

1. Do complete the fair notebook.
2. DO the assignment in fair notebook. Assignment is given below.
3. Prepare a small project on “DATA COLLECTION”. For project use folder and A-4sheets. Details regarding project given below.

**PART II STATISTICS ASSIGNMENT**

1. Classify the following activities into economic and non-economic activities and give reason also.
  - A. Shiva has given his unwanted toys to those, less fortunate.
  - B. Mr. Sohan runs a shop of vegetables nearby a residential society.
  - C. Dr. Sudha is a well known for her treatment. Daily she attends 100 patients in Govt. Hospital.
  - D. Few housewives in ‘Amrit Dhara Society’ pay monthly fees of 10 poor students in a Govt. school.
2. Identify the following statements as Statistics in ‘Singular sense and Plural sense’.
  - A. Statistical study of collection of data.
  - B. Statistics are affected to a marked extent by multiplicity of causes.
  - C. Statistics include presentation of data.
  - D. Statistics are collected in a systematic manner.
3. Which characteristics of ‘Statistics’ as ‘Plural sense’ possess in-the given examples. Identify and explain them.
  - A. 25% rise in prices may have been due to several causes, like reduction in supply, increase in demand, shortage of power, rise in wages, rise in taxes, etc.
  - B. Production of wheat in India has increased by 20% between 2021-2023.
4. “Comparison is one of the main functions of Statistics as the absolute figures convey a less concrete meaning”. Agree or disagree explain.
5. Make a collage depicting classification of family members in Economics activity and

**Practical**

1)Prepare a scrapbook on 10-15 headlines related to market changes in Indian Economy.

2)Prepare an Art integrated project on A4 sheets. (minimum 25-30)

- |  |                         |
|--|-------------------------|
| a) Make in India                       | Roll No 1-5Nitish       |
| b) Law of diminishing marginal utility | Roll No. 6-10 Rashi     |
| c) Sustainable Development Goals       | Roll No.11-15, Jaspreet |
| d) Railways                            | Roll No. 16-20, shubang |
| e) Sustainable School                  | Roll No. 21-25florance  |
| f) Main Market forms                   | Roll No. 26-30          |
| g) Atamnirbhar Bharat                  | Roll No. 31-35          |
| h) Theory of demand                    | Roll No. 36-40          |
| i)Theory of Supply                     | Roll No. 41-45          |
| j) Demonetisation                      | Nandini, Aaliya         |
| h) GST                                 | Tanmay, Taniya          |
| i) Central Bank                        | Tanishka, yatharth      |

3)Write 10 slogans on protecting our environment on A4 size sheets.

**SUBJECT-INFORMATICS PRACTICES**

**SECTION A — MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (1–40)**

## COMPUTER SYSTEM

1. The first calculating device was:
  - a) Computer
  - b) Abacus
  - c) Calculator
  - d) ENIAC
2. Which generation of computers used vacuum tubes?
  - a) First
  - b) Second
  - c) Third
  - d) Fourth
3. Which generation introduced microprocessors?
  - a) First
  - b) Second
  - c) Third
  - d) Fourth
4. The physical components of a computer are called:
  - a) Software
  - b) Hardware
  - c) Firmware
  - d) Program
5. Which device is used to enter data into a computer?
  - a) Monitor
  - b) Printer
  - c) Keyboard
  - d) Speaker
6. Which of the following is an output device?
  - a) Mouse
  - b) Scanner
  - c) Plotter
  - d) Joystick
7. CPU stands for:
  - a) Central Process Unit
  - b) Central Processing Unit
  - c) Computer Processing Unit
  - d) Control Processing Unit
8. Which memory is temporary?
  - a) ROM
  - b) RAM
  - c) DVD
  - d) Hard Disk
9. Which memory is non-volatile?
  - a) RAM
  - b) Cache
  - c) ROM
  - d) Register
10. 1 KB is equal to:
  - a) 1000 Bytes
  - b) 1024 Bytes

- c) 512 Bytes
  - d) 2048 Bytes
11. Which storage device has maximum storage capacity?
- a) CD
  - b) DVD
  - c) Blu-ray Disc
  - d) Floppy Disk
12. Which memory is directly accessed by CPU?
- a) Secondary Memory
  - b) Primary Memory
  - c) Optical Disk
  - d) Pen Drive
13. Which of the following is secondary storage?
- a) RAM
  - b) Cache
  - c) Hard Disk
  - d) Register
14. Which software controls the hardware?
- a) Application Software
  - b) Utility Software
  - c) Operating System
  - d) Antivirus
15. Which of the following is application software?
- a) Windows
  - b) Linux
  - c) MS Word
  - d) BIOS
16. Which software is specially designed for a specific task?
- a) Generic Software
  - b) Specific Purpose Software
  - c) System Software
  - d) Operating System
17. Data recovery means:
- a) Deleting files permanently
  - b) Recovering deleted data
  - c) Formatting disk
  - d) Compressing files
18. Which key is used to delete files permanently?
- a) Delete
  - b) Shift + Delete
  - c) Ctrl + D
  - d) Alt + Delete
19. Which device converts soft copy into hard copy?
- a) Monitor
  - b) Plotter
  - c) Printer
  - d) Scanner
20. Which of the following is not an input device?
- a) Keyboard
  - b) Mouse

- c) Monitor
- d) Scanner

## INTRODUCTION TO PYTHON

- 21.
- 22. Python is a:
  - a) Low-level language
  - b) Machine language
  - c) High-level language
  - d) Assembly language
- 23. Python was developed by:
  - a) Dennis Ritchie
  - b) Guido van Rossum
  - c) James Gosling
  - d) Bjarne Stroustrup
- 24. Python programs are saved with extension:
  - a) .java
  - b) .cpp
  - c) .py
  - d) .exe
- 25. Which mode executes one statement at a time?
  - a) Script Mode
  - b) Interactive Mode
  - c) Compiler Mode
  - d) Binary Mode
- 26. Which mode is used to save programs permanently?
  - a) Interactive Mode
  - b) Script Mode
  - c) Shell Mode
  - d) Console Mode
- 27. Which function is used to display output?
  - a) show()
  - b) print()
  - c) display()
  - d) output()
- 28. Which function is used to take input?
  - a) scan()
  - b) enter()
  - c) input()
  - d) read()
- 29. Which symbol is used for comments in Python?
  - a) //
  - b) <!-- -->
  - c) #
  - d) \*\*
- 30. Which keyword is used for decision making?
  - a) for
  - b) if

- c) while
  - d) break
31. Which loop is used when iterations are known?
- a) while
  - b) if
  - c) for
  - d) continue
32. Which operator is used for exponentiation?
- a) ^
  - b) \*
  - c) \*\*
  - d) //
33. Which operator gives quotient without decimal value?
- a) /
  - b) //
  - c) %
  - d) \*\*
34. Which data type stores decimal numbers?
- a) int
  - b) str
  - c) float
  - d) bool
35. Which of the following is immutable?
- a) list
  - b) dictionary
  - c) tuple
  - d) set
36. Which of the following is mutable?
- a) tuple
  - b) string
  - c) list
  - d) int
37. Which operator is used for comparison?
- a) =
  - b) ==
  - c) +=
  - d) //
38. Which statement is used to stop loop execution?
- a) continue
  - b) stop
  - c) break
  - d) pass
39. Which statement skips current iteration?
- a) continue
  - b) break
  - c) pass
  - d) stop
40. Which keyword is used to define a function?
- a) function
  - b) define

- c) def
  - d) fun
41. Which of the following is a valid identifier?
- a) lname
  - b) class
  - c) my\_name
  - d) @data

## SECTION B — ASSERTION & REASON QUESTIONS (41–60)

Directions:

Choose the correct option:

- a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
- b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
- c) A is true but R is false
- d) A is false but R is true

41.  
Assertion: CPU is called the brain of computer.  
Reason: CPU performs calculations and controls operations.
42.  
Assertion: RAM is volatile memory.  
Reason: RAM loses data after power is switched off.
43.  
Assertion: ROM is non-volatile memory.  
Reason: ROM stores data permanently.
44.  
Assertion: Secondary memory is slower than primary memory.  
Reason: Secondary memory stores large amount of data permanently.
45.  
Assertion: Input devices help in entering data into computer.  
Reason: Keyboard is an input device.
46.  
Assertion: Python is an interpreted language.  
Reason: Python executes code line by line.
47.  
Assertion: Indentation is compulsory in Python.  
Reason: Python uses indentation to define blocks of code.
48.  
Assertion: Comments are ignored during execution.  
Reason: Comments improve readability of programs.
49.  
Assertion: = and == are different operators in Python.  
Reason: = is assignment operator while == is comparison operator.
50.  
Assertion: Mutable objects can be modified after creation.  
Reason: Lists are mutable data types.
51.  
Assertion: Tuples are immutable.  
Reason: Tuple elements cannot be changed after creation.
- 52.

Assertion: Interactive mode is useful for testing small code snippets.

Reason: Statements execute immediately in interactive mode.

53.

Assertion: Script mode is suitable for large programs.

Reason: Programs can be saved and executed later.

54.

Assertion: break statement terminates the loop.

Reason: continue statement skips current iteration.

55.

Assertion: for loop is used for definite iteration.

Reason: Number of iterations is usually known in advance.

56.

Assertion: while loop is used for indefinite iteration.

Reason: Number of iterations may not be known beforehand.

57.

Assertion: Data recovery can restore deleted files.

Reason: Deleted data may still exist on storage device.

58.

Assertion: Antivirus software protects computer from malware.

Reason: Antivirus is a type of utility software.

59.

Assertion: Strings are immutable in Python.

Reason: Characters of string cannot be changed directly.

60.

Assertion: Python supports dynamic typing.

Reason: Variable type can change during program execution.

#### SECTION C — SHORT & LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS (61–75)

61. Explain the evolution of computers.
62. Differentiate between hardware and software.
63. Explain the functions of CPU.
64. Differentiate between primary and secondary memory.
65. What are input and output devices? Give examples.
66. Explain data deletion and recovery.
67. What are security concerns related to deleted data?
68. Differentiate between system software and application software.
69. Explain generic and specific purpose software.
70. What is Python? Mention its features.
71. Differentiate between interactive mode and script mode.
72. Explain identifiers and keywords in Python.
73. Explain mutable and immutable data types with examples.
74. Explain operator precedence in Python.
75. Differentiate between if-else and if-elif-else statements.

#### SECTION D — PROGRAMMING BASED QUESTIONS (76–90)

76. Write a Python program to print “Welcome to Python”.
77. Write a program to input two numbers and display their sum.
78. Write a program to calculate area of rectangle.
79. Write a program to check whether a number is even or odd.
80. Write a program to find greatest of two numbers using if-else.

81. Write a program to check whether a number is positive, negative or zero.
82. Write a program to display numbers from 1 to 20 using for loop.
83. Write a program to display even numbers from 1 to 50.
84. Write a program to print multiplication table of a number.
85. Write a program to calculate factorial of a number using loop.
86. Write a program to reverse a number.
87. Write a program to count digits in a number.
88. Write a program to find sum of first N natural numbers.
89. Write a program to input a string and count vowels.
90. Write a program to demonstrate type conversion in Python.

## SECTION E — CASE STUDY BASED QUESTIONS (91–100)

### CASE STUDY 1

A computer lab has 30 computers connected through a network. Each computer has RAM, ROM, hard disk, keyboard, mouse and monitor. The school uses MS Word and Python software for students.

91. Name two input devices used in the lab.
92. Name one output device used in the lab.
93. Which memory stores permanent instructions?
94. Which type of software is MS Word?
95. Which type of software is Python interpreter?

### CASE STUDY 2

Riya wrote the following Python code:

```
num = int(input("Enter number: "))
```

```
if num % 2 == 0:
    print("Even")
else:
    print("Odd")
```

96. Which operator is used to check remainder?
97. Which statement is used for decision making?
98. What will be the output if user enters 8?
99. What will be the output if user enters 5?
100. Rewrite the program using if-elif-else to also check zero.

## PHYSICAL EDUCATION

1. Complete the work of Lesson 2 & Lesson 3 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 Fitness Test

### 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/ Chess

**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 with pictures for lifestyle diseases-Diabetes, Obesity, Hypertension, Asthma, Backpain write in your lab manual