



## ARMY PUBLIC SCHOOL, BIRPUR

CLASS 11

2024-25

### BUSINESS STUDIES

**Project Work : Project on starting a new business enterprise.**

**To begin with, the students must choose a product/service. The chosen product/service should not be one whose consumption/use is discouraged by the society and government.**

**Now the students are required to make a project on the identified product/service keeping in mind the following:**

- **Why have they selected this product/service?**
- **Find out '5' competitive brands that exist in the market.**
- **What permission and licenses would be required to make the product?**
- **What are your competitors Unique Selling Proposition? [U.S.P.]**
- **Does your product have any range give details?**
- **What is the name of your product?**
- **Enlist its features.**
- **Draw the 'Label' of your product.**
- **Draw a logo for your product.**
- **Draft a tag line.**
- **What is the selling price of your competitor's product?**
  - **Selling price to consumer, retailer & wholesaler**
  - **What is the profit margin in percentage to the Manufacturer, Wholesaler, and Retailer?**
  - **How will your product be packaged?**
  - **Which channel of distribution are you going to use? Give reasons for selection?**
  - **Decisions related to warehousing, state reasons.**
  - **What is going to be your selling price?**
    - **To consumer, To retailer & To wholesaler**
    - **List 5 ways of promoting your product.**
    - **Any schemes for**
      - **The wholesaler**
      - **The retailer**
      - **The consumer**
      - **What is going to be your 'U.S.P?**

- **What means of transport you will use and why?**
- **Draft a social message for your label.**
- **What cost effective techniques will you follow for your product.**
- **What cost effective techniques will you follow for your promotion plan.**

## ACCOUNTANCY

### INTRODUCTION TO ACCOUNTING WORK SHEET

**General Instructions:**

ATTEMPT ALL QUESTIONS.

	<b>Section A</b>	
1	Name the external user of accounting information from whom the firm purchases goods on credit.	<b>[1]</b>
2	Non - monetary transactions are not recorded in the books of accounts. Explain.	<b>[1]</b>
3	<p><b>Assertion (A):</b> Accounting information is sometimes based on estimations.</p> <p><b>Reason (R):</b> The financial statements always reflect true position of the business.</p> <p>a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.</p> <p>b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.</p> <p>c) A is true but R is false.</p> <p>d) A is false but R is true.</p>	<b>[1]</b>
4	<p><b>Assertion (A):</b> Statements prepared through management account are helpful in decision making process.</p> <p><b>Reason (R):</b> The information provided by management accounts is financial and non - financial as well.</p> <p>a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.</p> <p>b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.</p> <p>c) A is true but R is false.</p>	<b>[1]</b>

	d) A is false but R is true.	
5	<p><b>Assertion (A):</b> Internal users of accounting information include owners and management.</p> <p><b>Reason (R):</b> Internal users get accounting information by published reports of the business such a Profit &amp; Loss Account and Balance Sheet. They also get information from unpublished reports or internal reports of the enterprise.</p> <p>a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.</p> <p>b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.</p> <p>c) A is true but R is false.</p> <p>d) A is false but R is true.</p>	[1]
6	<p><b>Assertion (A):</b> Accounting information must be reliable. Reliability implies that the information should be presented in such a simple and logical manner that they are understood easily by their users.</p> <p><b>Reason (R):</b> Accounting is influenced by personal judgements.</p> <p>a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.</p> <p>b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.</p> <p>c) A is true but R is false.</p> <p>d) A is false but R is true.</p>	[1]
7	<p><b>Assertion (A):</b> Environmental protection groups are one of the multiple external users of accounting information.</p> <p><b>Reason (R):</b> Social responsibility groups want to know the impact of business on the environment and steps taken by an enterprise for the protection of the environment.</p> <p>a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.</p> <p>b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.</p> <p>c) A is true but R is false.</p> <p>d) A is false but R is true.</p>	[1]
8	<p><b>Assertion (A):</b> Accounting has a wider scope than book - keeping.</p> <p><b>Reason (R):</b> Book - keeping involves recording, classifying, summarizing and analysing the financial transactions.</p>	[1]

	<p>a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.</p> <p>b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.</p> <p>c) A is true but R is false.</p> <p>d) A is false but R is true.</p>	
9	<p><b>Assertion (A):</b> Prepaid expenses are a part of current assets.</p> <p><b>Reason (R):</b> Current assets involves assets which can be converted into cash within one year as well as assets for which service or benefit will be available against these assets without further repayment.</p> <p>a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.</p> <p>b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.</p> <p>c) A is true but R is false.</p> <p>d) A is false but R is true.</p>	[1]
10	<p><b>Assertion (A):</b> Accounting is a process of identifying, measuring recording business transactions.</p> <p><b>Reason (R):</b> It communicates required information to the general public.</p> <p>a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.</p> <p>b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.</p> <p>c) A is true but R is false.</p> <p>d) A is false but R is true.</p>	[1]
11	<p><b>Assertion (A):</b> Bookkeeping involves summarising the classified transactions in the form of profit and loss account and balance sheet.</p> <p><b>Reason (R):</b> Bookkeeping is the art of recording in books of accounts, the monetary aspect of commercial or financial transactions. It is concerned with record keeping maintenance of books of accounts.</p> <p>a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.</p> <p>b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.</p> <p>c) A is true but R is false.</p> <p>d) A is false but R is true.</p>	[1]

12	<p><b>Assertion (A):</b> Fixed Assets are shown in the Balance Sheet at their cost and not at their realisable value.</p> <p><b>Reason (R):</b> Fixed Assets are shown in the Balance Sheet according to <b>Historical Cost Concept</b> .</p> <p>a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.</p> <p>b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.</p> <p>c) A is true but R is false.</p> <p>d) A is false but R is true.</p>	<b>[1]</b>
13	<p><b>Assertion (A):</b> The main objective of book - keeping is to ascertain the profit or loss and financial position of the business.</p> <p><b>Reason (R) :</b> Book - keeping includes identifying, measuring and recording of financial transactions of the business.</p> <p>a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.</p> <p>b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.</p> <p>c) A is true but R is false.</p> <p>d) A is false but R is true.</p>	<b>[1]</b>
14	<p><b>Assertion (A):</b> Accounting records only the transactions of financial nature.</p> <p><b>Reason (R):</b> Goods taken from the business by the proprietor for his personal use is not of financial nature and hence will not be recorded.</p> <p>a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.</p> <p>b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.</p> <p>c) A is true but R is false.</p> <p>d) A is false but R is true.</p>	<b>[1]</b>
15	<p><b>Assertion (A):</b> Accounting is an art as it involves recording, classifying, summarising business transactions with a view to ascertain the net profit.</p> <p><b>Reason (R):</b> Accounting is a science since it is based on certain specified principles and accounting standards.</p> <p>a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.</p> <p>b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.</p>	<b>[1]</b>

	<p>c) A is true but R is false.</p> <p>d) A is false but R is true.</p>	
16	<p><b>Assertion (A):</b> Accounting is merely concerned with recording of the financial events.</p> <p><b>Reason (R):</b> Accounting also provides insightful information that helps businesses in their decision making process.</p> <p>a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.</p> <p>b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.</p> <p>c) A is true but R is false.</p> <p>d) A is false but R is true.</p>	[1]
17	<p><b>Assertion (A):</b> If Cash = ₹ 20,000, Machinery = ₹ 30,000, Stock = ₹ 10,000, Creditors = ₹ 40,000, then the net worth of the firm is ₹ 20,000.</p> <p><b>Reason (R):</b> Capital = Liabilities - Assets.</p> <p>a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.</p> <p>b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.</p> <p>c) A is true but R is false.</p> <p>d) A is false but R is true.</p>	[1]
18	<p><b>Assertion (A):</b> Owners or investors who contribute capital in the business require information regarding risk and return on their investment in the business enterprise.</p> <p><b>Reason (R):</b> Long - term lenders require information about the ability of the enterprise to pay interest and repayment of their loans.</p> <p>a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.</p> <p>b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.</p> <p>c) A is true but R is false.</p> <p>d) A is false but R is true.</p>	[1]
19	<p><b>Assertion (A):</b> Qualitative aspects of the business unit are completely ignored from the books while preparing financial statements.</p>	[1]

	<p><b>Reason (R):</b> Window dressing refers to the practice of manipulating accounts so as to conceal vital facts, so that the financial statements may disclose a more favourable position than the actual position.</p> <p>a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.</p> <p>b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.</p> <p>c) A is true but R is false.</p> <p>d) A is false but R is true.</p>	
20	<p><b>Assertion (A):</b> The main purpose of cost accounting is to ascertain total cost and per unit cost of goods produced.</p> <p><b>Reason (R):</b> The main purpose of financial accounting is to record the business transactions and to ascertain profit or loss and the financial position of the business.</p> <p>a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.</p> <p>b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.</p> <p>c) A is true but R is false.</p> <p>d) A is false but R is true.</p>	[1]
21	<p><b>Assertion (A):</b> Management uses accounting information for short - term and long - term planning.</p> <p><b>Reason (R):</b> Accounting provide comprehensive information financial status of the company.</p> <p>a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.</p> <p>b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.</p> <p>c) A is true but R is false.</p> <p>d) A is false but R is true.</p>	[1]
22	<p><b>Assertion (A):</b> Accounting records only those transactions which can be measured in terms of money.</p> <p><b>Reason (R):</b> Transactions and events that are not measurable in terms of money can't be valued in Accounts.</p> <p>a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.</p> <p>b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.</p>	[1]

	<p>c) A is true but R is false.</p> <p>d) A is false but R is true.</p>											
23	<p><b>Assertion (A):</b> All financial transactions relating to the business are first of all recorded in <b>Ledger</b> .</p> <p><b>Reason (R):</b> Separate accounts are opened in the Ledger for purchases, sales, expenses, incomes, assets etc.</p> <p>a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.</p> <p>b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.</p> <p>c) A is true but R is false.</p> <p>d) A is false but R is true.</p>	[1]										
24	<table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Column I</th> <th>Column II</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>(i) Workers</td> <td>(a) External users</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(ii) Employee unions</td> <td>(b) Internal users</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(iii) Relevancy</td> <td>(c) Available in time</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(iv) Comparability</td> <td>(d) Common period-related information</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Match the columns:</p> <p>a) (i) - (b), (ii) - (a), (iii) - (c), (iv) - (d)</p> <p>b) (i) - (a), (ii) - (b), (iii) - (d), (iv) - (c)</p> <p>c) (i) - (a), (ii) - (b), (iii) - (c), (iv) - (d)</p> <p>d) (i) - (b), (ii) - (a), (iii) - (d), (iv) - (c)</p>	Column I	Column II	(i) Workers	(a) External users	(ii) Employee unions	(b) Internal users	(iii) Relevancy	(c) Available in time	(iv) Comparability	(d) Common period-related information	[1]
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25	<table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tbody> <tr> <td>a. Financial accounting</td> <td>i. Information related to cost of products</td> </tr> <tr> <td>b. Cost accounting</td> <td>ii. Information for decision making</td> </tr> <tr> <td>c. Management accounting</td> <td>iii. To ascertain profit and loss</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Match the following:</p> <p>a) a - (i), b - (iii), c - (ii)</p> <p>b) a - (ii), b - (iii), c - (i)</p> <p>c) a - (iii), b - (i), c - (ii)</p> <p>d) a - (iii), b - (ii), c - (i)</p>	a. Financial accounting	i. Information related to cost of products	b. Cost accounting	ii. Information for decision making	c. Management accounting	iii. To ascertain profit and loss	[1]				
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26	<table border="1" data-bbox="568 203 1214 439"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="568 203 903 237">Column I</th> <th data-bbox="903 203 1214 237">Column II</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="568 237 903 271">(A) Capital expenditure</td> <td data-bbox="903 237 1214 271">(i) Advertising</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="568 271 903 304">(B) Revenue Expenditure</td> <td data-bbox="903 271 1214 304">(ii) Cost of goods sold</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="568 304 903 371">(C) Deferred Revenue Expenditure</td> <td data-bbox="903 304 1214 371">(iii) Building</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="568 371 903 439">(D) Expenses</td> <td data-bbox="903 371 1214 439">(iv) Benefit received in one year</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p data-bbox="268 421 547 454">Match the columns.</p> <p data-bbox="268 488 791 521">a) (A) - (iv), (B) - (i), (C) - (i), (D) - (iii)</p> <p data-bbox="268 555 799 589">b) (A) - (iii), (B) - (iv), (C) - (i), (D) - (ii)</p> <p data-bbox="268 622 799 656">c) (A) - (i), (B) - (ii), (C) - (iii), (D) - (iv)</p> <p data-bbox="268 689 799 723">d) (A) - (ii), (B) - (iii), (C) - (iv), (D) - (i)</p>	Column I	Column II	(A) Capital expenditure	(i) Advertising	(B) Revenue Expenditure	(ii) Cost of goods sold	(C) Deferred Revenue Expenditure	(iii) Building	(D) Expenses	(iv) Benefit received in one year	[1]
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27	<p data-bbox="268 763 1302 797">Arrange the following sequence of the process of recording the transaction</p> <ol data-bbox="300 831 935 1066" style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="300 831 895 864">1. Identification of financial transactions</li> <li data-bbox="300 898 935 931">2. Application of the rule of debit and credit</li> <li data-bbox="300 965 699 999">3. Analysis of transactions</li> <li data-bbox="300 1032 671 1066">4. Recording the Journal</li> </ol> <p data-bbox="268 1093 435 1126">a) A, C, B, D</p> <p data-bbox="268 1160 435 1193">b) A, B, C, D</p> <p data-bbox="268 1227 435 1261">c) C, A, B, D</p> <p data-bbox="268 1294 435 1328">d) A, C, D, B</p>	[1]										
28	<p data-bbox="268 1368 839 1402">Which of the following statement is false:</p> <ol data-bbox="300 1435 1070 1671" style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="300 1435 935 1469">1. Financial statements are not comparable</li> <li data-bbox="300 1503 919 1536">2. Accounting information must be reliable</li> <li data-bbox="300 1570 1070 1603">3. Accounting information must be of financial nature</li> <li data-bbox="300 1637 1038 1671">4. Accounting information must be understandable</li> </ol> <p data-bbox="268 1697 344 1731">a) (A)</p> <p data-bbox="268 1765 344 1798">b) (D)</p> <p data-bbox="268 1832 344 1865">c) (C)</p> <p data-bbox="268 1899 344 1933">d) (B)</p>	[1]										
29	<p data-bbox="268 1973 903 2007">Which of the following statements is not true?</p>	[1]										

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Accounting depends on bookkeeping.</li> <li>2. Accountancy depends on bookkeeping and accounting.</li> <li>3. Accounting includes summarising the classified transactions.</li> <li>4. Accountancy is narrow in scope.</li> </ol> <p>a) (i), (ii), (iv)</p> <p>b) Only (ii)</p> <p>c) Only (iv)</p> <p>d) (ii), (iv)</p>	
30	<p>Consider the following statements with regard to the advantages of Accounting:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Easy availability of information.</li> <li>2. Financial accounting shows the exact worths of business.</li> <li>3. It identifies strength and weaknesses of the business.</li> <li>4. It enables comparison between two different periods and between similar companies.</li> </ol> <p>Identify the correct statement/statements:</p> <p>a) i and ii</p> <p>b) ii and iv</p> <p>c) i, iii and iv</p> <p>d) All of these</p>	<b>[1]</b>
31	<p>Consider the following points with respect to the steps of Accounting:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Identification of business Transaction</li> <li>2. Recording of Transaction into Journal</li> <li>3. Posting the Transaction into Ledge</li> <li>4. Paying salary to the Accountant</li> </ol> <p>Identify the correct statements:</p> <p>a) All of these</p> <p>b) only i, ii and iii</p>	<b>[1]</b>

	<p>c) only i and ii</p> <p>d) only i</p>	
32	<p>Ram started a business for buying and selling of stationery with Rs. 5,00,000 as an initial investment. Of which he paid Rs.1,00,000 for furniture, Rs.2,00,000 for buying stationery item What are the fixed assets he bought?</p> <p>a) Rs.1,00,000</p> <p>b) Rs.2,00,000</p> <p>c) Rs.8,00,000</p> <p>d) Rs.3,00,000</p>	<b>[1]</b>
33	<p>Abhishek started a business for buying and selling of stationery with Rs.5,00,000 as an initial investment. Of which he paid Rs.1,00,000 for furniture and Rs.2,00,000 for building, Rs.2,00,000 for buying stationery item. What are the fixed assets he bought?</p> <p>a) Rs.5,00,000</p> <p>b) Rs.1,00,000</p> <p>c) Rs.2,00,000</p> <p>d) Rs.3,00,000</p>	<b>[1]</b>
34	<p>Ram started a business for buying and selling of stationery with Rs.5,00,000 as an initial investment. Of which he paid Rs.1,00,000 for furniture, Rs.2,00,000 for buying stationery item He employed a salesperson and clerk. At the end of the month, he paid Rs.5,000 as their salaries. Out of the stationery bought he sold some stationery for Rs.1,50,000 for cash and some other stationery for Rs.1,00,000 on credit basis to Mr Ravi. Subsequently, he bought stationery items of Rs.1,50,000 from Mr Peace. In the first week of next month, there was a fire accident and he lost Rs.30,000 worth of stationery. What is the total amount of expenses and losses incurred?</p> <p>a) Rs.35,000</p> <p>b) Rs.30,000</p> <p>c) Rs.40,000</p> <p>d) Rs.32,000</p>	<b>[1]</b>

35	<p>Ram started a business for buying and selling of stationery with Rs.5, 00,000 as an initial investment. Of which he paid Rs.1, 00,000 for furniture, Rs.2, 00,000 for buying stationery item What is the value of the goods purchased?</p> <p>a) Rs.200000 b) Rs.2000 c) Rs.600000 d) Rs.800000</p>	<b>[1]</b>
36	<p>Ram started a business for buying and selling of stationery with Rs.5,00,000 as an initial investment. Of which he paid Rs. 1,00,000 for furniture and Rs.2,00,000 for buying the stationery item. In the first week of next month, there was a fire accident and he lost Rs.30,000 worth of stationery. What is the loss he incurred?</p> <p>a) Rs.50,000 b) Rs.10,000 c) Rs.20,000 d) Rs.30,000</p>	<b>[1]</b>
37	<p>Ram started a business for buying and selling of stationery with Rs.5,00,000 as an initial investment. Of which he paid Rs.1,00,000 for furniture, Rs.2,00,000 for buying the stationery item. He withdrew Rs.2000 for his personal use. What is the amount of drawings?</p> <p>a) Rs.2,000 b) Rs.5,00,000 c) Rs.1,00,000 d) Rs.2,00,000</p>	<b>[1]</b>
38	<p>Neeraj sold goods costing Rs.5,00,000 for Rs.7,00,000 in cash and goods costing Rs.2,50,000 for Rs.3,10,000 on credit. Goods sold on credit for Rs.31,000 were received back being defective. What is the amount of sales return?</p> <p>a) Rs.2,50,000 b) Rs.25,000 c) Rs.2,00,000</p>	<b>[1]</b>

	d) Rs.7,00,000	
39	<p>Ram started a business for buying and selling of stationery with Rs.5,00,000 as an initial investment. Of which he paid Rs.1,00,000 for furniture, Rs.2,00,000 for buying stationery item A part of the machinery, which cost Rs.40,000, was sold for Rs.45,000. What is the gain he earned?</p> <p>a) Rs.1,00,000 b) Rs.5,000 c) Rs.8,000 d) Rs.45,000</p>	[1]
40	<p>Ram started a business for buying and selling of stationery with Rs.5,00,000 as an initial investment. He bought stationery items of Rs.1,50,000 from Mr Vishal (a creditor of the business). State the amount payable to him?</p> <p>a) Mr Ram, Rs.1,50,000 b) Mr Vishal, Rs. 1,500 c) Mr Ram, Rs.2,00,000 d) Mr Vishal, Rs.1,50,000</p>	[1]
41	<p>Ram started a business for buying and selling of stationery with Rs.5,00,000 as an initial investment. He employed a salesperson and clerk. At the end of the month, he paid Rs.5,000 as their salaries, what are the expenses?</p> <p>a) Rs.1,50,000 b) Rs.5,00,000 c) Rs.5,000 d) Rs.5,05,000</p>	[1]
42	<p>Ram started a business for buying and selling of stationery with Rs.5,00,000 as an initial investment. Of which he paid Rs.1,00,000 for furniture, Rs.2,00,000 for buying stationery item Out of the stationery bought he sold some stationery for Rs.1,50,000 for cash and some other stationery for Rs.1,00,000 on credit basis to MrRavi. Who is the debtor? What is the amount receivable from him?</p> <p>a) Mr. Ram, Rs.1,00,00 b) Mr. Ram, Rs.1,50,000</p>	[1]

	c) Mr. Ravi, Rs.1,20,000 d) Mr. Ravi, Rs.1,00,000	
43	Ram started a business for buying and selling of stationery with Rs.5,00,000 as an initial investment. Of which he paid Rs.1,00,000 for furniture, Rs.2,00,000 for buying the stationery item. What is the amount of capital with which he started a business?  a) Rs.8,00,000 b) Rs.6,00,000 c) Rs.5,00,000 d) Rs.2,00,000	[1]
44	Distinguish between book - keeping, accounting, and accountancy.	[4]
45	Explain the qualitative characteristics of accounting information.	[4]
46	Accounting information should be comparable. Do you agree with this statement? Give two reasons.	[4]
47	Explain in brief, the limitations of financial accounting.	[4]
48	Users of accounting information are categorised into internal and external users. State any four external users and their information needs.	[4]
49	State the steps involved in the process of accounting.	[4]
50	Describe the informational needs of external users.	[4]
51	Explain Comparability as qualitative characteristics of accounting information.	[4]
52	Describe briefly classifying, summarising; analysis and interpretation as attributes (features) of accounting.	[4]
53	The definition of accounting brings to light various attributes of accounting. In context to this, define accounting and discuss any three attributes of accounting.	[4]
54	Describe the role of accounting in modern world.	[4]
55	Who are the external users of information?	[4]
56	Basic objective of accounting is to provide useful information to various users. Beside these, there are many other objectives of accounting. Explain any four of them.	[4]
57	State three limitations of accounting.	[4]
58	In spite of so many advantages, there are certain limitations attached to accounting. Discuss any four of them.	[4]
59	Differentiate between Book keeping and Accounting.	[4]
60	Accounting has many benefits associated with it. In context to this, discuss any six advantages of accounting.	[4]

61	Distinguish between financial accounting, cost accounting, and management accounting.	[4]
62	State any six users of accounting information. Why do they need accounting information?	[4]
63	Explain the development and role of accounting.	[4]
64	Define Accounting. Explain any two limitations of Accounting.	[4]
65	What is accounting? Define its objectives.	[4]
	<p><b>Question No. 66 to 70 are based on the given text. Read the text carefully and answer the questions:</b></p> <p>Sen and Shetty are two friends who both have just attended their first class of accountancy. The friends were intrigued by the different branches of accounting and their widespread application.</p> <p>Sen personally liked the branch of accounting in which fund flow statement and budgetary control is used and that branch helps in planning and controlling of operations.</p> <p>As the concept of accounting was further explored, they began discussing the different users of accounting. Sen said that he finds it interesting that even the employees demand information relating to business.</p> <p>Shetty said he finds more interesting the fact that even competitors want information on the relative strengths and weaknesses of the enterprise and for making comparisons. Shetty further said that even accounting helps owners to compare one year's costs, expenses, and sales with those of other years. However, they were quite shocked by the fact that the management - worker relations was not taken into consideration in the accounting.</p> <p>Meanwhile, Sen and Shetty had an argument at the end of the discussion. Sen was saying that accounting is an art whereas Shetty was saying that accounting is a science. Their teacher came in and said something to them which made them stop the argument.</p>	[5]
66	<p>Which branch of accounting is liked by Sen?</p> <p>a) Tax accounting</p> <p>b) Cost accounting</p> <p>c) Management accounting</p> <p>d) Financial accounting</p>	
67	Shetty talked about which type of users of accounting?	

	<p>a) Internal users</p> <p>b) External users</p> <p>c) Both internal and external users</p> <p>d) Consumer</p>	
68	<p>Which advantage of accounting is being talked by Shetty in last part of first para?</p> <p>a) Provides information regarding profit and loss</p> <p>b) Provides completes and systematic record</p> <p>c) Enables comparative study</p> <p>d) Evidence in legal matters</p>	
69	<p>Which limitation of accounting is being talked by them?</p> <p>a) Based on historical costs</p> <p>b) Influenced by personal judgement</p> <p>c) Incomplete information</p> <p>d) Omission of qualitative information</p>	
70	<p>What might have their teacher said to solve their argument?</p> <p>1. Sen, please understand, Shetty is correct in this situation</p> <p>2. Shetty, please understand, Sen is correct in this situation</p> <p>a) None of these</p> <p>b) Both i and ii</p> <p>c) ii</p> <p>d) i</p>	
71	<p>What do you mean by Financial Accounting? Explain the four main limitations of Financial Accounting.</p>	<b>[6]</b>
72	<p>What do you mean by an asset and what are different types of assets?</p>	<b>[6]</b>
73	<p>Explain the factors which necessitated systematic accounting.</p>	<b>[6]</b>
74	<p>Explain briefly any five advantages of accounting.</p>	<b>[6]</b>
75	<p>Accounting process is a series of activities that begins with a transaction and ends with the closing of books. Explain accounting process with the help of a diagram.</p>	<b>[6]</b>



## **Geography.**

- 1. Chapter 1- Introduction to maps (practical)**
- 2. complete question answers of completed chapters**

## **English**

- 1. Design a poster on Diversity.**
- 2. Write a speech on Media-A pillar of Democracy.**
- 3. Prepare a Thankyou card for your grandparents and in it mention one of their characteristic traits that inspires you the most.**

**Do all the above work in a separate thin notebook.**

- 4. Watch the assigned movie:-A Plastic Ocean  
compile the following in a file.**
  - Introduction**
  - Plot construction**
  - Characters**
  - Objective/ message**
  - Review**

## **POLITICAL SCIENCE**

**Project file from any of the topics from constitution Why and How?political Theory**

## **HISTORY**

**Project work on chapter 1-writing and city life**

## ग्रीष्मकालीन अवकाश गृहकार्य

सत्र- 2024-25

कक्षा- ग्यारहवीं

- 1- विद्यालय पत्रिका हेतु अपनी रुचि के किसी विषय पर लेख/कविता/तथ्य/हास्य मौलिक लेख word या docs पर लिखिए और अध्यापिका को मेल कीजिए!
- 2 - 'वितान' पुस्तक का पहला पाठ पढ़िए एवं लता मंगेशकर के जीवन पर लेख लिख कर उनके प्रसिद्ध गीतों के बोल एवं उनके जीवन से जुड़े प्रसंगों के चित्र चिपकाइए।(यह कार्य project paper के 4 पृष्ठों पर करें)
- 3- पर्यावरण एवं महिला सशक्तिकरण पर अभिव्यक्ति एवं माध्यम कॉपी में 1-1 निबंध लिखिए।

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## **Informatics Practices**

### **Class XI**

Complete the following questions in IP practical file.

- 1) What does a cross platform language mean?
- 2) Following set of commands are executed in shell, what will be the output?  

```
>>>str="hello python"  
  
>>>str *2
```
- 3) Which of the following identifiers are invalid? Give reason for its invalidity.
  - a) 90\_a = 1
  - b) a-6 = 1
  - c) break = 7
- 4) Write the purpose of id() and type() functions in Python.
- 5) What is the difference between keywords and identifiers?
- 6) What are the advantages and disadvantages of working in the interactive mode in Python?
- 7) Evaluate the following expressions manually:
  - (i)  $(2 + 3) ** 3 - 6 / 2$
  - (ii)  $(2 + 3) * 5 // 4 + (4 + 6) / 2$
  - (iii)  $12 + (3 * 4 - 6) / 3$

(iv)  $12 + (3 * 4 - 6) // 2$

(v)  $12 * 3 \% 5 + 2 * 6 // 4$

(vi)  $12 \% 5 * 3 + (2 * 6) // 4$

Evaluate the above expressions by using IDLE as a calculator and verify the results that you got manually.

- 8) Write Python expressions to represent the following situations:
  - a. Add remainder of 10/7 to the product of 10 and 7.
  - b. Find the square root of the sum of 8 and 43.
  - c. Find the sum of the square roots of 8 and 43.
  - d. Find the integral part of the quotient when 63 is divided by 29
- 9) Write a program to read a number n and print n<sup>2</sup> , n<sup>3</sup> , n<sup>4</sup>
- 10) Write a program to convert minutes given by user into hours and minutes and display the same.

## CLASS: XI

### Physical Education

1. Take part in any form of physical activity for one week (the activity can be any sports, simple jogging/walking, recreational activity, adventure sports etc.). After a week write down the following details.
  - a. Name of the Activity.
  - b. What motivated you to choose this activity?
  - c. How do you feel after participating in this activity?
  - d. Would you like to continue participation in this activity?
  - e. If your response to the above question is 'Yes' or 'No' give a plausible reason.
2. Visit any search engine on internet and fill the information in table.

Course	Name of Institution	Duration of course	Eligibility criteria for admission	Career Options of the Course

**NOTE:** Work should be done in hand written form.

Work should be done in the fair notebook.

Homework is to be submitted on 5<sup>th</sup> of July 2024.

**ENJOY YOUR HOLIDAYS UTMOST. TRY TO LEARN SOME NEW LIFESKILLS.**

Lalit Kumar Dahiya

PGT Physical Education

## **CLASS XI - PAINTING**

### **SESSION 2024-25**

**Make 10 paintings in your big Art file (A3 size) or bigger  
( having good quality art pages)**

- 1) TWO - landscapes**
- 2) TWO -Alekhan ( design - square, rectangular,circle ,rombas )**
- 3) THREE- Picture composition ( festival,mela ,market,circus ,playing games,  
farmers working ,vegetable /balloon seller etc)**
- 4) TWO -Still life sketch ( object drawing)**
- 5) ONE - folk art ( Folk art of any state, Aipan art , Kolam design ,  
Madhubani art, Warli art etc )**

**Craft :- Make ONE paper mache craft of your choice  
(statue, peacock ,showpiece, swan ,lamp etc )**

**Note :- 20 marks of craft will be added in the halfyearly practical exam so it  
is mandatory to prepare it.**

**Archana Devlal**

## **ECONOMICS**

**[1] MEAN:**

**(i) Individual series: (6 numerical)**

3 numerical direct method

3 numerical shortcut method

**(ii) Discrete series (6 numerical)**

3 numerical direct method

3 numerical shortcut method

**(iii) Continuous series (6 numerical)**

3 numerical direct method

3 numerical shortcut methods

**(iv) 5 numerical step deviation method**

**[2] MEDIAN:**

**(i) Individual series: (6 numerical)**

**(ii) Discrete series (6 numerical)**

**(iii) Continuous series (6 numerical)**

**[3] MODE:**

**(i) Individual series: (6 numerical)**

**(ii) Discrete series: (6 numerical)**

**(iii) Continuous series: (6 numerical)**

**3 Inspection methods**

**3 Grouping method**

## **MATHS**

**GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:**

**1. Do extra questions in your class notebook.**

**2. Do the activities in the lab manual.**

**3. Project will be in inter- leaf pages.**

(i) 20 extra questions of the chapters covered in the classroom.

(ii) Lab manual activities from 1 to 6 have to be done in the lab manual.

(iii) Project Work/ Case studies:

Class will be divided into different groups with four / five students in each group.

**TOPIC ALLOTTED:** Sets, Relation and function

Note: Students can use any one of below mentioned sub topics or any sub topic of their choice to make a project on sets, relation and function

Sub topics:

**Integration with other subjects.**

The concept of sets, relations and functions can be integrated into various other disciplines such as physics, computer science, and economics. Students can be courage to explore the connections and apply their understanding of sets, relations and functions in the contexts. Science Students will learn about the applications of sets, functions and relations in various scientific fields, such as physics, biology, and chemistry.

**Real-Life Linkage:**

The concept of sets relations and functions can be linked to real-life situations such as income and expenditure, population growth, and demand and supply in economics. Students will explore these connections and apply their understanding of sets, relations and functions in the contexts.

**Art Integration:**

The concept of sets, relations and functions can be integrated with art by exploring the graphical representation of functions. Students will create their own graphs and identify the characteristics of different types of functions. This can help them develop their creativity and Visualization skills

**Sustainable Development Goals:**

The concept of sets, relations and functions can be linked to Sustainable Development Goals such as Goal8: Decent Work and Economic Growth, Goal 10: Reduced Inequalities and Goal 16: Peace, Justice, and Strong Institutions. Students will explore these connections and apply their understanding of sets, relations and functions in the contexts.

**GENERAL GUIDELINES:**

- The project is to be done on inter-leaf sheets.
- The total length of the project will be 15-20 pages.
- Students have to preserve the initial drafts of the project as well as any research papers that they may have used.
- Students have to be prepared to give a presentation of the project in the class.
- A summary/synopsis (one page) of the project has to be prepared covering:  
**The objective statement, their observations and findings the learning outcomes**
- Any other learning from this exercise such as skills of team work, problem solving, time management, information collection, processing, analyzing and synthesizing relevant information to derive meaningful conclusions;
- The projects must be neat and well-presented and must be completely hand-written.

- No whiteners to be used or written matter to be crossed out. In case of any mistakes, redo the sheet.
- Do not number sheets or write dates unless so instructed.
- Colour illustrations, graphs may be hand drawn or printed (if it is relevant for any aspect of your project) are welcome to make them look attractive.

## **PSYCHOLOGY**

1. Prepare a case study using interview and observation method with the help of self report questionnaire on “ Mobile Phone Addiction and its effect on adolescence in India”.
2. Prepare one PowerPoint presentation on “Music and Dance as a therapy to overcome stress, anxiety and depression”. (minimum 15 slides)

## **YOGA**

Visit any nearest Yoga Center and describe all the positive points and submit the report in 150 words.

Complete the project file for board examination as per the format discuss in class. ( XII class)

Describe any 12 Aasan in other separate notebook with clean and neat diagram.

## **HINDUSTANI CLASSICAL VOCAL (034)**

1. Make a practical file.
2. Write 10 Alankar in a systematic way. ....
3. Write the biography of any two Hindustani classical vocalist who are still alive.
4. Write a complete introduction of any two talas along with thaa, dugun , tigan , chaugun .(teen Taal, Ek taal, chautal)
5. Describe all the professions that are related to music.
6. What is the scope of music in the future? share your views.
7. Write life sketch and contribution of Tansen ,Pt VN bhatkhande and Pt VD Puraskar