

THE SD VIDYA SCHOOL, NOIDA
HOLIDAY HOMEWORK (2023-24)
CLASS XII COMMERCE AND HUMANITIES

ENGLISH

ASSIGNMENT I-

(PROJECT WORK)

TOPIC: CRITICAL APPRECIATION-KEEPING QUIET-BY PABLO NERUDA

- Make a Project File defining and illustrating the critical appreciation of the poem 'Keeping Quiet' by 'Pablo Neruda' (Flamingo).

The project must include the following in the same sequence-

1. Title of project
2. Certificate
3. Acknowledgement
4. Index
5. Introduction to the topic
6. Analysis on the poem's themes and literary devices
7. The Importance and Need of Silence, Stillness and Introspection in Contemporary Society
8. Strategies for incorporating quiet reflection into daily life
9. Conclusion and reflection on the significance of 'Keeping Quiet'
10. Bibliography / References

- You may display your creative vigour.

ASSIGNMENT II -

(CREATIVE WRITING SKILLS)

- To be done on A4 size ruled sheets (white or coloured) and attached at the back in the Project File itself with a title page.

1. You are the Secretary of the English Literary Association of Tagore Memorial School, Patna. Write out a notice for noticeboard, inviting names of those who would like to participate in the proposed inter-house debate, oratorical and elocution contest.

2. You are AnandBakshi, a social worker. You want to organise a cleanliness campaign in your locality. Write a notice in not more than 50 words to be displayed at suitable places in the locality inviting the citizens to participate in the campaign. Give details.

3. National Book Trust organised a week-long book fair at Anna Grounds, Chennai. You visited the fair and bought a few books. You were pleased with the arrangements, enthusiasm of the visitors and the fact that books have not yet lost their relevance in the world of the Internet. Write a letter in 120 – 150 words to the editor of a local newspaper to express your feelings and stating how books play a crucial role in one's life. You are Lalit/Lata, House No-112, Mount Road, Chennai.

4. Social Media today is one of the major sources of information and entertainment for the common man. However, there is a visible decline in the quality of content on the social media platforms. Write a letter to the editor of a national newspaper expressing your concern. You are John/Elizabeth, House No-18, Civil Lines, Meerut.

MATHS Assignment - 1

- What are the possible orders for a matrix having 53 elements?
- Construct a 2 x 2 matrix, where:
 - $a_{ij} = (i-2j)^2 / 2$
 - $a_{ij} = |-2i+3j|$
- Find the value of x if

$$\begin{vmatrix} 2 & 4 \\ 5 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 2x & 4 \\ 6 & x \end{vmatrix}$$
- By using the properties of determinants show that,

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & a & a^2 \\ 1 & b & b^2 \\ 1 & c & c^2 \end{vmatrix} = (a-b)(b-c)(c-a)$$
- Determine the value of k, if the area of triangle is 4 units. The vertices are (k,0), (4,0), (0,2).
- If A is an invertible matrix of order 2, then $\det(A^{-1})$ is equal to:
 - $\det(A)$
 - $1/\det(A)$
 - 1
 - 0
- Given $3 \begin{bmatrix} x & y \\ z & w \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x & 6 \\ -1 & 2w \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 4 & x+y \\ z+w & 3 \end{bmatrix}$, determine the values of x,y,z,w.
- Using elementary transformations, find the inverse of $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & -1 \\ 5 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ if it exists.
- Determine the inverse of $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -3 & 3 \\ 2 & 2 & 3 \\ 3 & -2 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$ if it exists.
- Express the given matrix as the sum of the symmetric and the skew-symmetric matrix.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 5 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$
- If $A = \begin{bmatrix} \cos\lambda & -\sin\lambda \\ \sin\lambda & \cos\lambda \end{bmatrix}$ and $A+A^t=I$, then the value of λ is
 - $\pi/6$
 - π
 - $\pi/3$
- Determine the values of the variables such as a, b, c and d from the given equation:

$$\begin{bmatrix} a-b & 2a+c \\ 2a-b & 3c+d \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 5 \\ 0 & 13 \end{bmatrix}$$
- If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -2 \\ 4 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$ and $I = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$, find k so that $A^2=KA-2I$
- If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -4 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$, then prove that $A^n = \begin{bmatrix} 1+2n & -4n \\ n & 1-2n \end{bmatrix}$, where n is an any positive integer.
- If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 & -4 \\ -4 & 2 & -4 \\ 2 & -1 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ then find BA and use this to solve the system of equations $y+2z+7, x-y=3$ and $2x+3y+4z=17$.
- Using the matrix method, solve the system of equation $3x+2y-2z=3, x+2y+3z=6, 2x-y+z=2$.

Assignment -2

1. By using the properties of determinants show that,

$$\begin{vmatrix} 3a & -a+b & -a+c \\ -b+a & 3b & -b+c \\ -c+a & -c+b & 3c \end{vmatrix} = 3(a+b+c)(ab+bc+ca)$$

2. A matrix A of order 3×3 has determinant 5. What is the value of $|3A|$?

3. If $\begin{vmatrix} 3x & 7 \\ 2 & 4 \end{vmatrix} = 10$, determine the values of x

4. Using elementary transformations, find the inverse of $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 4 \\ 4 & 0 & 2 \\ 3 & -2 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$ if it exists.

5. Determine the inverse of $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & -2 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 & -1 \\ 4 & -3 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ if it exists.

6. Express the given matrix as the sum of the symmetric and the skew-symmetric matrix.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 5 \\ -6 & 8 & 3 \\ -4 & 6 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

7. If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 4 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$, then the value of A^{16}

8. If $f(x) = x^2 - 4x + 1$ find $f(A)$ when $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$

9. If A is non-singular matrix of order 3 and $|Adj A| = A^K$, then write the value of K.

10. If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -4 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$, then prove that $A^n = \begin{bmatrix} 1+2n & -4n \\ n & 1-2n \end{bmatrix}$, where n is any positive integer.

11. If $A^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 & 1 \\ -15 & 6 & -5 \\ 5 & -2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ and $B^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -2 \\ -1 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ then find $(AB)^{-1}$

12. Using the matrix method, solve the system of equations $3x - y + 3z = 1$, $x + 2y - z = 2$, $5y - 5z = 3$.

13. Using properties of determinants, solve for x $\begin{vmatrix} x+a & x & x \\ x & x+a & x \\ x & x & x+a \end{vmatrix} = 0$

PHYSICAL EDUCATION

1. Prepare practical file in a lab manual of Physical Education.
 - Write about the motor fitness test all the seven items.
 - Yoga and its importance.
 - Five diseases and 2 asans of each disease
 - Specialised Sports

Assignment

2. Write in PE note book.
 - Draw a knockout picture of 21 teams.
 - Draw a knockout fixture of 24 teams in which two teams are special seeded.
 - Draw a league fixture of 9 teams through cyclic method.
 - Prepare flowchart of micro and macronutrients

ECONOMICS

Assignment No. 1

1. Define Money multiplier or deposit multiplier or credit multiplier.
2. What is legal tender money?
3. What will be the effect of a rise/fall in bank rate on money supply?
4. How in your opinion, credit creation by the commercial banks accelerates the pace of economic growth? Write two observations.
5. How improvement in banking habits of the people pushes up credit availability from the commercial bank?
6. How can Jan-Dhan Yojana; used as an instrument to increase supply of money by the commercial banks?
7. State the role of central Bank as a banker of the Government.
8. Explain Cash Reserve Ratio and Statutory Liquid Ratio.
9. Explain open market operations as an credit control measure of Central Bank.
10. Reserve Bank of India has reduced CRR from 4.5% to 4.25%. Will this help in Controlling inflation in India?
11. Distinguish between Central Bank and Commercial Bank.
12. What do you mean by credit creation? Explain the process of money creation by the commercial banks with the help of a numerical example.
13. Explain effect of increase in bank rate on credit creation by commercial banks.
14. Define Central Bank. Explain the functions of Central Bank?
15. How the following tools can be used for credit control by the central bank in an economy:

- a) Open Market Operations
- b) Margin Requirements

Assignment No: 2

1. Give two reasons for low level of agricultural productivity during the colonial rule.
2. Define Colonialism.
3. When was India's first official census operation undertaken?
4. What is meant by export surplus?
5. What do you mean by economic drain?
6. Which is regarded as the defining year to mark the demographic transition from its first to second decisive stage?
7. Which Indian industry was adversely affected due to the partition?
8. Name some modern industries which were in operation in our country at the time of independence.
9. What was the focus of the economic policies by the colonial government in India?
10. How did export surplus during British rule lead to the economic drain of Indian Wealth?
11. What were the motives behind the systematic de-industrialisation by the British rulers in India? Describe briefly.
12. What were the adverse impacts of the destruction of Indian Handicraft industries by the British rulers during the colonial period?
13. What was the development of modern industries in the colonial period?
14. Describe the salient features of India's occupational structure during British period.
15. Give a brief appraisal of India's demographic profile during the colonial period.
16. State the level of income and economic development in India during the British rule.
17. What were the main causes of India's agricultural stagnation during the colonial period?
18. Critically appraise some of the shortfalls of the industrial policy pursued by the British colonial administration.

ACCOUNTANCY

Assignment No. 1

1. How will you calculate interest on drawings if a partner withdrew equal amount at the beginning of every month?
2. Write any two items appearing on the credit side of partner's fixed capital account
3. Distinguish between fixed capital and fluctuating capital account.
4. L and M are partners without any partnership deed. M wants that interest on Capital be provided @ 8% p.a. What should be done?
5. . What is the maximum number of partners that a partnership firm can have? Name the Act which provides for the maximum number of partners in a partnership firm.
6. . Abha and Bharat were partners. They shared profits and losses equally. On 1st April, 2014, their capital accounts showed balances of Rs. 3,00,000 and 2,00,000 respectively. Calculate the amount of profit to be distributed between the partners if the partnership deed provided for Interest On Capital @ 10% p.a. and the firm earned a profit of Rs. 50,000 for the year ended 31st March, 2015.
7. Nusrat and Sonu were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 3:2. During the year ended 31st March, 2015, Nusrat had withdrawn Rs. 15,000. Interest on her drawings amounted to Rs.300.
Pass necessary Journal entry for charging interest on Drawings assuming that the capitals are fixed.
8. Tom and Harry were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 5:3. During the year ended 31st March, 2015 Tom withdrew Rs. 40,000. Interest on his drawings amounted to Rs. 2,000. Pass necessary journal entry for charging Interest on Drawings assuming that the capitals were fluctuating.
9. Anna and Bobby were partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 5:3. On 1st April, 2014, their capital Accounts showed balances of Rs.3,00,000 and Rs. 2,00,000 respectively. Calculate the amount of profit to be distributed between the partners if the Partnership Deed provided for Interest on Capital @ 10% p.a. and the firm earned a net profit of Rs. 45,000 for the year ended 31st March, 2015.
10. A & B started business on 1st January 2002 with capitals of Rs.50,000 each. A introduced additional capital of Rs.25,000 on 31st March and B introduced same amount on 1st July. Calculate interest @6% p.a. to be credited to their capital accounts on 31st December 2002.
11. On 1st January 2003, the capital accounts of A & B showed a balance of Rs.38,000 each after withdrawing Rs.1,000 p.m. each for the whole year of 2002. A made his withdrawal on the first of each month and B made his withdrawal at the last date of each month. Profit for the year 2002 is estimated as Rs.25,280. Profit is to be distributed equally after allowing interest on capital @6% p.a. on the net monthly balance. Prepare P&L appropriation account.
12. A, B and C sharing profits and losses equally withdrew @ Rs.2,000 per month during the year 2002. A made his drawings at the beginning of each month, B made the drawings at the middle of the month and C made the drawings at the end of each month. Calculate interest on drawings @6% p.a. to be charged on 31st December 2002.

- 13.** A & B are sharing profits and losses in the ratio 3:2. Their partnership deed provided for commission to A @4% of the net profit after charging his commission. Net profit before commission was Rs.14,560. Calculate commission and profit share of each partner.
- 14.** A & B are equal partners in a firm. Their partnership deed provided for commission to A @5% of the net profit before charging any commission and B is entitled to 5% commission on the profit after charging all commissions. Net profit before any such commission was Rs.16800. Calculate commission and profit share of each partner.
- 15.** X and Y are partners in firm manufacturing solar cookers for sale, sharing profits in the ratio of 2:1. They invested capitals of Rs. 10,00,000 and Rs. 8,00,000 respectively. X withdrew the following amounts during the year to pay the college fee and other expenses of his son:
- | | |
|---------------|------------|
| 1 st April | Rs 20,000 |
| 1 st June | Rs.18,000 |
| 1 st November | Rs.28,000 |
| 1 st December | Rs. 10,000 |
- Y withdrew Rs. 30,000 in the beginning of each quarter (i.e. the first day of each quarter) for the household expenses of his family. The firm also paid Rs. 10,000 p.m. as rent for the premises owned by Y used as office of Partnership Firm.

Assignment No. 2

- 1.** C and D are partners in a firm; C has contributed ₹ 1,00,000 and D ₹ 60,000 as capitals. Interest is payable @ 6% p.a. and D is entitled to salary of ₹ 3,000 per month. In the year ended 31st March, 2020, the profit was ₹ 80,000 before interest and salary. Prepare Profit and Loss Appropriation Account.
- 2.** Amit and Vijay started a partnership business on 1st April, 2019. Their capital contributions were ₹ 2,00,000 and ₹ 1,50,000 respectively. The Partnership Deed provided as follows:
- Interest on capital be allowed @ 10% p.a.
 - Amit to get a salary of ₹ 2,000 per month and Vijay ₹ 3,000 per month.
 - Profits are to be shared in the ratio of 3 : 2.
- Net Profit for the year ended 31st March, 2020 was ₹ 2,16,000. Interest on drawings amounted to ₹ 2,200 for Amit and ₹ 2,500 for Vijay. Prepare Profit and Loss Appropriation Account.
- 3.** A and B are partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3 : 1. On 1st April, 2019, their capitals were: A ₹ 50,000 and B ₹ 30,000. During the year ended 31st March, 2020, the firm earned a net profit of ₹ 50,000. The terms of partnership are:
- Interest on capital is to be allowed @ 6% p.a.
 - A will get a commission @ 2% on turnover.

(c) B will get a salary of ₹ 500 per month.

(d) B will get commission of 5% on profits after deduction of all expenses including such commission.

Partners' drawings for the year were: A ₹ 8,000 and B ₹ 6,000. Turnover for the year was ₹ 3,00,000.

After considering the above facts, you are required to prepare Profit and Loss Appropriation Account and Partners' Capital Accounts.

- 4.** Sajal and Kajal are partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 2 : 1. On 1st April, 2019 their Capitals were: Sajal—₹ 5,00,000 and Kajal—₹ 4,00,000. Prepare Profit and Loss Appropriation Account and the Partners' Capital Accounts at the end of the year from the following information:
- (a) Interest on Capital is to be allowed @ 5% p.a.
 - (b) Interest on the loan advanced by Kajal for the whole year, the amount of loan being ₹ 3,00,000.
 - (c) Interest on partners' drawings @ 6% p.a. Drawings: Sajal ₹ 1,00,000 and Kajal ₹ 80,000.
 - (d) 10% of the divisible profit is to be transferred to General Reserve.
- Profit, before giving effect to the above, for the year ended 31st March, 2020 is ₹ 7,02,600.
- 5.** A, B and C were partners in a firm having capitals of ₹ 50,000; ₹ 50,000 and ₹ 1,00,000 respectively. Their Current Account balances were A: ₹ 10,000; B: ₹ 5,000 and C: ₹ 2,000 (Dr.). According to the Partnership Deed the partners were entitled to an interest on Capital @ 10% p.a. C being the working partner was also entitled to a salary of ₹ 12,000 p.a. The profits were to be divided as:
- (a) The first ₹ 20,000 in proportion to their capitals.
 - (b) Next ₹ 30,000 in the ratio of 5 : 3 : 2.
 - (c) Remaining profits to be shared equally.
- The firm earned net profit of ₹ 1,72,000 before charging any of the above items.
- Prepare Profit and Loss Appropriation Account and pass necessary Journal entry for the appropriation of profits.
- 6.** Reya, Mona and Nisha shared profits in the ratio of 3 : 2 : 1. Profits for the last three years were ₹ 1,40,000; ₹ 84,000 and ₹ 1,06,000 respectively. These profits were by mistake distributed equally. The error is now to be corrected. Give the necessary rectification Journal entry.
- 7.** P and Q were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses equally. Their fixed capitals were ₹ 2,00,000 and ₹ 3,00,000 respectively. The Partnership Deed provided for interest on

capital @ 12% per annum. For the year ended 31st March, 2016, profits of the firm were distributed without providing interest on capital.

Pass necessary adjustment entry to rectify the error.

- 8.** Mita and Usha are partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 2 : 3. Their Capital

Accounts as on 1st April, 2015 showed balances of Rs.1,40,000 and Rs.1,20,000

respectively. The drawings of Mita and Usha during the year 2015–16 were Rs.32,000 and

Rs.24,000 respectively. Both the amounts were withdrawn on 1st January 2016. It was

subsequently found that the following items had been omitted while preparing the final

accounts for the year ended 31st March, 2016:

(a) Interest on Capital @ 6% p.a.

(b) Interest on Drawings @ 6% p.a.

(c) Mita was entitled to a commission of Rs.8,000 for the whole year.

Showing your working clearly, pass a rectifying entry in the books of the firm.

- 9.** A, B and C were partners. Their fixed capitals were Rs.60,000, Rs.40,000 and Rs.20,000

respectively. Their profit sharing ratio was 2 : 2 : 1. According to the Partnership Deed, they

were entitled to interest on capital @ 5% p.a. In addition, B was also entitled to draw a

salary of Rs.1,500 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 profits

for the year, Rs.80,000, were distributed in the ratio of their capitals without providing for

any of the above adjustments. Showing your workings clearly, pass the necessary

adjustment entry.

- 10.** Mohan, Vijay and Anil are partners, the balances of their Capital Accounts being

Rs.30,000, Rs.25,000 and Rs.20,000 respectively. In arriving at these amounts profit for

the year ended 31st March, 2020, Rs.24,000 had been credited to partners in their profit-

sharing ratio. Their drawings were Rs.5,000 (Mohan), Rs.4,000 (Vijay) and Rs.3,000 (Anil)

during the year. Subsequently, following omissions were noticed and it was decided to

rectify the errors:

(a) Interest on capital @ 10% p.a.

(b) Interest on drawings: Mohan Rs.250, Vijay Rs.200 and Anil Rs.150.

Make necessary corrections through a Journal entry and show your workings clearly.

- 11.** Maanika, Bhavi and Komal are partners sharing profits in the ratio of 6:4:1. Komal is guaranteed a minimum profit of ₹ 2,00,000. The firm incurred a loss of ₹22,00,000 for the year ended 31st March,2018. Pass necessary journal entry regarding deficiency borne by Maanika and Bhavi and prepare Profit and Loss Appropriation Account.
- 12.** The partners of a firm, Alia, Bhanu and Chand distributed the profits for the year ended 31st March, 2017, ₹ 80,000 in the ratio of 3:3:2 without providing for the following adjustments:
(a) Alia and Chand were entitled to a salary of ₹ 1,500 each p.m.
(b) Bhanu was entitled for a salary of ₹ 4,000 p.a.
Pass the necessary Journal entry for the above adjustments in the books of the firm. Show workings clearly.
- 13.** Vikas and Vivek were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 3 : 2. On 1st April, 2019, they admitted Vandana as a new partner for 1/8th share in the profits with a guaranteed profit of Rs.1,50,000. New profit-sharing ratio between Vikas and Vivek will remain same but they decided to bear any deficiency on account of guarantee to Vandana in the ratio 3 : 2. Profit of the firm for the year ended 31st March, 2020 was Rs.9,00,000.
Prepare Profit and Loss Appropriation Account of Vikas, Vivek and Vandana for the year ended 31st March, 2020.
- 14.** Asgar, Chaman and Dholu are partners in a firm. Their Capital Accounts stood at Rs.6,00,000; Rs.5,00,000 and Rs.4,00,000 respectively on 1st April, 2019. They shared Profits and Losses in the proportion of 4 : 2 : 3. Partners are entitled to interest on capital @ 8% per annum and salary to Chaman and Dholu @ Rs.7,000 per month and Rs.10,000 per quarter respectively as per the provision of the Partnership Deed. Dholu's share of profit (excluding interest on capital but including salary) is guaranteed at a minimum of Rs.1,10,000 p.a. Any deficiency arising on that account shall be met by Asgar.
The profit for the year ended 31st March, 2020 amounted to Rs.4,24,000.

Prepare Profit and Loss Appropriation Account for the year ended 31st March, 2020.

- 15.** Ajay, Binay and Chetan were partners sharing profits in the ratio of 3 : 3 : 2. The Partnership Deed provided for the following:
- (i) Salary of Rs.2,000 per quarter to Ajay and Binay.
 - (ii) Chetan was entitled to a commission of Rs.8,000.
 - (iii) Binay was guaranteed a profit of Rs.50,000 p.a.
- The profit of the firm for the year ended 31st March, 2015 was Rs.1,50,000 which was distributed among Ajay, Binay and Chetan in the ratio of 2 : 2 : 1, without taking into consideration the provisions of Partnership Deed. Pass necessary rectifying entry for the above adjustments in the books of the firm. Show your workings clearly.

BUSINESS STUDIES

- 1.** Prepare the **Project work** on the topic allotted -
- ❖ Project A: MARKETING MANAGEMENT
 - ❖ Project B: BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT
 - ❖ Project C: - STOCK EXCHANGE
 - ❖ Project D: - PRINCIPLES OF MANAGEMENT
- PRESENTATION AND SUBMISSION OF PROJECT REPORT OF PROJECT A ,B AND C -The following essentials are required to be fulfilled for its preparation and submission.
1. The total length of the project will be of 25 to 30 pages.
 2. The project should be handwritten.
 3. The project should be presented in a neat folder.
 4. The project report should be developed in the following sequence
- a) The cover page should include the title of the Project, student information, school and year.
 - b) List of contents.
 - c) Acknowledgements and preface (acknowledging the institution, the places visited and the persons who have helped).
 - d) Introduction
 - e) Topic with suitable heading.
 - f) Planning and activities done during the project, if any.
 - g) Observations and findings of the visit.
 - h) Conclusions (summarised suggestions or findings, future scope of study).
 - i) Photographs (if any).
 - j) Appendix.
 - k) Teacher's observation.
 - l) Signature of the teacher.

ASSIGNMENT (TO BE DONE IN CLASS NOTEBOOK)

NCERT LONG QUESTION ANSWER

1. Define Scientific Management. State any three of its principles.
2. Explain any four points regarding significance of Principles of Management.
3. Explain the principle of 'Scalar Chain' and gang plank.
4. A production manager at top level in a resulted corporate, Mr. Rathore holds the responsibility for ordering raw material for the firm. While deciding on the supplier for the financial year 2017-18, he gave the order to his cousin at a higher price per unit instead of the firm's usual supplier who was willing to lower the rates for the order. Which principle of management was violated by Mr. Rathore? What are the positive impacts of following the above identified principle?
5. Explain the following Principles of management given by Fayol with examples:
 - (a) Unity of direction
 - (b) Equity
 - (c) Espirit de corps
 - (d) Order
 - (e) Centralisation and decentralisation
 - (f) Initiative
6. Explain the technique of 'Functional Foremanship' and the concept of 'Mental Revolution' as enunciated by Taylor.
7. Name any two characteristics of management.
8. Indian Railways has launched a new broad gauge solar power train which is going to be a path breaking leap towards making trains greener and more environment friendly. The solar power DEMU (Diesel Electric Multiple Unit) has 6 trailer coaches and is expected to save about 21,000 liters of diesel and ensure a cost saving of Rs 12,00,000 per year. Name the objectives of management achieved by Indian Railways in the above case.
9. Company X is facing a lot of problems these days. It manufactures white goods like washing machines, microwave ovens, refrigerators and air conditioners. The company's margins are under pressure and the profits and market share are declining. The production department blames marketing for not meeting sales targets and marketing blames production department for producing goods, which are not of good quality meeting customers' expectations. The finance department blames both production and marketing for declining return on investment and bad marketing.
State the quality of management that the company is lacking? Explain

briefly. What steps should the company management take to bring the company back on track?

10. Management is considered to be both an art and a science. Explain.
11. Give an example to show that a business firm operates within numerous inter related factors constituting the business environment. (Hint: example highlighting the inter relatedness of dimensions of business environment).
12. Krishna Furnishers Mart started its operations in the year 1954 and emerged as the market leader in the industry because of their original designs and efficiency in operations. They had a steady demand for their products but over the years, they found their market share declining because of new entrants in the field. The firm decided to review their operations and decided that in order to meet the competition, they need to study and analyze the market trends and then design and develop their products accordingly. List any two impacts of changes in business environment on Krishna Furnishers Mart's operations. (Hint: increase in competition and Market orientation).
13. Why it is important for business enterprises to understand their environment? Explain.
14. State the impact of demonetization on interest rates, private wealth and real estate.
15. How would you characterise business environment? Explain, with examples, the difference between general and specific environment.
16. The government of India announced Demonetization of ₹ 500 and ₹ 1,000 currency notes with effect from the midnight of November 8, 2016. As a result, the existing ₹ 500 and ₹ 1,000 currency notes ceased to be legal tender from that date. New currency notes of the denomination of ₹ 500 and ₹ 2,000 were issued by Reserve Bank of India after the announcement. The step resulted in substantial increases in the awareness about and use of Point of Sale machines, e-wallets, digital cash and other modes of cashless transactions. Also, increased transparency in monetary transactions and closures led to a rise in government revenue in the form of tax collection.
 - a. Enumerate the dimensions of business environment highlighted above.
 - b. State the features of Demonetization.
17. Mediquip Ltd. is a company dealing in distribution of medical equipments. The company recently imported 15000 units of sugar testing machines to test the sugar levels without taking blood samples. For deciding the marketing strategy, the Chief Executive Officer of the company called a meeting of the marketing heads of different zones.

In the meeting, Sandeep, the North Zone Marketing Head, suggested that since the machines were sophisticated they need to visit hospitals personally, to explain its working to the hospital staff who would be using the machines. He also suggested that additional trained people may be recruited for the same. Himanshu, another Zonal Head, added that since lot of money had been spent on the import of the machines, the company was short of funds to

pay to the additional staff as suggested by Sandeep. Rahul, a newly appointed Zonal Head of South Zone suggested that since the size of the order is not large, a detailed study of the factors determining the choice of channels of distribution is required before making the right choice.

1. Identify the factors influencing the choice of channels of distribution which were discussed in the meeting.

18. Amar is engaged in the manufacturing of refrigerators. He surveyed the market and found that customers need a refrigerator with a separate provision of water cooler in it. He decided and launched the same refrigerator in the market. Identify and explain the marketing philosophy involved.

19. Good Living Ltd. manufactures mosquito repellent tablets tables. These tablets are packed in strips of 12 tablets each. Each of these strips is packed in a cardboard box, 48 such boxes are then placed in a big corrugated box and delivered to various retailers for sale. State the purpose of packaging the tablets in a corrugated box.

20. As per the directions issued by the Supreme Court, the government passed an order to ban the sale of tobacco products within the area of 200 meters of all educational institutions as: Its consumption is injurious to health. People are becoming more conscious about health and fitness. This indicates the government's attitude towards this business. Identify the business environment under three different dimensions by quoting from above paragraph.

POLITICAL SCIENCE
ASSIGNMENT - 1

1. Which among the following statements that describe the nature of Soviet economy is wrong?

- (a) Socialism was the dominant ideology.
- (b) State ownership/control existed over the factors of production.
- (c) People enjoyed economic freedom.
- (d) Every aspect of the economy was planned and contained by the state.

2. Arrange the following in chronological order:

- (a) Soviet invasion of Afghanistan
- (b) Fall of the Berlin Wall
- (c) Disintegration of Soviet Union
- (d) Russian Revolution

3. Which among the following is NOT an outcome of the disintegration of the USSR?

- (a) End of the ideological war between the US and USSR
- (b) Birth of CIS
- (c) Change in the balance of power in the world order
- (d) Crises in the Middle East

4. Match the following:

(i) Mikhail Gorbachev	(a) Successor of USSR
(ii) Shock Therapy	(b) Military Pact
(iii) Russia	(c) Introduced reforms
(iv) Boris Yeltsin	(d) Economic model
(v) Warsaw	(e) President of Russia

5. Mention the role of Boris Yeltsin in the disintegration of the USSR.

6. Why is it said that collapse of Berlin wall signified the collapse of bipolar world?

7. Why did Soviet system become so weak and Soviet economy stagnant?

8. Passage Based Questions [5 Marks]

1. Read the following passage (NCERT Textbook, page 27) carefully and answer the questions:

In eastern Europe, Czechoslovakia split peacefully into two, with the Czechs and the Slovaks forming independent countries. But the most severe conflict

took place in the Balkan republics of Yugoslavia. After 1991, it broke apart with several provinces like Croatia, Slovenia and Bosnia and Herzegovina declaring independence. Ethnic Serbs opposed this, and a massacre of non-Serb Bosnians followed. The NATO intervention and the bombing of Yugoslavia followed interethnic civil war.

Questions

1. In Eastern Europe which republic split into two?
2. Name the republic/place where severe conflict took place.
3. Name various provinces with which Yugoslavia had been broken in 1991?
4. Which incidents resulted into inter-ethnic civil war?

9. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions:

The Soviet system, however, became very bureaucratic and authoritarian, making life very difficult for its citizens. Lack of democracy and the absence of freedom of speech stifled people who often expressed their dissent in jokes and cartoons. Most of the institutions of the Soviet state needed reform : the one-party system

represented by the communist party of the Soviet union had tight control over all institutions and was unaccountable to the people. The party refused to recognise the urge of people in the fifteen different republics that formed the Soviet Union to manage their own affairs including their cultural affairs. Although, on paper, Russia was only one of the fifteen republics then together constituted the USSR in reality Russia dominated everything, and people from other regions felt neglected and often suppressed.

Questions

1. What was Soviet system?
2. How many republics formed Soviet Union?
3. Which republic dominated in the USSR?
4. Why did people become dissatisfied with the rule of Communist Party of Soviet Union?

10.“During the Cold War era India and the USSR enjoyed a special relationship which made critics to say that India was part of Soviet camp”. Examine the statement.

ASSIGNMENT -2

Q1...What were the objectives behind the formation of the ASEAN in 1967?

Q2...In the European Union Flag, what does the symbol of 'twelve gold stars in a circle' signify?

Q3...Analyse the basis of the projection of China to overtake the US as the world's largest economy by 2040.

Q4...Value-Based Question:

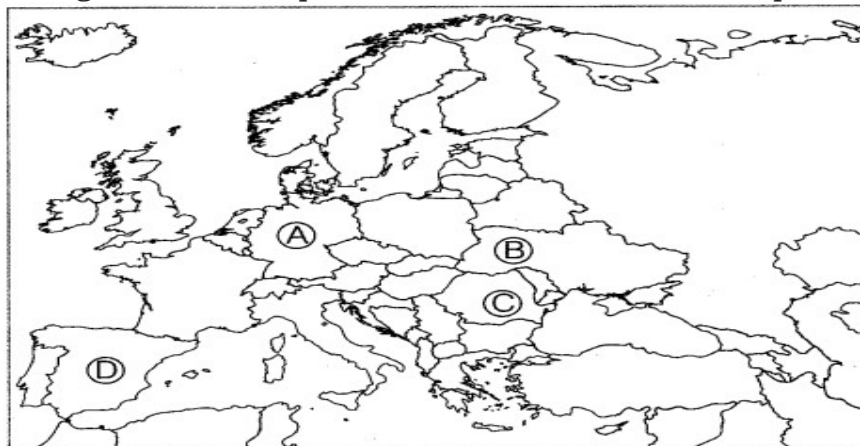
The conflict of 1962, in which India suffered military reverses, had long-term implications for India-China relations. Diplomatic relations between the two countries were downgraded until 1976. Thereafter, relations between the two countries began to improve slowly. After the change in China's political leadership from the mid to late 1970s, China's policy became more pragmatic and less ideological. So, it was prepared to put off the settlement of contentious issues while improving relations with India. A series of talks to resolve the border issues were also initiated in 1981.

Study the paragraph given above carefully and answer the following questions

- (i) Why did India suffer military reverses as a result of the conflict of 1962?
- (ii) Why did the relation between India and China slowly improve?
- (iii) What was the change in the policy of China in the seventies?
- (iv) Which efforts were made to resolve the border issue between India and China?

Q5...Map-Based Questions

In the given political outline map of Europe, four member countries of the European Union have been marked A, B, C and D. Identify them with the help of information given below and write their correct names in your answer-book along with their respective serial number and the alphabet



concerned.

- (i) An older member of the European Union located between Portugal and

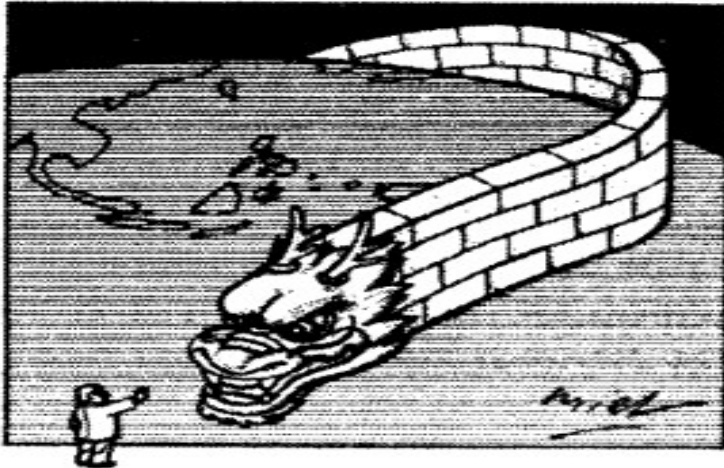
France.

(ii) An older member of the European Union located near Belgium and the Netherlands.

(iii) Two new members of the European Union.

Q6...Picture Based Question

Study the cartoon given below and answer the following questions:



(i) Which country does the given cartoon refer to?

(ii) Identify the two symbols in this cartoon which have given you the clue about the related country.

(iii) Where does the cartoon place the related country in international power politics?

- Make a Project on International Organisations (Roll No. 1-8).
- Make a project on Contemporary South Asia (Roll No. 9 – 17).

HISTORY

ASSIGNMENT-1

1. In which type of marriage does a woman have several husbands?
 - (a) Endogamy
 - (b) Exogamy
 - (c) Polygyny
 - (d) Polyandry

2. Shakas who came from Central Asia were regarded by the Brahmanas as
 - (a) Dasas
 - (b) Untouchables
 - (c) Mlechchhas
 - (d) Aryans

3. Which of the following statements is correct about the classification of people in terms of 'gotra' under Brahmanical practice around 1000 BCE onwards?
 - (a) After marriage women were expected to give up their father's gotra.
 - (b) They were supposed to adopt the gotra of their husband.
 - (c) Another important rule was that members of the same gotra could not marry.
 - (d) All of these.

4. The original story of Mahabharata was composed by
 - (a) Brahmanas
 - (b) Kshatriyas
 - (c) Sutas
 - (d) None of these

5. What was the object of the team of V.S. Sukthankar?
 - (a) Prepare critical edition of Mahabharata
 - (b) Translate Mahabharata in the English language
 - (c) Prepare critical edition of Manusmriti
 - (d) Translate Manusmriti in Tamil

6. What is hagiography?
7. What were the main causes for the rapid growth of Buddhism?
8. Discuss the development in sculpture and architecture associated with the rise of Vaishnavism and Shaivism.
9. Explain the main teachings of Jainism.

10. **Source Based Question:**

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.

How artefacts are identified

Processing of food required grinding equipment as well as vessels for mixing, blending and cooking. These were made of stone, metal and terracotta. This is an excerpt from one of the earliest reports on excavations at Mohenjodaro, the best-known Harappan site:

Saddle querns ... are found in considerable numbers ... and they seem to have been the only means in use for grinding cereals. As a rule, they were roughly made of hard, gritty, igneous rock or sandstone and mostly show signs of hard usage. As their bases are usually convex, they must have been set in the earth or in mud to prevent their rocking. Two main types have been found: those on which another smaller stone was pushed or rolled to and fro, and others with which a second stone was used as a pounder, eventually making a large cavity in the nether stone. Querns of the former type were probably used solely for grain, the second type possibly only for pounding herbs and spices for making curries. In fact, stones of this latter type are dubbed "curry stones" by our workmen and our cook asked for the loan of one from the museum for use in the kitchen.

FROM ERNEST MACKAY, *Further Excavations at Mohenjodaro*, 1937.



⇒ Archaeologists use present-day analogies to try and understand what ancient artefacts were used for. Mackay was comparing present-day querns

- What are the two types of querns?
- What materials were these querns made of?
- Why are they described as "curry stones"?
- Explain the two ways of classifying finds of excavations.
- Explain any two ways in which the archeologists classify finds and one
- way they determine the function?

Assignment 2

1. How many verses are there in Mahabharata?
 - (a) 20 thousand
 - (b) 50 thousand
 - (c) One Lakh
 - (d) More than one lakh

2. Who won the battle of Mahabharata?
 - (a) Pandavas
 - (b) Kaurvas
 - (c) Mauryans
 - (d) Salvahanas

3. Which of these is the most important dharmashastra?
 - (a) Manusmriti
 - (b) Mahabharata
 - (c) Rigveda
 - (d) None of these

4. According to Shastras, only __ could rule the country.
 - (a) Brahmins
 - (b) Kshatriyas
 - (e) Vaishyas
 - (d) Shudras

5. Which of these rulers followed endogamy?
 - (a) Satvahanas
 - (b) Pandavas
 - (e) Mauryas
 - (d) None of these

6. Describe the basis on which archaeologists identified the centres of crafts production in the Harappan culture.

7. Explain the sources used by historians to reconstruct the history of Mauryan Empire.

8. Explain the main teachings of Buddhism.

9. Explain why patriliney may have been particularly important among elite families.

10. **Source based Question:**

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.

Evidence of an "invasion"

Deadman Lane is a narrow alley, varying from 3 to 6 feet in width ... At the point where the lane turns westward, part of a skull and the bones of the thorax and upper arm of an adult were discovered, all in very friable condition, at a depth of 4 ft 2 in. The body lay on its back diagonally across the lane. Fifteen inches to the west were a few fragments of a tiny skull. It is to these remains that the lane owes its name.

FROM JOHN MARSHALL, *Mohenjodaro and the Indus Civilisation*, 1931.

Sixteen skeletons of people with the ornaments that they were wearing when they died were found from the same part of Mohenjodaro in 1925.

Much later, in 1947, R.E.M. Wheeler, then Director-General of the ASI, tried to correlate this archaeological evidence with that of the *Rigveda*, the earliest known text in the subcontinent. He wrote:

The *Rigveda* mentions *pur*, meaning rampart, fort or stronghold. Indra, the Aryan war-god is called *purandara*, the fort-destroyer.

Where are – or were – these citadels? It has in the past been supposed that they were mythical ... The recent excavation of Harappa may be thought to have changed the picture. Here we have a highly evolved civilisation of essentially non-Aryan type, now known to have employed massive fortifications ... What destroyed this firmly settled civilisation? Climatic, economic or political deterioration may have weakened it, but its ultimate extinction is more likely to have been completed by deliberate and large-scale destruction. It may be no mere chance that at a late period of Mohenjodaro men, women, and children, appear to have been massacred there. On circumstantial evidence, Indra stands accused.

FROM R.E.M. WHEELER, "Harappa 1946", *Ancient India*, 1947.

In the 1960s, the evidence of a massacre in Mohenjodaro was questioned by an archaeologist named George Dales. He demonstrated that the skeletons found at the site did not belong to the same period:

Whereas a couple of them definitely seem to indicate a slaughter, ... the bulk of the bones were found in contexts suggesting burials of the sloppiest and most irreverent nature. There is no destruction level covering the latest period of the city, no sign of extensive burning, no bodies of warriors clad in armour and surrounded by the weapons of war. The citadel, the only fortified part of the city, yielded no evidence of a final defence.

FROM G.F. DALES, "The Mythical Massacre at Mohenjodaro", *Expedition*, 1964.

- What did the *Rigveda* mention about *pur*?
- According to Wheeler what did excavations show?
- What do you conclude about the destruction of this civilization and why?
- Who was R.E.M. Wheeler?

THEME-4
THINKERS, BELIEFS AND BUILDINGS (MAP WORK)
MAJOR BUDDHIST SITES

1. <u>LUMBINI (NEPAL) - BIRTH PLACE OF GAUTMA BUDDHA</u>	2. <u>BODH GAYA (BIHAR)-ATTAIN ENLIGHTENMENT</u>
3. <u>SARNATH (UP)- GIVEN FIRST SERMON</u>	4. <u>KUSHINAGAR (UP)- DEATH PLACE(MAHAPRINIRVANA)</u>
5. <u>BHARHUT (MP)- STUPA</u>	6. <u>SANCHI (MP)- STUPA</u>
7. <u>NAGARJUNKONDA (ANDHRA PRADESH)</u>	8. <u>AMARAVATI (ANDHRA PRADESH)</u>
9. <u>AJANTA (MAHARASHTRA)- DEPICT STORIES FROM THE JATAKAS</u>	10. <u>NASIK (MAHARASHTRA)-</u>
11. <u>SHRAVASTI (UP)-</u>	



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Project work

FEW SUGGESTIVE TOPICS FOR CLASS XII PROJECTS

1. The Indus Valley Civilization-Archaeological Excavations and New Perspectives
2. The History and Legacy of Mauryan Empire
3. “Mahabharat”- The Great Epic of India
4. The History and Culture of the Vedic period
5. Buddha Charita
6. A Comprehensive History of Jainism
7. Bhakti Movement- Multiple interpretations and commentaries.
8. “The Mystical Dimensions of Sufism
9. Global legacy of Gandhian ideas
10. The Architectural Culture of the Vijayanagar Empire
11. Comparative Analysis of the Land Revenue Systems introduced by the Britishers in India
12. The Revolt of 1857- Cause discussed in the classroom itself for clear understanding of concept & for assessment.) es; Planning & Coordination; Leadership, Vision of Unity
13. The Philosophy of Guru Nanak Dev

- 14.** The Vision of Kabir
- 15.** An insight into the Indian Constitution
- 16.** Comparative study of Stupas and Pillar edicts

(Projects are an imperative component in enhancing students learning with the related themes. In the research project, students can go beyond the textbook and explore the world of knowledge. They can conceptualize under the embedded themes. Forms of rubrics are a significant aspect and to be discussed in the classroom itself for clear understanding of concept & for assessment.)