

LT. COL. MEHAR LITTLE ANGELS SR. SEC. SCHOOL
HOLIDAYS HOMEWORK 2018-2019
CLASS XI

COMMERCE SECTION

ENGLISH

- Q1. Write a conversation between you and any two members of your family separately. Please follow the given instructions:
- a. You can choose any general topic for conversation.
 - b. The conversation should be in a dialogue form.
- Q2. Write a summary of two National and International events that have been featured in the newspapers / news channel on television. You may follow the given format.
- a. Paste the newspaper clipping.
 - b. Write a brief summary in your own words about the issue.
- Q3. Research on the state of elderly in India. Based on your research, discuss the following issues:
- a. Plight of old people in India. Support your arguments with facts.
 - b. Reasons for their neglect.
 - c. Measures taken by the old age homes to support the elderly.
 - d. A case study of severed relationship between parents and children.
- Q4. Design a poster for your school library on the value of books and good reading habits. You may use slogans.
- Q5. Read any novel of your choice. Write a book review for the same. Make sure you include your personal response to the review. Also make a creative book jacket and put the review in it.

ACCOUNTANCY

Complete assignment number 1, 2 and 3 from the attached document.

Note: Fill in the worksheets in assignment 1 and 2 and do the questions of assignment 3 in the classwork register.

ECONOMICS

- Q1. Complete Unit 1 and 2 of microeconomics from the given assignment.

MATHEMATICS

Solve the questions of the following chapters from the following link:

http://www.edudel.nic.in/welcome_folder/support_material_2017_2018/11/11_sm_2017_math_eng.pdf

1. Sets
2. Trigonometric Functions
3. Complex numbers
4. Principles of Mathematical Induction

HOME SCIENCE

Prepare a recipe booklet on the following:

1. 5 Nutritional snacks
2. 5 Beverages
3. 5 Indian recipes
4. 5 International recipes
5. 5 Smoothies

BUSINESS STUDIES

Draw a poster (or a chart) from the following topics as per the allotment done in the class:

1. Digital India
2. Benefits of Cashless Economy
3. Demonetization: A road to cashless economy
4. Going cashless to fight against financial crime
5. Cashless in Rural India: Financial inclusion through cashless
6. Awareness about cashless economy
7. Benefits and use of BHIM, UPI, Mobile wallets like Paytm
8. Cashless transactions and PDS, MNREGA
9. Benefits of cashless economy to government
10. Role of government towards promoting cashless
11. Cashless meaning
12. Hurdles towards cashless economy
13. Countries which are cashless

Note: Poster/Chart can be drawings or written content.

Use a good quality chart preferably a cartage sheet.

INFORMATICS PRACTICES

1. Write a Program to find Simple interest and Amount.
2. Write a Program to find largest number among two numbers.
3. Write a Program to find Area and Perimeter of Rectangle.
4. Write a Program to find Area and Circumference of a Circle.
5. Write a Program to calculate total, percentage and assign grade to the student.
6. Write features of Netbeans.
7. What do you mean by GUI programing?
8. What are variable naming conventions?
9. What do you mean by operators, data-type, and keyword in java?
10. What do you mean by Selection statement?

Note : Do all the work in your classwork register.

- h) Intangible fixed assets
- i) Fictitious assets
- j) Revenue receipts
- k) Capital receipts
- l) Capital expenditure
- m) Revenue expenditure
- n) Deferred revenue expenditure

Q4. Classify the following as capital expenditure, revenue expenditure and deferred revenue expenditure:

- a) Preliminary expenses _____
- b) Payment of salary _____
- c) Installation of Machinery _____
- d) Purchase of Furniture _____
- e) Payment of Salaries _____
- f) Purchase of goods _____
- g) Underwriting commission _____

Q5. Differentiate between Debtors and Creditors :

Basis	Debtors	Creditors
Definition		
Nature		

SUMMER ASSIGNMENT-2

TOPIC: THEORY BASE OF ACCOUNTING

Q1. Name the Accounting principles applied in the following cases:

a) Classification of assets as current assets and fixed assets

b) Disclosure of all relevant and reliable information in accordance with the accounting principles.

c) Following the same method of depreciation on a particular asset year after year.

d) Personal transactions of the businessman are distinguished from business transactions.

e) Treating a small calculator as an expense and not an asset.

f) Economic life of an enterprise is split into periodic intervals.

g) Only financial transactions are recorded in the books of accounts.

h) Assets are recorded at their original purchase price.

i) Recording expenses and revenues in the same period in which they occur.

Q2. Name the Accounting principles violated in the following cases:

a) Valuing the closing stock at cost irrespective of the fact that its market value is substantially lower than the cost price.

b) Management concealing important financial information

c) Switching method of depreciation every year

d) Cash withdrawn by owner for personal use is shown as business expense.

e) Machinery purchased by the company is shown at market value in the Balance Sheet

Q3. State with reason whether the following statements are true or false:

a) The essence of Conservatism Principle is to anticipate no profit and provide for all losses

b) According to cost concept, an asset is recorded at the current market price.

c) According to accrual assumption, a transaction is recorded in the books when it is entered into and not when settlement takes place.

d) A firm has unsold stock costing Rs.35,000 at the end of the accounting period, while its market value is just Rs.28,000. At what amount will you show it in the books of accounts and why?

e) Kajal paid school fees of his son by issuing a cheque from the bank account of his business. According to her. Such payment should be treated as an expense of the business. Whether Kajal's approach is correct in treating the school fees as an expense of the business?

SUMMER ASSIGNMENT-3

TOPIC: ACCOUNTING EQUATION

Q1. Show the accounting equation on the basis of the following transactions:

- (i) Shri Ganesh commenced business with cash Rs.35,000, goods Rs.8,000 and furniture Rs.7,000.
- (ii) Bought furniture from M/s Mohan Furnitures on credit for Rs.3,000.
- (iii) Purchased goods from Sohan for cash Rs.35,000.
- (iv) Sold goods to Shyam for cash Rs.40,000(costing Rs.30,000).
- (v) Bought goods from Ramesh Rs.30,000.
- (vi) Sold goods to Shyam costing Rs.30,000 for Rs.50,000.
- (vii) Received Rs.49,500 from Shyam in full settlement.
- (viii) Paid Rs.29,700 to Ramesh in full settlement.
- (ix) Paid half the amount owed to M/s Mohan.
- (x) Withdrew Rs.1,000 for personal use.
- (xi) Withdrew goods for personal use(cost Rs.500, sale price Rs.600).
- (xii) Purchased household goods for Rs.15,000 giving Rs.5,000 in cash and the balance through a loan.
- (xiii) Paid cash Rs.500 for loan and Rs.300 for interest.
- (xiv) Goods destroyed by fire (cost Rs.500, sale price Rs.600)
- (xv) Paid salary Rs.500 and salary outstanding Rs.100.
- (xvi) Paid rent in advance Rs.2,000.
- (xvii) Accrued interest Rs 500.
- (xviii) Commission received in advance Rs 1,000.
- (xix) Charged depreciation of Rs 400 on furniture.

Q2. Show the accounting equation on the basis of the following transactions :

- (i) Jeet commenced business with Rs 11,50,000.
- (ii) Wages paid Rs 4,000 and outstanding Rs 6,000.
- (iii) Goods purchased for Rs 80,000.
- (iv) Computer purchased from Star Computers worth Rs 30,000 and paid half the amount in cash.
- (v) Invested Rs. 90,000 into the bank.
- (vi) Goods purchased from Vaibhav for Rs 8,000and made the payment by cheque.
- (vii) Purchased a building for Rs. 6,00,000 and the payment was made by cash.
- (viii) Half of the stock available was sold to Mohit at a profit of 25% on cost.

Q3. Show the Accounting Equations for the following transactions :

- (i) Started business with cash Rs. 1,00,000.
- (ii) Purchased furniture for cash Rs. 25,000.
- (iii) Purchased goods for Rs. 30,000.
- (iv) Purchased goods from Rahul Rs. 40,000.
- (v) Paid rent Rs. 3,000 &Rs. 5,000 for salaries.

Q4. Show Assets = Capital + Liabilities for the each transaction:

- (i) Started business with cash Rs. 80,000 & furniture Rs. 50,000.
- (ii) Purchased a computer for Rs. 15,000.
- (iii) Purchase goods for cash Rs. 20,000 & on credit Rs. 30,000.
- (iv) Took a Bank Loan Rs. 50,000.
- (v) Paid interest Rs. 5,000.
- (vi) Sold good for cash at Rs. 35,000 (costing Rs. 20,000).
- (vii) Received commission Rs. 12,000.
- (viii) Paid to a creditor Rs. 8,500.

Q5. Show the Accounting Equations for the following transactions :

- (i) Started business with cash Rs. 2,00,000, goods Rs. 50,000 & furniture Rs. 60,000.
- (ii) Purchased goods from PriyankaRs. 15,000.

- (iii) Bank Loan taken Rs. 30,000.
- (iv) Sold goods for Rs. 15,000 (costing Rs. 14,000).
- (v) Paid salaries Rs. 500.
- (vi) Withdrew for personal use Rs. 3,000
- (vii) Received interest Rs. 1,000.
- (viii) Paid to Priyanka Rs. 10,000.
- (ix) Sold goods to Anil for Rs. 18,000 (costing Rs. 15,000).
- (x) Purchased a old car Rs. 50,000.

Q6. Show the Accounting Equations for the following transactions :

- (i) Started business with cash Rs. 1,20,000, goods Rs. 50,000 and computer Rs. 30,000
- (ii) Purchased goods Rs. 60,000. Paid half amount in cash.
- (iii) Sold good costing Rs. 20,000 at 25% profit. Received full amount in cash.
- (iv) Purchased a refrigerator for Rs. 15,000 for personal use.
- (v) Paid to creditors Rs. 29,000 in full settlement of their claim.
- (vi) Paid for rent Rs. 5,000.
- (vii) Received commission Rs. 10,000.
- (viii) Salaries due but not paid Rs. 3,000.

Q7. Bhavna started business with cash Rs. 1,00,000 & goods Rs. 65,000. Transactions for her business as follows :

- (i) Purchase goods for Rs. 50,000. Paid 40% amount in cash.
- (ii) Sold goods costing Rs. 30,000 at 25% profit, received half amount in cash.
- (iii) Purchased furniture for Rs. 6,000.
- (iv) Sold extra furniture costing Rs. 1,000 to Sahil. He paid Rs. 600 in cash & accepted a bill for the balance.
- (v) Rent paid Rs. 5,000 out of which Rs. 1,000 as advance rent.
- (vi) Salaries paid Rs. 1,500 & salaries outstanding Rs. 300.
- (vii) Invested in shares (personal) Rs. 3,000.
- (viii) Sahil honoured his bill on due date.
- (ix) Received Rs. 18,000 from debtors in full settlement.
- (x) Purchased a home Rs. 50,000. Paid Rs. 20,000 cash & balance through loan.
- (xi) Withdrew Rs. 3,000 for personal use Rs.
- (xii) Paid Rs. 5,000 for repayment of loan & Rs. 500 as interest.

Show Accounting Equations for the following.

Q8. Show the Accounting Equation:

- (i) Started business with cash Rs. 5,00,000, goods Rs. 1,50,000 & machinery Rs. 3,50,000.
- (ii) Purchased goods from Aman for Rs. 1,00,000.
- (iii) Sold goods to Richa costing Rs. 45,000 at $33\frac{1}{3}\%$ profit. She paid 60% amount in cash.
- (iv) Purchased a car for Rs. 2,50,000. Paid 60% amount in cash & balance through loan.
- (v) Introduced fresh capital Rs. 1,00,000.
- (vi) Paid rent Rs. 5,000 & rent outstanding Rs. 1,000.
- (vii) Accrued interest Rs. 6,000
- (viii) Depreciation on Machinery Rs. 5,000.
- (ix) Paid Rs. 50,000 as repayment of loan & Rs. 5,000 as interest.
- (x) Deposited into Bank Rs. 63,000.