



**LIONS PUBLIC SCHOOL**  
**I BLOCK PHASE- 1 ASHOK VIHAR**  
**DELHI: 110052**  
**(SESSION: 2025-26)**

**ASSIGNMENT CLASS -XII-B**  
**ENGLISH**  
**ASSIGNMENT: JOURNEY TO THE END OF THE EARTH**

by Tishani Doshi

Choose the correct option for each question.

1. Assertion (A): Antarctica helps us understand the significance of Cordilleran folds and ozone depletion.

Reason (R): The continent has an untouched geological history.

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

2. Assertion (A): Antarctica provides insight into Earth's past, present, and future.

Reason (R): It is the coldest, driest, and windiest continent on Earth.

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

3. Assertion (A): The author felt that visiting Antarctica was like walking into a giant pingpong ball.

Reason (R): The place lacked any human markers and had only ice and silence. a)

Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A

b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A

c) A is true, but R is false

d) A is false, but R is true.

1. How does Antarctica serve as a powerful reminder of climate change and its consequences for the planet?

2. What role does the 'Students on Ice' program play in environmental awareness according to the chapter?

3. Explain the significance of the silence and vastness of Antarctica as described by the author.

How does it contribute to her understanding of

Earth? Q.

You are Tishani Doshi. Write a diary entry about your first day in Antarctica, capturing your emotions, observations, and reflections about the environment and its impact on your perspective.

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## ASSIGNMENT: THE RATTRAP

1. Assertion (A): The peddler believed the world was a rattrap.

Reason (R): He felt that people were lured by material things and got caught like rats.

2. Assertion (A): The ironmaster mistook the peddler for his old regimental comrade.

Reason (R): The peddler looked like a well-dressed army officer.

3. Assertion (A): Edla's kindness and trust changed the peddler.

Reason (R): She treated him like a real guest despite knowing he was a thief.

1. Why did the peddler compare the world to a rattrap?

2. How did Edla's behavior influence the peddler's actions?
  3. What message does The Rattrap convey about human nature?
  4. Imagine you are the peddler. Write a diary entry after leaving the ironmaster's house.
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#### ASSIGNMENT: A THING OF BEAUTY BY JOHN KEATS

1. Assertion (A): A thing of beauty is a joy forever.  
Reason (R): Beautiful things give us eternal happiness and never fade away.
2. Assertion (A): The poet mentions "gloomy days" and "dark spirits."  
Reason (R): He wants to show that life has only sorrow and no hope.
3. Assertion (A): The poet finds beauty in nature and heroic tales.  
Reason (R): He believes only artificial things can give us real joy.

1. How does the poet describe the impact of beauty on our lives?
  2. What examples of beauty in nature are mentioned in the poem?
  3. : Explain the meaning of the line: "A bower quiet for us."
  4. Write a paragraph on how beauty can bring joy and hope into our lives, based on the poem.
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## ASSIGNMENT: KEEPING QUIET BY PABLO NERUDA

1. Assertion (A): The poet urges people to be still and quiet for a moment.

Reason (R): He believes silence can bring peace and self-reflection.

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

2. Assertion (A): Pablo Neruda promotes complete inactivity as a permanent state.

Reason (R): He feels action and progress are harmful.

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

3. Identify the poetic device in the line:

1. "Let's not speak in any language."

2. "Fishermen in the cold sea / would not

3. How does the poem suggest that keeping quiet can benefit mankind?

4. Write a paragraph on the importance of silence and self-reflection in today's fast-paced world, with reference to the poem "Keeping Quiet."

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### ASSIGNMENT: THE TIGER KING BY KALKI

1. Assertion (A): The Tiger King was determined to kill 100 tigers. Reason

(R): He wanted to prove the astrologer's prediction wrong.

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

2. Assertion (A): The king was truly powerful and wise. Reason

(R): He made thoughtful decisions and respected life.

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

- 3.How did the prophecy influence the life and actions of the Tiger King?
4. What irony is presented at the end of the story, and what message does it convey?
- 5.Imagine you are the Tiger King. Write a diary entry on the day you believe you have successfully killed the 100th tiger, expressing your thoughts and emotions.
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### ASSIGNMENT: WRITING SKILLS

1.

You are Ranjan/Ranjana,the Cultural Secretary of Global Heights School Rohini Write a notice informing students about an inter-house poetry competition to be held in the school auditorium. Include details such as date, time, venue, and registration deadline.

2

You are Amit/Amita the Head Boy/Head Girl of ABC Public School. Write a notice for the school notice board informing students about a cleanliness drive being organized in collaboration with the local municipality.

1:

You are the Principal of Sunshine Public School Patna .You are organizing the Annual Day function at your school . Write a invitation letter inviting the Chief Guest, the District Magistrate, to grace the occasion and address the gathering.

## 2. Question 2:

You are the secretary of the Drama Club of your school. Write a formal invitation letter to a renowned theatre artist to inaugurate your school's Theatre Fest and motivate students with a short address.

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### \_\_ ASSIGNMENT- DEEP WATER.

#### Q1.

Assertion (A): Douglas developed an aversion to water after his early childhood experience at California beach.

Reason (R): A strong wave knocked him over and swept him under water. a)

Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.

b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A. c)

A is true but R is false.

d) A is false but R is true.

#### Q2.

Assertion (A): The author ultimately overcame his fear of water.

Reason (R): He was rescued in time by a lifeguard and never swam again. a)

Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.

b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A. c)

A is true but R is false.

d) A is false but R is true.

Q3.

What role did the Y.M.C.A pool incident play in intensifying the author's fear of water? How did it shape his later decisions?

Q4.

Douglas says, "In death there is peace." What does this reveal about his state of mind during the drowning incident.

Q5.

How does the story Deep Water reflect the theme "Fear is only as deep as the mind allows"?

Q6.

You are William Douglas. Write a diary entry describing your thoughts and feelings the day you finally swam across the lake alone, overcoming your lifelong fear.

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## ACCOUNTANCY

### CH- 1 FUNDAMENTALS OF PARTNERSHIP

Q1 Which one of the following items is recorded in the Profit and Loss Appropriation account:- a)

Interest on Loan

b) Partner salary

c) Rent paid to Partner's

d) Managers Commission

Q2. Interest on capital will be paid to the partners if provided for in the partnership deed but only out of:

a) Profits

b) Reserves

c) Accumulated profits

d) Goodwill

Q3. Pick the odd one out of the following:

a) Rent to Partner

- b) Manager's Commission
- c) Interest on Partner's Loan
- d) Interest on Partner's Capital

Q4. Goodwill is

- a) Tangible asset
- b) Intangible asset
- c) Fictitious asset
- d) Both (b) & (c)

Q5. In case of fixed capitals, partners will have

- a) Credit balances in their Capital Accounts
- b) Debit balances in their Capital Accounts
- c) Credit or debit balances in their Capital Accounts
- d) Credit balance or nil balance in their Capital Accounts

Q 6. If a partner withdraws an equal amount in the beginning of each month for a period of 10 months, what will be the average period for calculation of Interest on Drawings? a)

- 6.5 months
- b) 7.5 months
- c) 6 months
- d) 5.5 months.

Q7. Closing entry for interest on loan allowed to partners

a) Interest on Partner's loan ... Dr.

To Profit and Loss A/c

b) Interest on loan ... Dr.

To Profit and Loss Appropriation A/c

c) Profit and Loss Appropriation A/c ...Dr.

To Interest on Partners loan A/c

d) Profit and Loss Appropriation A/c ...Dr.

To Interest on loan A/c

Q8.Which one of the following items is not an appropriation out of profits? a)

Interest on capital

b) Salary to a partner

c) Commission to a partner

d) Interest on partner's loan.

Q9.Limited Liability Partnerships came into existence in India after the enactment of: a)

Indian Partnership Act, 1932

b) Limited Liability Partnership Act, 1932

c) Limited Liability partnership Act, 2008

d) Indian companies Act, 2013

Q10.In the absence of partnership deed partner share profit and loss in

a) Ratio of capital Employed

b) Equal Ratio

c) 2 : 1

d) 1 : 2

## CH - 2 EVALUATION OF GOODWILL

Q1 Which one of the following items is recorded in the Profit and Loss Appropriation account:- a)

Interest on Loan

b) Partner salary

c) Rent paid to Partner's

d) Managers Commission

Q2. Interest on capital will be paid to the partners if provided for in the partnership deed but only out of:

a) Profits

b) Reserves

c) Accumulated profits

d) Goodwill

Q3.Pick the odd one out of the following:

a) Rent to Partner

b) Manager's Commission

c) Interest on Partner's Loan

d) Interest on Partner's Capital

Q4.Goodwill is

a) Tangible asset

b) Intangible asset

c) Fictitious asset

d) Both (b) & (c)

Q5.In case of fixed capitals, partners will have

a) Credit balances in their Capital Accounts

b) Debit balances in their Capital Accounts

c) Credit or debit balances in their Capital Accounts

d) Credit balance or nil balance in their Capital Accounts

Q6.If a partner withdraws an equal amount in the beginning of each month for a period of 10 months, what will be the average period for calculation of Interest on Drawings? a) 6.5 months

b) 7.5 months

c) 6 months

d) 5.5 months.

Q7. Closing entry for interest on loan allowed to partners

a) Interest on Partner's loan ... Dr.

To Profit and Loss A/c

b) Interest on loan ... Dr.

To Profit and Loss Appropriation A/c

c) Profit and Loss Appropriation A/c ...Dr.

To Interest on Partners loan A/c

d) Profit and Loss Appropriation A/c ...Dr.

To Interest on loan A/c

### CH 3

#### CHANGE IN PROFIT SHARING RATIO

Q1 The ratio in which a partner surrenders his share in favour of a partner is known as:

(a) New profit-sharing ratio

(b) Sacrificing Ratio

(c) Gaining Ratio

(d) Capital Ratio

Q2. A and B are partners sharing profits in the ratio of 3:2. On admission of C for  $\frac{1}{5}$ th share,

Land is appreciated by 10% (Book Value ₹ 80,000), Building is decreased by 20% (₹ 2,00,000), Unrecorded Debtors of ₹ 1,250 are bought in the books and Creditors of ₹ 2,750 need not be paid. The Gain (profit) /loss on revaluation will be: a) Loss ₹ 28,000

b) Loss ₹ 40,000

c) Profit ₹ 28,000

d) Profit ₹ 40,000

Q3. When goodwill is not recorded in the books at all on admission of a partner

(a) If paid privately

(b) If brought in cash

(c) If not brought in cash

(d) If brought in Kind

Q4. X, Y and Z are partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 5:3:2. They decide to share the future profits in the ratio of 3:2:1. Workmen compensation reserve appearing in the balance sheet on the date if no information is available for the same will be:

(a) Distributed among the partners in old profit sharing ratio

(b) Distributed among the partners in new profit sharing ratio

(c) Distributed among the partners in capital ratio

(d) Carried forward to new balance sheet without any adjustment

Q5. Assertion (A): Employees provident fund is not distributed to the Partners' Capital Accounts.

Reason (R): Employees provident fund is a liability towards the employees, thus, partners have no claim over it.

a) Both Assertion and Reason are correct and Reason is the correct explanation for Assertion

b) Both Assertion and Reason are correct but Reason is not the correct explanation for

Assertion c) Assertion is correct but Reason is incorrect

d) Both Assertion and Reason are incorrect

Q6. In case of change in profit-sharing ratio, the gaining partner must compensate the sacrificing partners by paying the proportional amount of

(a) capital

(b) cash

(c) goodwill

(d) none of the above

Q7. Assertion (A): If the amount of any liability is understated, then revaluation account will be debited to restore the liability's amount to its actual value.

Reason (R): Increase in amount of liability is a profit for the firm.

(a) Both Assertion and Reason are correct and Reason is the correct explanation for Assertion

(b) Both Assertion and Reason are correct but Reason is not the correct explanation for Assertion

(c) Assertion is correct but Reason is incorrect

(d) Both Assertion and Reason are incorrect



## CH -5

### RETIREMENT OF A PARTNER

Q1 Retiring partner is compensated for parting with the firm's future profits in favour of remaining partners. The remaining partners contribute to such compensation amount in: (A)

Gaining Ratio

(B) Capital Ratio

(C) Sacrificing Ratio

(D) Profit Sharing Ratio

Q2. 'Gaining Ratio' means : (C.S. Foundation Dec. 2012)

(A) Old Ratio – New Ratio

(B) New Ratio – Old Ratio

(C) Old Ratio – Sacrificing Ratio

(D) New Ratio – Sacrificing Ratio

Q3. What treatment is made of accumulated profits and losses on the retirement of a partner? (A) Credited to all partner's capital accounts in old ratio.  
 (B) Debited to all partner's capital accounts in old ratio  
 (C) Credited to remaining partner's capital accounts in new ratio.  
 (D) Credited to remaining partner's capital accounts in gaining ratio.

Q4. At the time of retirement of a partner, profit on revaluation will be credited to :  
 (A) Capital Account of retiring partner  
 (B) Capital Accounts of all partners in the old profit sharing ratio.  
 (C) Capital Accounts of the remaining partners in their old profit sharing ratio  
 (D) Capital Accounts of the remaining partners in their new profit sharing ratio

Q5. What journal entry will be recorded for writing off the goodwill already existing in Balance Sheet at the time of retirement of a partner?  
 (A) Retiring Partner's Capital A/c Dr. To Goodwill A/c  
 (B) All Partner's Capital A/cs (including retiring) Dr. (in old ratio) To Goodwill A/c  
 (C) Remaining Partner's Capital A/cs Dr. (in gaining ratio) To Goodwill A/c  
 (D) Remaining Partner's Capital A/cs Dr. (in new ratio) To Goodwill A/c

Q6. What journal entry will be recorded for deceased partner's share in profit from the closure of last balance sheet till the date of his death?  
 (A) Profit and Loss A/c To Deceased Partner's Capital A/c Dr.  
 (B) Deceased Partner's Capital A/c To Profit and Loss A/c Dr.  
 (C) Deceased Partner's Capital A/c To Profit and Loss Suspense A/c Dr. (D)  
 Profit and Loss Suspense A/c To Deceased Partner's Capital A/c Dr

## BUSINESS STUDIES

ASSIGNMENT: BUSINESS STUDIES(2025-26) CLASS :XII CH :1		
1	<p>_____ essentially implies a process which coordinates human efforts, assembles resources and integrates both into a unified whole to be utilised for achieving specified objectives.</p> <p>A.Coordination      B.Planning      C.Organising      D.Directing</p>	1

2	<p>One of the objectives of management is to generate demand of its products so that at least such revenue can be generated which is sufficient for covering the costs. Identify the organisational objective of management.</p> <p>A. Survival                      B. Profits                      C. Growth                      D. All of Above</p>	1
3	<p>A company's target production is 5000 units in a year. To achieve this target the manager has to operate on double shifts due to power failure most of the time. The manager is able to produce 5000 units but at a higher production cost. The manager is :</p> <p>(a) Effective and efficient (b) Effective but not efficient (c) Efficient but not effective (d) Neither effective nor efficient</p>	1
4	<p>Consideration of the interest of employees during managerial activities is known as</p> <p>(a) organisational objectives (b) social objectives (c) personal objectives                      (d) All of these</p>	1

	Source Based Question (MCQ)	
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	<p>Read the following text and answer the following questions from 1 to 4 on the basis of the same:</p> <p>Mansi is the production manager of Mehak Perfumes Pvt. Ltd. The company's objective is to promote the sales of Organic Perfumes which are made from 100% naturally-sourced ingredients, usually plant-based, and extracted without chemical intervention. She appoints a team of engineers and experts in the field of Environmental Working group having idea of plants, flowers and natural oils used for making organic perfumes in the company. She decides quantities, variety, colour and design of bottles and allocates resources for their purchase from different suppliers. They developed some eco-friendly perfumes with an amazing smell. Although the products looked very attractive and impressive, they were relatively expensive on the front of affordability for an average customer. Mansi suggested that they should keep the costly ranges of perfumes for elite class customers making them available only in special showrooms and offer the regular ranges like, rose, jasmine, lemon, etc. through large retail outlets to keep costs under control.</p>	
1	<p>"She appoints a team of engineers and experts in the field of Environmental Working group having idea of plants, flowers and natural oils used for making organic perfumes in the company." Which function of management is highlighted in this context?</p> <p>(A)Controlling (B) Staffing (C) Planning (D)Directing</p>	1
2	<p>In the above case "The company's objective is to promote the sales of Organic Perfumes which are made from 100% naturally-sourced ingredients, usually plant-based, and extracted without chemical intervention." The above line focuses on which feature of management?</p> <p>(A) Management is an intangible force (B) Management is a goal oriented process (C) Management is pervasive in nature (D)Management is a continuous process</p>	1
3	<p>With reference to the above case, at which level of management Mansi is working?</p> <p>(A)Lower level (B) Top level (C) Middle level (D)Shop floor</p>	1
4	<p>"Mansi suggested that they should keep the costly ranges of perfumes for elite class customers in special showrooms and offer the rose, jasmine, lemon and similar ones through large retail outlets to keep costs under control." Which function of management is highlighted in this context?</p> <p>(A)Controlling (B) Staffing (C) Organising (D)Planning</p>	1

5	Management is essential for the following enterprises (a) profit or non profit (b) services or manufacturing (c) big or small (d) all of these	1
6	Managerial activities are performed in all types of organization, in all departments and at all levels which management character is highlighted here? (a)continuous (b) All pervasive (c)dynamic (d) group activity	1
7	Management is not called perfect science due to its association with (a) general truth (b) facts and logics (c)human nature (d) none of these	1
8	Policy formation is the function of (a) operational management (b) middle level management (c) top level management (d) All of these	1
9	Name the level of management engaged in overseeing the activities of the workers. (a)top level management (b)middle level management (c) operational level management (d) All of these	1
10	At which level of management are the managers responsible for maintaining the quality of output and the safety standards? (a)Top level management (b) middle level management (c) operational level management (d) None of these.	1

ASSIGNMENT :BUSINESS STUDIES  
CLASS XII (2025-26)  
CH 2

1. The Practice of Management is written by \_\_\_\_\_. 1  
(a) Peter F. Drucker.  
(b) Terry.  
(c) Louis Allan.  
(d) Henry Fayol.
2. Espirit de corps means \_\_\_\_\_. 1  
(a) union  
is  
streng  
th.  
(b)ser  
vice is  
our  
motto  
.  
(c) buyer beware.  
(d) product is our strength.
3. F.W. Taylor is associated with \_\_\_\_\_. 1  
(a) Scientific Management.  
(b) Future management.  
(c) Modern management.  
(d) Principles of management.
4. Every subordinate should receive orders from and be accountable to only one superior is \_\_\_\_\_. 1  
(a) Unity of direction.  
(b) Unity of command.  
(c) Centralization. (d) Scalar chain.
5. The chain of command from the highest authority to the lowest level in the organization is \_\_\_\_\_. 1  
(a) Unity of direction.  
(b) Unity of command.  
(c) Centralization. (d) Scalar chain.
6. Study of the movements of both the workers and the machine to eliminate wasteful movement is \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) fatigue study. (b) time study.  
(c) motion study. (d)  
work-study.

7. A study relating to the fixing of the working hours with rest periods to recoup 1 the energy while performing in a job is called\_\_.  
 (a) fatigue study.  
 (b) time study.  
 (c) motion study. (d) work-study.
8. Principles of management are not: - 1  
 (a) absolute  
 (b) Behavioural  
 (c) universal (d) Flexible
9. " Principles of management are at the core of management theory.They provide 1 basic groundwork for the development of management as a discipline."Identify the significance of Principles of management. A. Optimum utilisation of resources and effective administration B. Providing managers with useful insights into reality C.Management training, education and research D.Meeting changing environment requirements
10. Which is not an objective of Time Study? 1  
 A. Determine number of workers  
 B. Design suitable incentive scheme  
 C. Decide rest intervals  
 D. Determine Labour cost

SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS (3/4  
MARKS)

Shreemaya Hotel in Indore was facing a problem of low demand for its rooms 3 due to off-season. The Managing Director (MD) of the hotel, Mrs. Sakina was very worried. She called upon the marketing Manager, Mr. Kapoor for his advice. He suggested that the hotel should announce an offer of '3 Days and 2 nights hotel stay package' with free breakfast and one-day religious visit to Omkareshwar and Mahakaleshwar Temples. The MD liked the suggestion very much.

- (a) Identify the promotional tool suggested by Mr. Kapoor.
- (b) Explain the promotional tool which can be used by the hotel through which large number of prospective pilgrimage tourists all over the country and abroad can be reached, informed and persuaded to use the incentive. (Hint: (a) Sales Promotion (b) Advertising is the promotion tool that can be used by the hotel)

"Time Line" watch manufacturing company is a renowned company marketing watches. It performs various activities like, market analysis, product designing or merchandising, packaging, warehousing, branding, pricing, promotion and selling. The company maintains good customer relations through various follow up activities. This helps the company in procuring repeat sales orders.

3

- 1. Name the concept related to the activities mentioned in the above paragraph.
- 2. Explain any two features of the concept identified in part (1). (Hint: Marketing is the concept related to the activities mentioned in the above paragraph. The two features of marketing are described below: A company was marketing water purifiers which were very popular due to their 3 quality and after sales services provided to the customers. The company was a leading company in the market and earning huge profits. Because of huge profits, the company ignored the after sales services. As a result, its relations with customers got spoiled and the image of the company was damaged in the public. The top management became concerned when the profits for the current quarter fell steeply. On analysis, it was revealed that ignoring the after sales services was its reason. Therefore, the company took all possible measures to protect and promote its favourable image in the eyes of the public. As a result, the goodwill of the company improved in the society.

- 1. Name and state the communication tool used by the marketer in the above case to improve its image.
- 2. Explain the other elements of promotion mix.

(Hint: Public Relations is being used as a promotional tool by the marketer. It refers to the practice of managing communication between an organisation and its publics in order to create and maintain a positive image about itself and its products. 2. Advertising, Sales Promotion, Public



LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS(6 MARKS)

- Q1 Aman, a degree holder in Entrepreneurship came to know about Piplantri Village located in Rajasthan, where in 2006 an initiative was started in which 111 trees are planted every time a girl child is born. To keep termites away fr villagers have planted 2.5 million Aloe Vera plants around the trees. This has turned the village into an oasis, as the planting of trees led to higher water levels. Aman decided to visit the village to start a business unit, for the processing and marketing of Aloe Vera into juices, gels and However, on visiting the village Aman found that the villagers were suf exploitation at the hands of local merchants who were engaged in unscru exploitative trade practices like hoarding and black marketing of food pr selling unsafe and adulterated products to the villagers. After looking at instead of a business organisation, he decided to set up an organisation f and promotion of the consumer interest of the villagers.  
State the functions that the organisation established by Aman will be per six points).
- Q2 Aarushi purchased a pack of biscuits. When she opened it, she felt the b She carefully read the label on the pack of biscuits which mentioned : “I satisfied with the product quality, write to our Customer Care Cell at Be B/321, Jalandhar, Punjab.”  
(a) The biscuit company has set up its own consumer service and grievan promote and protect which right under the Consumer Protection Act, 20 (b) Explain four other rights of a Consumer under the Act.
- Q3 Indian Youth Organisation (IYO) organised a visit of its members to an old age home to inculcate the habit of social work among them. The visit revealed that the living conditions of the inmates of the old age home were not hygienic. So, the IYO members decided to clean the premises. During their cleanliness drive, they realised that the old age home also required pest control. But some of the inmates of old age home were reluctant for it because they believed that the pest control may create health problems for them.  
IYO, therefore decided to provide ethical, safe and odourless pest control. They showed to the inmates of old age home a pamphlet of the proposed pest control product which promised easy, inexpensive and long lasting pest control. The inmates happily agreed and the pest control was carried out. It worked for a fortnight but to their dismay the effect started wearing

off. IYO contacted the pest control company which kept on postponing their visit. After waiting for a month, IYO filed a case in the consumer court. The consumer court was satisfied about the genuineness of the complaint and issued necessary directions to the pest control company.

State any six directions that might have been issued by the court.

- Q4 Explain the redressal mechanism available to consumers under the Consumer Protection Act, 2019.

## INFORMATICS PRACTICES

### WORKSHEET-1

#### Instructions:

- Write the SQL command for each of the following questions.
- Assume you have the following tables in the database:

#### 1. Employee Table:

Emp_ID	Name	Age	Department	Salary
E001	John	30	HR	50000
E002	Mary	28	Finance	60000
E003	Steve	35	IT	70000
E004	Alice	40	Marketing	75000
E005	Bob	25	HR	45000

## 2. Product Table:

Product_ID	Product_Name	Price	Category
P001	Laptop	50000	Electronics
P002	Phone	20000	Electronics
P003	Table	10000	Furniture
P004	Chair	3000	Furniture
P005	Shoes	1500	Fashion

Questions:

1. Write an SQL command to find the average salary of employees in the 'HR' department.

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2. Write an SQL query to display the names of employees whose age is above 30, ordered by their age in descending order.

Write an SQL command to calculate the total price of all products in the "Electronics" category.

3. Write an SQL query to find the employee with the highest salary in each department.

## WORKSHEET-2

Instructions:

- Write the SQL command for each of the following questions.

- Assume you have the following tables in the database:

#### 1. Student Table:

Student_ID	Name	Age	Gender	Marks	Department
S001	John	17	Male	85	Science
S002	Mary	18	Female	90	Commerce
S003	Steve	17	Male	78	Arts
S004	Alice	18	Female	92	Science
S005	Bob	17	Male	88	Commerce

#### 2. Product Table:

Product_ID	Product_Name	Price	Category	Stock
P001	Laptop	50000	Electronics	25
P002	Phone	20000	Electronics	40
P003	Table	10000	Furniture	15
P004	Chair	3000	Furniture	30
P005	Shoes	1500	Fashion	50

#### Questions:

1. Write an SQL command to display the names of students ordered by their marks in descending order.
2. Write an SQL query to display the average marks of students in each department (Science, Commerce, Arts). The results should be ordered by the department name in ascending order.
3. Write an SQL command to find the total number of products available in each category. The result should display the category and the total count of products, ordered by the category name in alphabetical order.
4. Write an SQL query to display the products with their stock quantity, but only for products with a stock greater than 20. The products should be ordered by price in descending order.
5. Write an SQL query to display the highest marks obtained by each student's department. The result should be grouped by department and ordered by the highest marks in descending order.

## WORKSHEET-3

### 1. Employee Table:

Emp_ID	Name	Department	Salary
E001	John	HR	50000
E002	Mary	Finance	60000
E003	Steve	IT	70000
E004	Alice	Marketing	75000
E005	Bob	HR	45000

### 2. Department Table:

Dept_ID	Department_Name	Location
---------	-----------------	----------

D001	HR	New York
D002	Finance	London
D003	IT	San Francisco
D004	Marketing	Chicago

### 3. Sales Table:

Sale_ID	Emp_ID	Product	Amount
S001	E001	Laptop	50000
S002	E002	Phone	20000
S003	E003	Tablet	30000
S004	E001	Printer	7000
S005	E004	Monitor	12000

### Questions:

1. Write an SQL query to retrieve the names and departments of employees along with their department's location using an INNER JOIN between the Employee and Department tables.
2. Write an SQL command to display the Emp\_ID, Name, and Product of all employees who have made sales, using a LEFT JOIN between the Employee and Sales tables. Make sure to include employees who have not made any sales as well.
3. Write an SQL query to find the total salary paid to employees in each department, using a GROUP BY statement, and ordered by the department name in ascending order.
4. Write an SQL query using a RIGHT JOIN to display the Department\_Name and Location of all departments, including those without employees (i.e., departments with no corresponding data in the Employee table).
5. Write an SQL query that retrieves the names of employees who are in either the "HR" or "Finance"

### Retirement of a partner

Q1 Retiring partner is compensated for parting with the firm's future profits in favour of remaining partners. The remaining partners contribute to such compensation amount in:

- (A) Gaining Ratio
- (B) Capital Ratio
- (C) Sacrificing Ratio
- (D) Profit Sharing Ratio

Q2. 'Gaining Ratio' means : (C.S. Foundation Dec. 2012)

- (A) Old Ratio – New Ratio
- (B) New Ratio – Old Ratio
- (C) Old Ratio – Sacrificing Ratio
- (D) New Ratio – Sacrificing Ratio

Q3. What treatment is made of accumulated profits and losses on the retirement of a partner?

- (A) Credited to all partner's capital accounts in old ratio.
- (B) Debited to all partner's capital accounts in old ratio
- (C) Credited to remaining partner's capital accounts in new ratio.
- (D) Credited to remaining partner's capital accounts in gaining ratio.

Q4. At the time of retirement of a partner, profit on revaluation will be credited to :

- (A) Capital Account of retiring partner
- (B) Capital Accounts of all partners in the old profit sharing ratio.
- (C) Capital Accounts of the remaining partners in their old profit sharing ratio
- (D) Capital Accounts of the remaining partners in their new profit sharing ratio

Q5. What journal entry will be recorded for writing off the goodwill already existing in Balance Sheet at the time of retirement of a partner?

- (A) Retiring Partner's Capital A/c Dr. To Goodwill A/c
- (B) All Partner's Capital A/cs (including retiring) Dr. (in old ratio) To Goodwill A/c
- (C) Remaining Partner's Capital A/cs Dr. (in gaining ratio) To Goodwill A/c
- (D) Remaining Partner's Capital A/cs Dr. (in new ratio) To Goodwill A/c

Q6. What journal entry will be recorded for deceased partner's share in profit from the closure of last balance sheet till the date of his death?

(A) Profit and Loss A/c To Deceased Partner's Capital A/c Dr. (B)

Deceased Partner's Capital A/c To Profit and Loss A/c Dr.

(C) Deceased Partner's Capital A/c To Profit and Loss Suspense A/c Dr.

(D) Profit and Loss Suspense A/c To Deceased Partner's Capital A/c Dr

[1] Identify the Pandas Data Structure:

(i) Represents a single column

(ii) Heterogeneous 2D Data

[2] Which module is required to be installed to create a series?

[3] Write the statement to import pandas for the python program to create a series.

[4] Who developed the module pandas? When and Where?

[5] Which languages are used to develop the module pandas?

[6] What is the full form of Pandas?

[7] What was the main motive behind developing the pandas module?

[8] Write any four characteristics/features of the Pandas module.

## WOKSHEET: 5 (SERIES)

1. What is the syntax for creating a series

(A) <series name>=pandas.Series(<list name>,...)

(B) <series name>=pandas.Series(<dictionary name>,...)

(C) <series name>=pandas.Series(<array name>,...)

(D) <series name>=pandas.Series(<scalar value>)

(E) All the above

---

2. Which of the following is used to create an empty series object

(A) pd.Series(empty)

(B) pd.Series(np.NaN)

(C)



pd.Series( )      (D) All of these

---

3. Which of the following is used to get the number of dimensions of a Series object

- (A) index      (B) size  
(D) ndim      (C) itemsize
- 

4. Which of the following is used to get the size of datatype of the items in a Series object

- (A) index      (B) size      (C) itemsize  
(D) ndim
- 

5. Which of the following is used to get the number of elements in a Series object

- (A) index      (B) size      (C) itemsize  
(D) ndim
- 

6. Which of the following is used to get the number of bytes of the Series data

- (A) hasnans      (B) ndim      (C) nbytes  
(D) dtype
- 

7. Which of the following is used to check whether a Series object has NaN values

- (A) nbytes      ndim (B) hasnans      (C) dtype      (D)
- 

8. What is the use of head( ) function with a Series

- (A) Display the last five elements of a Series      (B) Displays the first five elements of a Series  
(C) Removes the first five elements of a Series      (D) Removes the last five elements of a Series
- 

9. Identify the correct statement:

- (A) The standard marker for missing data in Pandas is NaN      (C) Both of the above

(B) Series act in a way similar to that of an array (D)  
None of the above

---

10. Minimum number of argument we require to pass in pandas series ?

- (A) 1.0 (B) 2.1 (C) 3.2  
(D) 4.3
- 

11. Series in Pandas is

- (A) 1 dimensional array (B) 2 dimensional array (C) 3 dimensional array  
(D) None of the above
- 

12. Which of the following thing can be data in Pandas?

- (A) a python dict (B) an ndarray (C) a scalar value (D)  
all of the mentioned
- 

13. Point out the correct statement.

- (A) If data is a list, if index is passed the values in data corresponding to the labels in the index will be pulled out  
(B) NaN is the standard missing data marker used in pandas  
(C) Series acts very similarly to a array (D) None of the mentioned
- 

## WOKSHEET: 6 (DATAFRAMES)

Q – 1 What are the way to select or access data from a data frame?

Q -2 Consider the following data frame and do as directed:

```
import pandas as pd d={'Mouse':[150,200,300,400],  
Keyboard':[180,200,190,300],  
'Scanner':[200,280,330,450]}
```

```
df=pd.DataFrame(d,index=['Jan','Feb','March','April'])
```

- A. Write code to access data of Mouse and Scanner columns.
- B. Write code to access data of the Keyboard column using dot notation and column name.
- C. Write code to access data of scanners using loc[[]].
- D. Write code to access data of all columns where mouse data is more than 200.
- E. Write code to access columns using 0 and 2.
- F. Write code to access data of rows of jan and march for scanner and keyboard.

Q – 3 What is the difference between loc[] and iloc[]?

Q – 4 What is the difference between at[] and iat[]?

Q – 5 MULTIPLE CHOICES

1 Which of the following is the correct syntax to select or access columns from the dataframe using column names? a) df(col1,col2,...,coln) b)

df[[col1,col2,...,coln]]

c) df[col1,col2,...,coln]

d) df{col1:col2:...,:coln}

2 Ms. Kavitha wants to print a single column from the dataframe, which of the following is correct syntax for her? a) df(col) b) df<col>

c) df[col]

d) df{df:co}

## ECONOMICS

### CHAPTER 1: Indian Economy on the Eve of Independence

1. The condition of agriculture at time of independence?
2. What was the two fold motive of the colonial government behind the policy of systematically deindustrializing India?
3. What do you mean by capital goods industry?
4. Explain the following briefly
  - a. Competition from machine

- b. New pattern of Demands
  - c. Discriminatory Tariff policy
5. Explain the condition of foreign trade at the time of independence?
  6. What was the focus of the economic policies persuaded by the colonial government in India? What were the impacts of these policies?
  7. Explain the occupational structure of India during colonial period?
  8. What objectives did British intend to achieve through their policies of infrastructure development of India?
  9. Indicate the volume and direction of trade at the time of independence.
  10. Were there any positive contributions made by the British in India?
- Discuss.

## CHAPTER 2: Indian Economy (1950–1990)

1. What is plan? Why should plans have goals?
2. Define the following:-
  - a. Capitalist Society
  - b. Socialist Society
  - c. Mixed economies
3. Write a short note on Growth as a goal of planning?
4. What do you mean by modernisation?
5. Avoiding imports of those goods which could be produced in India was one of the important aspects why?

6. Explain the need and type of land reforms implemented in the agriculture sector.
7. What are HYV seeds?
8. Write a short note on Green Revolution?
9. What is market surplus?
10. What is sectorial composition of an economy? Is it necessary that the service sector should contribute maximum to GDP of an economy? Comment.
11. Briefly explain the industrial policy resolution 1956?
12. What do you mean by small scale industries? Why are small scale industries considered as 'labour intensive'?
13. What was the Effect of Policies on Industrial Development?
14. Define permit license raj?

## CHAPTER – GOVERNMENT BUDGET

### I QUESTION AND ANSWER

1. What is a government budget? List the objectives of government budget?
2. Can there be a fiscal deficit in a government budget without a revenue deficit?
3. Government raises its expenditure on producing public goods. Which economic value does it reflect?

4. Tax rates on higher income groups have been increased. Which economic value does it reflect
5. How can a government budget help in reducing inequalities of income?
6. Explain objective of stability of prices of government budget?
7. Name two sources each of non-tax revenue receipts and capital receipts?
8. Distinguish between:-
  - Direct tax and indirect tax
  - Revenue deficit and fiscal deficit

9. Define:

- Revenue deficit
- Fiscal deficit
- Primary deficit

- 10 Elaborate economic growth as objective of government budget.
- 11 Reduction in income inequalities raises welfare of the people. How can government help through government budget, in this regard? Explain.
- 12 Write the difference between revenue receipts and capital receipts?
- 13 Explain how the government can use the budgetary policy in reducing inequalities in incomes.

II Comment on the following statements as true or false, with a reason.

- a) Construction of school building is a revenue expenditure of the government
- b) Gift tax is a capital receipt
- c) Dividend on investment made by government is a revenue receipt.
- d) Revenue receipts do not impact asset and liability status of the Government.
- e) Balanced budget is the budget in which revenue receipts=revenue expenditures.
- f) Capital receipts add to liabilities of the government.
- g) Loans offered by the central government to the state Governments can be treated as capital expenditures by the central government.

III NUMERICALS:

1. From the given information, calculate (a) Revenue Receipts (b) Fiscal Deficit and (c) Primary Deficit.

Particulars	(Rs. in Crore)
(i) Revenue Deficit	6,000
(ii) Revenue Expenditure	11,000
(iii) Capital Expenditure	14,000
(iv) Non-debt Creating Capital Receipts	8,000
(v) Interest Payments	7,000

a) Revenue receipts = 5000

b) Fiscal deficit = 12000

c) Primary deficit = 5000

2. From the following data about a government budget, find (a) revenue deficit, (b) fiscal deficit, and (c) primary deficit:

Items	(Rs in lakh)
(i) Tax revenue	50
(ii) Revenue expenditure	110
(iii) Capital expenditure.	210
(iv) Non-tax revenue	30
(v) Capital receipts net of borrowing	140
(vi) Interest payments	20

Solution:

- (a) Revenue Deficit = Rs. 30 lakh
- (b) Fiscal Deficit = Rs. 100 lakh
- (c) Primary Deficit = Rs. 80 lakh

3. From the following data about a government budget, find

(a) Revenue Deficit, (b) Fiscal Deficit and (c) Primary Deficit:

Particulars	(Rs. Arab)
(i) Tax Revenue	47
(ii) Capital Receipts.	34
(iii) Non-tax Revenue	10
(iv) Borrowings	32
(v) Revenue Expenditure	80
(vi) Interest Payments.	20

Solution:

- a) Revenue deficit = 23
- b) Fiscal deficit is equivalent to the borrowings. Therefore, fiscal deficit = 32. c)
- Primary deficit = 12.

## CHAPTER -MONEY AND BANKING

### PART-1. MONEY

Q.1. When the govt. prints & circulates more currency in the economic system, it may :

- (a) bring down the general price level (b) push up the general price level
- (c) increase the supply of goods in the economy (d) none of the above.

Q.2. Demand deposits created by commercial bank are called

.....



(a) Bank money (b) money (c) time deposits (d) high powered money

Q.3. Demand deposits include .....

(a) saving account and fixed deposits (b) saving account & current account deposits

(c) current account and fixed deposits (d) all of the above

Q.4. .... are called legal tender :

(a) demand deposits (b) time deposits (c) currency and notes (d) inter- bank deposits

Q.5. Currency issued by the central bank is called :

(a) fiat money (b) high-powered money (c) legal tenders (d) all of the above

Q.6 Cash reserves of the commercial bank with RBI are not part of Money Supply (true/false).

Q.7 What are time/term deposits?

## PART-2. BANKING

Q.1. RBI does not perform which of the following functions:

(a) maintains deposit accounts of the public. (b) issues currency notes

(c) maintains foreign exchange accounts (d) acts as banker to the state govt.

Q.2. Credit creation is the process undertaken by RBI. (true/ false)

Q.3. Value of money multiplier remains unchanged with a decrease in cash deposits.(true /false)

Q.4. .... is the main financial advisor of the government .

(a) IDBI (b)IBRD (C) RBI (d) NABARD

Q.5. Which of the following is the unique feature of money?

(a) acceptability (b) liquidity (c) medium of exchange (d) all of the above

Q.6. Money supply bears .....relation with the rate of inflation in the economy.

(a) positive (b) inverse (c) proportional (d) no relation.

Q.7. If legal reserve ratio is 10%, the value of money multiplier would be .....

Q.8. Two main components of M1 measure of money supply are ..... and .....

Q.9. .... is the formulae to the value of money multiplier.

Q.10. Printing of more notes depends on minimum reserve ratio. (true/false)

(3-4 markers)

Q.11. Using example, explain the process of credit creation.

Q.12. Define Money supply. What are the components of money supply?

Q.13. Explain the following functions of RBI :

(a) Bank of issue

(b) Banker's bank

(c) Banker to government PART-3 BANKING

Q.1. Monetary policy is the policy of :

(a) government (b) commercial bank (c) Central bank (d) NABARD

Q.2. The RBI can influence money supply by changing the rate at which it gives loans to the commercial banks For long –term periods. This rate is called the

..... In India.

(a) Bank rate (b) Repo rate (c) lending rate (d) high powered money

Q.3. .... Refers to buying and selling of bonds issued by the govt. in the open market by the central

Bank on behalf of the govt.

Q.4. When RBI buys a government bond in the open market, it  
..... The money supply in the economy.

(increases/decreases)

Q.5. If the RBI increases the bank rate, money supply in the economy  
.....

(increase /decrease)

Q.6. The ratio of net total demand and time deposits that a commercial bank has  
to keep with RBI is called:

(a) SLR (b) Deposit Ratio (c) CRR (d) LRR

Q.7. Which of the following changes by the Central Bank can increase the money  
supply?

(a) Increase in Repo rate (b) Sale of govt. securities in the open market  
(c) increase in CRR (d) purchase of govt. securities in the open market

Q.8. To curb inflation, the RBI should .....

(a) reduce the bank rate (b) reduce the Repo rate

(c) sell the govt. securities (d) reduce the reverse repo rate Q.9. To

promote liquidity in the economy, the central bank must reduce

Reserve repo rate. ( true/false)

Q.10. Loan offered by a commercial bank would increase money supply in the economy.

(true/false)

Q.11. CRR is defined as.....

Q.12. Define Repo rate.

( 3 and 4 marker questions)

Q.1. Explain how the central bank plays the role of ‘ controller of credit in an economy.

Q.2. How will ‘ Reverse Repo rate ‘ and ‘open market operation’ control excess  
money supply in an economy?

Q.3. How does the following effect the money supply in the economy:

(a) bank rate (b) margin requirement (c) statutory liquid ration (d) CRR

Q.4. 'Due to spread of Covid-19 virus, RBI announces cut in Repo rate, Reverse repo rate

How does this help the economy?