

CLASS XII
ACCOUNTANCY
HOLIDAY HOMEWORK

A) Project Work

One specific project based on financial statement analysis of a company covering any two aspects from the following:

1. Comparative and common size financial statements
2. Accounting Ratios
3. Segment Reports
4. Cash Flow Statements

B) Complete the five worksheets from Chapter 1 provided in the attached PDF in your accountancy registers.

Time allowed : 45 min.

- Q.1 Assertion (A):** Partner's current accounts are opened when their capitals are fluctuating.
Reason (R): In case of Fixed capitals, all the transactions other than Capital are done through Current account of the partner.
- (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
- Q.2** Kanha, Resham and Nisha were partners in a firm. Nisha had given a loan of ₹1,00,000 to the firm @ 10% p.a. The accountant of the firm is emphasizing that interest on loan will be paid @ 6% p.a. At what rate will the interest on loan be paid to Nisha?
- (a) 6% p.a. (b) 10% p.a.
(c) 8% p.a. (d) No interest on loan will be paid

Read the following hypothetical situation and answer questions no. 3 and 4:

Aditi and Saurabh were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 2:1. On 1st April, 2024 their capitals were ₹5,00,000 and ₹4,00,000 respectively. Before any appropriation, the firm earned a Net profit of ₹81,000 for the year ending on 31st March, 2025. According to the partnership deed, interest on capital was to be provided @ 10% p.a.

- Q.3** Interest on capital will be provided to Aditi and Saurabh in which of the following ratio? (1)
- (a) 5 : 4 (b) 2 : 1 (c) 1 : 1 (d) 8 : 1

- Q.4** Interest on Aditi's capital will be: (1)
- (a) ₹50,000 (b) ₹45,000 (c) ₹40,500 (d) ₹54,000

- Q.5** Chaman, Burman and Aman were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3 : 2 : 1. Aman was guaranteed a minimum amount of ₹60,000 as his share of profit every year. The net profit for the year ending 31st March, 2025 amounted to ₹1,20,000.

Pass necessary journal entries in the books of the firm showing the distribution of profit amongst the partners. (3)

- Q.6** Jain, Gupta and Singh were partners in a firm. Their fixed capitals were: Jain ₹4,00,000; Gupta ₹6,00,000 and Singh ₹10,00,000. They were sharing profits in the ratio of their capitals. The firm was engaged in the processing and distribution of flavoured milk. The partnership deed provided for interest on capital at 10% per annum. During the year ending on 31st March 2025 the firm earned a profit of ₹1,47,000.

Showing your working notes clearly, prepare Profit and Loss Appropriation Account of the firm. (3)

- Q.7** The partners of a firm Alia, Bhanu and Chand distributed the profits for the year ending on 31st March, 2025. ₹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 commission of ₹4,000.
(c) Bhanu and Chand had guaranteed a minimum profit of ₹35,000 p.a. to Alia, any deficiency to be borne equally by Bhanu and Chand.

Pass the necessary Journal entry for the above adjustments in the books of the firm. Show workings clearly. (4)

- Q.8** Shreya and Vivek were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 3:2. The balance in their capital and current accounts as on 1st April, 2025 were as under:

Particulars	Shreya (₹)	Vivek (₹)
Capital accounts	3,00,000 (Cr.)	2,00,000 (Cr.)
Current accounts	1,00,000 (Cr.)	28,000 (Dr.)

The partnership deed provided that Shreya was to be paid a salary of ₹5,000 p.m. whereas Vivek was to get a commission of ₹30,000 for the year. Interest on capital was to be allowed @ 8% p.a. whereas interest on drawings was to be charged @ 6% p.a. The drawings of Shreya were ₹3,000 at the beginning of each quarter while Vivek withdrew ₹30,000 on 1st September, 2024. The net profit of the firm for the year 2024-25 before making the above adjustments was ₹1,20,000. (6)

Prepare Profit and Loss Appropriation Account and Partners' Capital and Current Accounts.

Time allowed : 45 min.

- Q.1 Assertion (A):** Each partner is a principal as well as an agent for all the other partners.
Reason (R): As per the definition of Partnership Act, partnership business may be carried on by all the partners or any of them acting for all. (1)

Choose the correct option from the following:

- (a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are correct, but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
(b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are correct and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
(c) Assertion (A) is correct, but Reason (R) is incorrect.
(d) Assertion (A) is incorrect, but Reason (R) is correct.
- Q.2** A partnership firm has 45 partners. It wants to admit 7 more partners into partnership. Only more partners can be admitted to the partnership firm according to Companies Act, 2013. (1)
- (a) 1 (b) 6 (c) 5 (d) 3

Read the following hypothetical situation and answer question no. 3 and 4:

Keshav and Hitesh are partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3 : 2. On 31st March, 2025 after division of profit of ₹15,000, their capitals were ₹55,000 and ₹45,000 respectively. During the year Keshav's drawings were ₹1,500 at the beginning of each quarter and Hitesh withdrew ₹9,000 on 1st November, 2024. After the final accounts have been prepared, it was discovered that interest on capital @ 5% p.a. and interest on drawings @ 8% p.a. have not been taken into consideration. (1)

- Q.3** Opening capital of Keshav was: (1)
- (a) ₹35,000 (b) ₹39,000 (c) ₹43,000 (d) ₹52,000

- Q.4** Amount of interest to be charged on Hitesh's drawings will be: (1)
- (a) ₹225 (b) ₹4,500 (c) ₹300 (d) ₹7,200

Q.5 Misha and Prisha were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3 : 2. On 1st April, 2024, their capital accounts showed balances of ₹50,000 and ₹30,000 respectively. During the year, Misha withdrew ₹12,900 while Prisha withdrew ₹9,600. They were allowed interest on capital @ 10% p.a. Interest on drawings of ₹660 was charged on Misha's drawing and ₹540 on Prisha's drawings. Prisha had advanced a loan of ₹20,000 to the firm on 1st August, 2024. The net profit for the year ending on 31st March, 2025 amounted to ₹22,600. (3)

Q.6 On 1.4.2024, Brij and Nandan entered into partnership to construct toilets in government girls schools in the remote areas of Uttarakhand. They contributed capitals of ₹10,00,000 and ₹15,00,000 respectively. Their profit sharing ratio was 2 : 3 and interest allowed on capital as provided in the Partnership Deed was 12% per annum. During the year ending on 31.3.2025, the firm earned a profit of ₹2,00,000. (3)

Prepare Profit and Loss Appropriation Account of Brij and Nandan for the year ending on 31.3.2025. Show your workings clearly.

Q.7 Sanjay, Sudhir and Shakti are partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 3:1:1. Their fixed capital balances are ₹4,00,000, ₹1,60,000 and ₹1,20,000 respectively. Net profit for the year ending on 31st March, 2025 distributed amongst the partners was ₹1,00,000, without taking into account the following adjustments: (a) Interest on capitals @ 2.5% p.a. (b) Salary to Sanjay ₹18,000 p.a. and commission to Shakti ₹12,000. (c) Sanjay was allowed a commission of 6% of divisible profit after charging such commission. (4)

Pass a rectifying journal entry in the books of the firm. Show workings clearly.

Q.8 On 31st March, 2025 the balance in the capital Accounts of Abhir, Bobby and Vineet, after making adjustments for profits and drawings were ₹8,00,000, ₹6,00,000 and ₹4,00,000 respectively. Subsequently, it was discovered that interest on capital and interest on drawings had been omitted. The partners were entitled to interest on capital @ 10% p.a. and were to be charged interest on drawings @ 6% p.a. The drawings during the year were : Abhir - ₹20,000 drawn at the end of each month, Bobby - ₹50,000 drawn at the beginning of every half year and Vineet - ₹1,00,000 withdrawn on 31st October, 2024. The net profit for the year ending on 31st March, 2025 was ₹1,50,000. The profit sharing ratio was 2 : 2 : 1. Pass necessary adjusting entry for the above adjustments in the books of the firm. Also, show year workings clearly. (6)

Time allowed : 45 min.

- Q.1 Which of the following items cannot be recorded in the capital account of partners if the capital accounts of partners are fixed? (1)
- (a) Drawings (b) Withdrawal of capital
(c) Introduction of additional capital (d) Opening balance of capital
- Q.2 Assertion (A) : In partnership firm, the private assets of the partners can also be used to pay off the firm's debts. Reason (R) : The liability of the partners for acts of the firm is limited. (1)
- (a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
(b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
(c) Assertion (A) is false, but Reason (R) is true.
(d) Assertion (A) is true, but Reason (R) is false.

Read the following hypothetical situation and answer question no. 3 and 4:

Abha and Babita were partners in a clay toy making firm sharing profits in the ratio of 2 : 1. On 1st April, 2025, their capital accounts showed balances of ₹5,00,000 and ₹10,00,000 respectively. The partnership deed provides for interest on capital @ 10% p.a. The firm earned a profit of ₹90,000 during the year.

- Q.3 The amount of interest on capital allowed to Abha will be: (1)
- (a) ₹50,000 (b) ₹1,00,000 (c) ₹60,000 (d) ₹30,000

- Q.4 Babita's share in profit will be: (1)
- (a) ₹60,000 (b) ₹30,000 (c) Nil (d) ₹1,00,000

- Q.5 E, F and G were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio 3 : 3 : 4. Their respective fixed capitals were E ₹3,00,000, F ₹4,00,000 and G ₹5,00,000. The partnership deed provided for allowing interest on capital @ 12% p.a. even if it results into a loss to the firm. The net profit of the firm for the year ending on 31st March, 2025 was ₹2,10,000. (3)

- Pass necessary journal entries for allowing interest on capital and division of profit/loss in the books of the firm. (3)
- Q.6 Harshad and Dhiman are in partnership since April 01, 2024. No Partnership agreement was made. They contributed ₹4,00,000 and ₹1,00,000 respectively as capital. In addition, Harshad advanced an amount of ₹1,00,000 to the firm, on October 01, 2024. Due to long illness, Harshad could not participate in business activities from August 1, to September 30, 2024. The profits for the year ending on March 31, 2025 amounted to ₹1,80,000. Dispute has arisen between Harshad and Dhiman.

Harshad Claims:

- (i) He should be given interest @ 10% per annum on capital and loan.
(ii) Profit should be distributed in proportion of capital;

Dhiman Claims:

- (i) Profits should be distributed equally;
(ii) He should be allowed ₹2,000 p.m. as remuneration for the period he managed the business, in the absence of Harshad
(iii) Interest on Capital and loan should be allowed @ 6% p.a.

Settle the dispute between Harshad and Dhiman. Also prepare Profit and Loss Appropriation Account. (3)

- Q.7 P, Q and R were partners with fixed capitals of ₹40,000, ₹32,000 and ₹24,000 respectively. After distributing the profit of ₹48,000 for the year ending on 31st March 2025 in their agreed ratio of 3 : 1 : 1 it was observed that: (3)
- (1) Interest on capital was provided at 10% p.a. instead of 8% p.a.
(2) Salary of ₹12,000 was credited to P instead of Q.

You are required to pass a single journal entry in the beginning of the next year to rectify the above omissions. (4)

- Q.8 Mohan, Vijay and Anil are partners, the balance on their capital accounts being ₹30,000, ₹25,000 and ₹20,000 respectively. In arriving at these figures, the profits for the year ending on March 31, 2025 amounting to ₹24,000 had been credited to partners in the proportion in which they shared profits. (4)

During the year their drawings for Mohan, Vijay and Anil were ₹5,000, ₹4,000 and ₹3,000, respectively. Subsequently the following omissions were noticed:

- (a) Interest on Capital, at the rate of 10% p.a., was not provided.
(b) Interest on Drawings: Mohan ₹250, Vijay ₹200, Anil ₹150 was not recorded in the books.
(c) Anil is to be given a minimum guaranteed profit of ₹8,000 (including interest on capital).

Record necessary corrections through journal entry. Show your workings clearly.

Time allowed : 45 min.

Maximum Marks : 20

- Q.1 On 1st January, 2025, Abhishek, a partner, advanced a loan of ₹ 3,00,000 to the firm. In the absence of a partnership agreement, the amount of interest on the loan for the year ending 31st March, 2025 will be: (1)
- (a) ₹18,000 (b) ₹4,500 (c) ₹9,000 (d) No interest will be provided

- Q.2 **Assertion (A):** Under the fixed capital method, partners' capital accounts always show a credit balance. (1)
Reason (R): Under the fixed capital method, all items like share of profit or loss, interest on capital, drawings, interest on drawings are recorded in a separate account called partners' current account.

- (a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are correct and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
(b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are correct, but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
(c) Assertion (A) is correct, but Reason (R) is incorrect.
(d) Assertion (A) is incorrect, but Reason (R) is correct.

Read the following hypothetical situation and answer question no. 3 and 4:

Vivek and Nisha were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3 : 2. On 1st April, 2024, their capitals were ₹8,00,000 and ₹4,00,000 respectively. On 1st July, 2024, Vivek introduced additional capital of ₹2,00,000. During the year, Vivek's drawings were ₹40,000 while drawings of Nisha were ₹ 80,000. As per the partnership agreement, interest on capital is allowed @ 6% p.a., interest on drawings will be charged @ 5% p.a. The net profit for the year ending 31st March, 2025 amounted to ₹6,50,000. (1)

- Q.3 Interest on capital payable to Vivek will be: (1)
- (a) ₹48,000 (b) ₹60,000 (c) ₹57,000 (d) ₹24,000

- Q.4 The amount of interest on drawings of Nisha would be: (1)
- (a) ₹2,000 (b) ₹1,000 (c) ₹4,000 (d) ₹4,800

- Q.5 On 1-4-2024 Jay and Vijay, entered into partnership for supplying laboratory equipments to government schools situated in remote and backward areas. They contributed capitals of ₹80,000 and ₹50,000 respectively and agreed to share the profits in the ratio of 3 : 2. The partnership deed provided that interest on capital shall be allowed at 9% per annum. During the year the firm earned a profit of ₹7,800. (3)
Showing your calculations clearly, prepare 'Profit and Loss Appropriation Account' of Jay and Vijay for the year ending on 31-3-2025.

- Q.6 Mohan, Suhaan and Adit were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3 : 2 : 1. Their fixed capitals were: ₹ 2,00,000, ₹ 1,00,000 and ₹ 1,00,000 respectively. For the year ending on 31st March, 2025, interest on capital was credited to their accounts @ 8% p.a. instead of 5% p.a. Pass necessary adjusting journal entry. Show your workings clearly. (3)

- Q.7 Jatin, Keshav and Lalit were partners in a firm with fixed capitals of ₹ 1,20,000, ₹ 1,00,000 and ₹ 80,000 respectively. As per the partnership deed, there was a provision for allowing interest on capitals @ 10% p.a., but entries for the same had not been made for the last two years. (3)
The profit sharing ratio during the last two years was as follows :

Year	Jatin	Keshav	Lalit
2023-24	5	3	2
2024-25	1	1	1

- Pass an adjustment entry at the beginning of the third year, i.e., on 1st April, 2025. (4)
- Q.8 Moli, Bhola and Raj were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3 : 3 : 4. Their partnership deed provided for Interest on capital @ 5% p.a., Interest on drawing @ 12% p.a., Interest on partners' loan @ 6% p.a., Moli was allowed an annual salary of ₹4,000; Bhola was allowed a commission of 10% of net profit as shown by Profit and Loss Account and Raj was guaranteed a profit of ₹1,50,000 after making all the adjustments as provided in the partnership agreement. Their fixed capitals were Moli : ₹5,00,000; Bhola : ₹8,00,000 and Raj : ₹4,00,000. On 1st April, 2024 Bhola extended a loan of ₹1,00,000 to the firm. The net profit of the firm for the year ending on 31st March, 2025 before interest on Bhola's loan was ₹3,06,000. Prepare Profit and Loss Appropriation Account of Moli, Bhola and Raj for the year ending on 31st March, 2025 and their Current Accounts assuming that Bhola withdrew ₹5,000 at the end of each month, Moli withdrew ₹10,000 at the end of each quarter and Raj withdrew ₹40,000 at the end of each half year. (6)

Time allowed : 45 min.

Maximum Marks : 20

- Q.1 Assertion (A) :** Partners' current accounts under Fixed Capital Method may show a debit or a credit balance.
Reason (R) : In the 'Fixed Capital Method', all items like share of profit or loss, interest on capital, drawings, interest on drawings etc. are recorded in the partners' capital accounts. (1)
- (a) Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are correct, but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
(b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are correct and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
(c) Assertion (A) is correct, but Reason (R) is not correct.
(d) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are not correct.
- Q.2** Shrikant and Ajay were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 5 : 3. Shrikant withdrew ₹10,000 in the beginning of each quarter during the year ending 31st March, 2025. Interest on Shrikant's drawings @ 6% p.a. for the year ending on 31st March, 2025 will be: (3)
- (a) ₹ 2,400 (b) ₹ 1,200 (c) ₹ 1,500 (d) ₹ 900

Read the following hypothetical situation and answer question no. 3 and 4:

Daksh and Ekansh are partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3 : 1. Their capitals were ₹ 1,60,000 and ₹ 1,00,000 respectively. As per partnership deed, they were entitled to interest on capital @ 10% p.a.. The firm earned a profit of ₹ 13,000 for the year ending on 31st March, 2025.

- Q.3** Daksh's interest on capital will be: (1)
- (a) ₹ 5,000 (b) ₹ 8,000 (c) ₹ 16,000 (d) ₹ 10,000
- Q.4** Ekansh's share of profit/loss will be: (1)
- (a) Nil (b) ₹ 9,750 (Loss) (c) ₹ 3,250 (Loss) (d) ₹ 9,750 (Profit)
- Q.5** A and B were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 5 : 3. Their fixed capitals on 31st March, 2024 were ₹60,000 and ₹80,000. They agreed to allow interest on capital @ 12% p.a. The profit of the firm for the year ending on 31st March, 2025 before allowing interest on capitals was ₹12,600. Prepare 'Profit and Loss Appropriation Account' for the year ending 31 March 2025. Show your workings clearly. (3)
- Q.6** Manoj and Nitin were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 2 : 1. On 31st March, 2025, the balances in their capital accounts after making adjustments for profits and drawings were ₹90,000 and ₹80,000 respectively. The net profit for the year ending on 31st March, 2025 amounted to ₹30,000. During the year Manoj withdrew ₹ 40,000 and Nitin withdrew ₹ 20,000. Subsequently, it was noticed that Interest on Capital @ 10% p.a. was not provided to the partners. Also Interest on Drawings to Manoj ₹ 3,000 and to Nitin ₹ 2,000 was not charged. Pass necessary adjusting journal entry. Show your workings clearly. (3)
- Q.7** A, B & C were partners in a firm having capitals of ₹60,000; ₹60,000 and ₹80,000 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 interest on capital @ 5% p.a. C being the working partner was also entitled to a salary of ₹6,000 p.a. The profits were to be divided as follows: (4)
- (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 made a profit of ₹1,56,000 before charging any of the above items. Prepare the Profit & Loss Appropriation Account and pass necessary journal entry for apportionment of profit.
- Q.8** On 31 March, 2025 after the close of books of accounts, the capital accounts of Nusrat, Himesh and K.K. showed balance of ₹24,000; ₹18,000 and ₹12,000 respectively. Their profit sharing ratio is 3 : 2 : 1. K.K. is given a minimum guarantee of ₹6,000 profit by Nusrat personally. The profit for the year ₹36,000 distributed in 3 : 2 : 1 without providing for the interest on capital @ 10% p.a. Partners' drawings during the year had been ₹3,600; ₹4,500 and ₹2,700 respectively. Pass necessary adjustment entry. Show your working notes clearly. (6)

Biology Holiday Homework

Class 12th

(2026-2027)

1. Prepare an Investigatory Project to be submitted as a part of the CBSE Board Practical Assessment. The project should be neat, well presented, informative and innovative. It must include the following (in the same sequence):
 - Cover page
 - Certificate
 - Acknowledgement
 - Index
 - Contents
 - Bibliography

❖ The experiment conducted related to your experiment should be carefully recorded with all the readings and proper graphical representation (if required) and relevant pictures (mandatory). The project should be made on A4 size sheets (plain/colored) and contained in a Ringed file. (20-25 pages)

2. Referring to your Lab Manual, complete the following practicals in your practical files:
 - (a) Exp 5- To study and identify stages of gamete development from T.S of testis and T.S of ovary through permanent slides.
 - (b) Exp 6- To study T.S of Blastula through a permanent slide.
 - (c) Exp 7- To study and identify common disease causing organisms.
 - (d) Exp 12- To study the symbiotic association in root nodules of leguminous plants, Cuscuta on host, and lichens through models and specimens.
 - (e) Exp 13(a)- To study homologous organs in various plants and animals.
 - (f) Exp 13(b)- To study analogous organs in various plants and animals.

**HOLIDAY HOMEWORK
CLASS XII
BUSINESS STUDIES**

PART A: WORKSHEET

1. A person feeling hungry may get food by offering to give money or some other product or service in return to someone who is willing to accept the same for food. The feature of marketing highlighted here is:
 - a) Exchange mechanism
 - b) Creating a market offering
 - c) Customer value
 - d) Needs and wants
2. Accurate cause and effect relationship cannot be established by principles of management. Why?
3. Identify the functions of management highlighted in the following statements:
 - a) It involves leading, influencing and motivating the employees to perform the assigned task.
 - b) This is the primary function of every manager.
 - c) This function involves assigning duties and grouping tasks.
 - d) This function injects life in the organisation.
 - e) It ensures work accomplishment as per targets.
 - f) It is considered as the base of all other functions.
 - g) It involves issuing instructions and orders to employees.
4. Name the level of management engaged in:
 - a) Recruitment of employees
 - b) Introducing more variety of products
 - c) Designing a promotion strategy, campaign to sell a new product.
 - d) Framing capital structure of the company.
 - e) Training and development of employees.
 - f) Hiring casual labourers.
 - g) Preparing performance appraisal reports of employees.
 - h) Looking for safety of workers.
 - i) Liaison with the outside world.
5. Riya and Siya are good friends. Considering the fact that the activities involved in managing an enterprise are common to all organizations, after completing their masters in business management, both of them took a job at managerial level in different organizations as per their individual areas of interest. Riya takes up a marketing job in a retail company and strives to increase sales whereas Siya joins an NGO and works diligently to realize its objective related to providing employment to specially abled persons. Both of them have to perform a series of continuous, composite, but separate functions. On some days, Riya may spend more time in planning a future display layout and on another day, she may spend time in sorting out an employee's problem. Both Riya and Siya make conscious efforts to build a feeling of team spirit and coordination among diverse individuals with different needs who work under them. The effect of their management is noticeable in their respective departments as the targets are met according to plans, employees are happy and satisfied, and there is orderliness in its functioning rather than chaos.

Identify the various features of management highlighted in the above paragraph by quoting lines from it.

6. "Management is considered a three-tier machinery." Why?
7. How are principles of management formed? State.
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 litres of diesel and ensure a cost saving of ₹ 12,00,000 per year.
Name the objectives of management achieved by Indian Railways in the above case.
9. Identify the nature of Principles of Management highlighted in the following statements:
- They are developed after thorough research work on the basis of experience of managers.
 - Their applicability depends upon prevailing situations at a particular point of time.
 - They aim at influencing complex human behavior.
 - They can be modified by the practicing manager as per the demand of the situation.
 - They do not provide readymade solutions as the environment keeps changing.
 - The principles of management are not rigid prescriptions.
 - They tell if a particular principle is applied in a particular situation, then what would be its likely effect.
10. Identify the importance of Principles of Management highlighted in the following statements:
- Principles of management help not only in achieving organizational goal, but also help in performing in socially desirable manner.
 - They guide managers to take right decisions in real world situations.
 - They help in thoughtful decision making. They emphasize on logic rather than blind faith.
 - They help in identifying areas in which future managers should be trained.
11. "A successful enterprise achieves its goals effectively and efficiently" Explain.
12. Identify the Principles of Management highlighted/violated in the following statements:
- In a company there are four separate departments for finance, production, marketing and human resource development. Work is hence divided into specialized task, each performed by a specialist.
 - This principle of management requires judicious application of penalties by management.
 - A company manufacturing motorcycles and cars should have separate divisions for both, headed by separate divisional managers, separate plans and resources.
 - The directors of XYZ limited, an organization manufacturing computer, want to double the sales and have given the responsibility to the sales manager. The sales manager has no authority either to increase sales expense or appoint new salesmen. Hence, he could not achieve this target.
 - Ms. Ritu and Mr. Mohit are Data Entry Operators in a company having same educational qualifications. Ritu is getting ₹ 5,000 per month and Mohit ₹ 6,000 per month as salary for the same working hours.
 - This principle emphasizes on kindness and justice in the behaviour of managers towards workers.
 - This principle states that employee turnover should be minimized to maintain organizational efficiency.
 - Major tasks should be decided by management while minor routine tasks can be delegated to others.
 - A manager should have the right to punish a subordinate for willfully not obeying a legitimate order but only after sufficient opportunity has been given to subordinate for presenting his/her case.

- j) Workers should be encouraged to develop and carry out their plans.
- k) Panchayats in our country has been given more powers to decide and spend funds granted to them by government for welfare of villages.
- l) Managers require powers that commensurate with their responsibilities.
- m) Workers and management both honor their commitment without any prejudice towards one another.
- n) If this principle is violated 'authority is undermined, discipline is in jeopardy, order disturbed, and stability threatened.'
- o) Manager should not fall into temptation of misusing his powers for individual/family benefit at the cost of larger interest of the organization.

13. Identify the Principles of Scientific Management highlighted in the following statements:

- a) Scientific selection of workers so that each work is assigned task for which he is best suited.
- b) Close cooperation between management and workers to ensure work is carried out in accordance with the plans.
- c) Prosperity of employer cannot exist for a long time unless it is accompanied by prosperity of workers and vice versa.
- d) Managers must share gains of company with workers and workers must work hard with discipline and loyalty.
- e) This principle highlights scientific inquiry and investigation of each task.

14. Identify the technique of scientific management highlighted in the following statements:

- a) It helps in establishing interchange ability of manufactured parts and products.
- b) It seeks to find out best way of doing a job.
- c) When specialists supervise each worker.
- d) It aims at eliminating the superfluous varieties, and sizes of the product.
- e) It violates a principle of management given by Henri Fayol.
- f) This technique acts as a strong motivator for workers to reach the standard performance.
- g) When uniformity is achieved in materials, machines, tools, methods of production, etc. after due research.
- h) The objective of this technique is to determine the number of workers required to do a job, frame a suitable incentive scheme and determine labour cost.

15. Ananya and Vanya are employees working in Dazzling enterprises dealing in costume jewellery. The firm secured an urgent order for 1,000 bracelets that were to be delivered within 4 days. They were assigned the responsibility of producing 500 bracelets each at a cost of ₹ 100 per bracelet. Ananya was able to produce the required number within the stipulated time at the cost of ₹ 55,000 whereas, Vanya was able to produce only 450 units at a cost of Rs 90 per unit.

State whether Ananya and Vanya are efficient and effective. Give reasons to justify your answer.

16. Differentiate between:

- i. Centralization and Decentralization on the basis of: Meaning, Suitability, Decision making Authority
- ii. Principle given by Fayol and Principle given by Taylor on the basis of: Level for which principles are designed, unity of command, applicability, focus, basis of formation.

17. Vihaan has a business specialising in garments for all seasons. Vihaan believed that by making garments affordable and available business would do well. Kabir, his eldest son, suggested that they should undertake aggressive selling and promotional efforts to make customers buy the products. He believed that customers buy only when they are adequately convinced and motivated for the same. Shyam, his second son, believed that availability, low price and aggressive selling

techniques cannot ensure increased sales. He felt that customers looked for products which were superior in quality and do not mind pay a high price for it. So, he decided to manufacture good quality garments at a separate production unit. He also opened a separate outlet on the first floor of the showroom for the same. Very soon, the business started flourishing.

Identify marketing management philosophies guiding the marketing efforts of Vihaan, Kabir and Shyam. Also quote lines.

18. Principles of Fayol and Taylor are mutually complementary. One believed that the management should share the gains with workers, while other suggested that employee's compensation should depend on the earning capacity of company and should give the reasonable standard of living. Identify the principles of Fayol and Taylor referred to in the above para.
19. Kapoor Ltd. a tyre manufacturing concern has been established for more than ten years. Having made a good profit in the past, the company wanted to expand further and hence did not declare bonus for previous year. The workers got agitated and trade union declared strike and demanded bonus and other facilities. The management decided not to give into their demands. Which principle of Scientific management is overlooked in the given case?
20. Given below are two statements, one marked as Assertion (A) and the other as Reason (R). Read both the statements and choose among the alternatives given below.
 - a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
 - b) Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A
 - c) A is true but R is false
 - d) A is false but R is true
 - i. Assertion (A): Coordination is not a separate function of management.
Reason (R): Like a thread in a garland, coordination is a part of management functions.
 - ii. Assertion (A): Coordination is a one-time function of management.
Reason (R): Coordination begins at the planning stage and continues till controlling.
21. Ajay, Kunal and Rohan are three friends working in same company. One day they were having a conversation, Ajay said I have purchased two new machines and it has become very difficult to motivate workers at shop floor to use these machines. Kunal said I am facing problems in finding the exact number and types of employees for my department. Rohan said I have to decide the long-term plans of organisation and I am responsible for the overall welfare of the organisation. Identify different levels of management these friends belong to.
22. ABC Ltd. was engaged in the business of manufacturing auto components. Lately its business was expanding due to Increased demand for Cars. The competition was also increasing. In order to keep its market share intact the company directed its workforce to work overtime. Due to increased work pressure the efficiency of workers declined. Sometimes the subordinates had to work with more than one superior. There was no discipline in the organization. The spirit of team work which had characterized the company previously has begun to wave. Identify three Principles of Management violated in the above case by quoting lines from the paragraph.
23. "What distinguishes a successful manager from a less successful one is the ability to put the principles into practice."
Which aspect of nature of management is highlighted in the above statement?
24. Which feature of profession is highlighted in following statements:
 - a) In order to enter into profession, one has to acquire an educational degree by clearing specified examination conducted by registered institutes.
 - b) In order to become a lawyer, one has to register himself as a member of Bar Council of India.

25. Mr. Rakesh Khanna is the production Manager of “Krishna Milk Products Pvt. Ltd.” He is producing several milk products. Various alternatives are available for producing each product. It is the endeavor of Mr. Khanna that best and clear alternative be adopted in production. He has made a special arrangement in his department. According to it, a proper place will be earmarked for everything used in the production department. He has also directed the employees of the department that everything should be available at its decided place. There is a provision for awarding punishment to those who ignore this direction. All activities of Mr. Khanna’s department are closely related to each other. To maintain balance among them he makes special efforts so that there is no obstruction in production.

- i. Which technique of scientific management is being practiced by the company in the above case?
- ii. Which principle of Henry Fayol is being followed by the company?

PART B: PROJECT WORK

Prepare a Project on any **ONE** of the following topics:

I. PRINCIPLES OF MANAGEMENT:

Visit any one of the following:

1. A departmental store.
2. An Industrial unit.
3. A fast food outlet.
4. Any other organisation approved by the teacher.

Observe the application of the general Principles of management advocated by Fayol.

1. Division of work
2. Authority and Responsibility
3. Discipline
4. Unity of command
5. Unity of direction
6. Subordination of individual interest to general interest
7. Remuneration of Employees
8. Centralisation and decentralisation
9. Scalar chain
10. Order
11. Equity
12. Initiative
13. Stability of tenure of Personnel
14. Esprit de corps

OR

Enquire into the application of scientific management techniques by F.W. Taylor in the unit visited.

Scientific techniques of management.

1. Functional foremanship.
2. Standardisation and simplification of work.
3. Method study.
4. Motion Study.
5. Time Study.
6. Fatigue Study
7. Differential piece rate plan.

The observations could be on the basis of:

- The different stages of division of work resulting to specialisation.
- Following instructions and accountability of subordinates to higher authorities.
- Visibility of order and equity in the unit.

- Balance of authority and responsibility.
- Communication levels and pattern in the organisation.
- Methods and techniques followed by the organisation for unity of direction and coordination amongst all.
- Methods of wage payments followed. The arrangements of fatigue study.
- Derivation of time study.
- Derivation and advantages of method study.
- Organisational chart of functional foremanship.
- Any other identified in the organisation

Students must prepare observation tools to be used for undertaking the project.
Examples; worksheets, questionnaire, interviews and organisational chart etc.

II. MARKETING

Identify one product/service from below which you would like to manufacture/provide [pre-assumption].

1. Adhesives	41. Microwave oven
2. Air conditioners	42. Mixers
3. Baby diapers	43. Mobile
4. Bathing Soap	44. Moisturizer
5. Bathroom cleaner	45. Music player
6. Bike	46. Nail polish
7. Blanket	47. Newspaper
8. Body Spray	48. Noodles
9. Bread	49. Pen
10. Breakfast cereal	50. Pen drive
11. Butter	51. Pencil
12. Camera	52. Pickles
13. Car	53. Razor
14. Cheese spreads	54. Ready Soups
15. Chocolate	55. Refrigerator
16. Coffee	56. RO system
17. Cosmetology product	57. Roasted snacks
18. Crayons	58. Salt
19. Crockery	59. Sarees
20. Cutlery	60. Sauces/ Ketchup
21. Cycle	61. Shampoo
22. DTH	62. Shaving cream
23. Eraser	63. Shoe polish
24. e-wash	64. Shoes
25. Fairness cream	65. Squashes
26. Fans	66. Suitcase/ airbag
27. Fruit candy	67. Sunglasses
28. Furniture	68. Tea
29. Hair Dye	69. Wipes
30. Hair Oil	70. Toothpaste
31. Infant dress	71. Wallet
32. Inverter	72. Washing detergent
33. Jams	73. Washing machine
34. Jeans	74. Washing powder
35. Jewellery	75. Water bottle
36. Kurti	76. Water storage tank
37. Ladies bag	Or any other product.
38. Ladies footwear	
39. Learning Toys	
40. Lipstick	

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

1. Why have you selected this product/service?
2. Find out '5' competitive brands that exist in the market.
3. What permission and licences would be required to make the product?
4. What are your competitors Unique Selling Proposition (USP)?
5. Does your product have any range give details?
6. What is the name of your product?
7. Enlist its features.
8. Draw the 'Label' of your product.
9. Draw a logo for your product.
10. Draft a tag line.
11. What is the selling price of your competitor's product?
 - (i) Selling price to consumer
 - (ii) Selling price to retailer
 - (iii) Selling price to wholesalerWhat is the profit margin in percentage to the Manufacturer, Wholesaler, Retailer.
12. How will your product be packaged?
13. Which channel of distribution are you going to use? Give reasons for selection?
14. Decisions related to warehousing, state reasons.
15. What is going to be your selling price?
 - (i) To consumer
 - (ii) To retailer
 - (iii) To wholesaler
16. List 5 ways of promoting your product.
17. Any schemes for
 - (i) The wholesaler
 - (ii) The retailer
 - (iii) The consumer
18. What is going to be your 'U.S.P.?
19. What means of transport you will use and why?
20. Draft a social message for your label.
21. What cost effective techniques will you follow for your product.
22. What cost effective techniques will you follow for your promotion plan.

The project report should include the following:

1. Type of product /service identified and the (consumer/industries) process involve therein.
2. Brand name and the product.
3. Range of the product.
4. Identification mark or logo.
5. Tagline.
6. Labelling and packaging.
7. Price of the product and basis of price fixation.
8. Selected channels of distribution and reasons thereof.
9. Decisions related to transportation and warehousing. State reasons.
10. Promotional techniques used and starting reasons for deciding the particular technique.
11. Grading and standardization

Presentation and Submission of Project Report

At the end of the stipulated term, each student will prepare and submit his/her project report. 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-
 - Cover page should include the title of the Project, student information, school and year.
 - List of contents.
 - Acknowledgements and preface (acknowledging the institution, the places visited and the persons who have helped).
 - Introduction
 - Topic with suitable heading.
 - Planning and activities done during the project, if any.
 - Observations and findings of the visit.
 - Conclusion (summarized suggestions or findings, future scope of study).
 - Photographs
 - Bibliography

Chemistry Holiday Homework

Class- XII

1. Solve NCERT questions in your chemistry notebook of the following chapters:
 - Haloalkanes and Haloarenes
 - Alcohols, Phenols and Ethers
2. Prepare an Investigatory Project to be submitted as a part of the CBSE Board Practical Assessment. The project should be neat, well presented, informative and innovative. It must the following (in the same sequence):
 - Cover page
 - Certificate
 - Acknowledgement
 - Index
 - Contents
 - Bibliography

HOLIDAY HOMEWORK

CLASS XII

COMPUTER SCIENCE (083)

2026-27

Theme: *Project Thinking & System Design (Theory-Based, No Coding)*

Topic: *Understanding Project Development through Real-Life System Design (Theory Only)*

INTRODUCTION

Computer Science is not only about coding; it also involves understanding how systems are designed and used in real life. This assignment focuses on conceptual understanding of project development, including problem identification, data requirements, and workflow design.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

- This is a **theory-based assignment (NO CODING)**
- Write answers in your own words
- Do not copy from the internet or classmates
- Focus on understanding system design concepts
- *Do research and prepare a report of at least 2 pages in MS-Word/Handwritten.*

PROJECT DESIGN CASE STUDIES (Attempt any 1 topic)

1. SCHOOL LIBRARY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Concept:

A system to manage books, issue/return records, and student details.

Study Points:

- What data is required (books, students, due dates)
- Problems in manual library systems
- Benefits of automation

Tasks:

- Draw a flow of the book issue/return process
- List required data fields for books and students
- Write limitations of the manual system

2. ONLINE SHOPPING SYSTEM

Concept:

An e-commerce system like Amazon or Flipkart.

Study Points:

- Product selection process
- Cart and payment flow (theoretical)

Tasks:

- Draw flow: Browse → Select → Cart → Payment
- List product data fields
- Explain user benefits

3. HOSPITAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Concept:

Managing patients, doctors, and appointments digitally.

Study Points:

- Patient record structure
- Appointment scheduling

Tasks:

- Design patient record format
- Write appointment workflow
- Identify challenges in manual systems

4. STUDENT PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS SYSTEM

Concept:

System to analyze student marks and performance.

Study Points:

- Data storage for marks
- Performance comparison

Tasks:

- Design marks table format
- Explain how analysis helps students
- Identify subject-wise trends

5. SOCIAL MEDIA DATA ANALYSIS

Concept:

How social media platforms collect and analyze user data.

Study Points:

- Data privacy
- User engagement tracking

Tasks:

- List types of data collected
- Write pros and cons
- Suggest privacy improvements

**** Do revise Python concepts covered in class XI.**

ROSARY SR. SEC. SCHOOL

HOLIDAY HOMEWORK
CLASS XII
ECONOMICS

PROJECT WORK

- 1.(i) Prepare a Project on the topic assigned.
- (ii) The topics are assigned roll no. wise. To know the topic assigned to you, check the table given below.
- (iii) The Economics project is an individual work and not a group project.
- (iv) In classes 12th A and 12th C, the specified project is only for the economics students.

S.No.	Topic	Roll No.
1.	Indian Economy on the Eve of Independence	1, 13, 25, 37, 49
2.	Indian Economy from 1950 to 1990	2, 14, 26, 38, 50
3.	Indian Economy and Economic Reforms Since 1991	3, 15, 27, 39, 51
4.	Human Capital Formation	4,16, 28, 40, 52
5.	Rural Development in India	5,17, 29, 41, 57
6.	Employment: Growth, Informalisation and other issues Facing Indian Economy	6,18, 30, 42, 58
7.	Environment and Sustainable Development	7, 19, 31, 43, 59
8.	Comparative Development Experiences of India and its Neighbours	8, 20, 32,44
9.	Some Basic Concepts of Macroeconomics (topics of circular flow of income needs to be included)	9, 21, 33, 45
10.	Money and Banking	10, 22, 34, 46
11.	Government Budget and the Economy	11, 23, 35, 47
12.	Foreign Exchange Rate	12, 24, 36,48

2. Do the unsolved practical questions of chapter 4 of Macroeconomics (Page no. 4.104 to 4.130) in the economics notebooks (no need to write the questions).

3. Revise chapters 1 to 4 of Macroeconomics.

CLASS XII – ENGLISH HOLIDAY HOMEWORK

PROJECT WORK

Students are required to prepare a project on **any author**. The project should be creative, informative, neatly presented, and handwritten.

PROJECT GUIDELINES

- Cover Page
- Title
- Acknowledgement
- Certificate
- Index
- 10 Pages of Content
- Conclusion
- Bibliography
- Paste relevant pictures related to the author and literary works

INSTRUCTIONS

- The project should be handwritten neatly.
- Use A4 size sheets/file.
- Decorate the project creatively with borders and headings.
- Maintain proper sequence and page numbering.
- Use simple and correct language.
- The work should be original and well-presented.

- Submit the project in a properly arranged file/folder.

“Creativity is intelligence having fun.”

Present your project with imagination and originality.

HOLIDAY HOMEWORK
CLASS XII
INFORMATICS PRACTICES (065)
2026-27

Theme: “Understanding Budgets through Data Analysis”

INTRODUCTION

Data analysis helps in understanding patterns in information and making better decisions. In budgeting, data is used to track income, expenses, and savings, and to plan future financial goals. This assignment focuses on theoretical understanding without coding. These case studies are designed to help students understand how data is used to create, manage, and analyse budgets in real life.

CASE STUDIES (ATTEMPT ANY 1)

Case Study 1: Monthly Pocket Money Budget

Students receive a scenario in which a student earns ₹2000 per month.

Tasks:

- Identify income source (pocket money)
- List expense categories:
 - Food/snacks
 - Transport
 - Stationery
 - Entertainment
- Create a simple monthly budget table
- Analyse:
 - Which category uses the most money?
 - How much can be saved?

Case Study 2: Household Grocery Budget

A family has a monthly grocery budget of ₹10,000.

Tasks:

- Divide expenses:
 - Vegetables
 - Fruits
 - Dairy
 - Packaged food
- Create percentage distribution
- Analyse:

- Which category is highest?
- Suggest savings plan

Case Study 3: School Transport Budget

A student uses different modes of transport.

Tasks:

- Monthly bus pass = ₹800
- Occasional auto/metro = ₹500
- Compare costs of transport options
- Decide the most economical option
- Suggest better budget planning

Case Study 4: School Stationery Budget

A student buys stationery for the academic year.

Tasks:

- Items:
 - Books
 - Notebooks
 - Pens/pencils
- Estimate yearly cost
- Identify high-cost items
- Suggest cost-saving alternatives

Case Study 5: Weekly Food Expense Tracking

A student tracks food spending for 7 days.

Tasks:

- Breakfast, lunch, snacks, dinner
- Create a daily expense table
- Find average daily spending
- Identify unhealthy spending patterns (junk food)

Important Instructions:

- Do not copy from the internet
- Do not use AI-generated answers directly without understanding
- Show proper tables and analysis
- ***Do research and prepare a report of at least 2 pages in MS-Word/Handwritten.***

**** Do revise SQL concepts covered in class XI.**

Holiday Homework

Class XII – Mathematics

Do the following activities from the Mathematics Lab Manual

1. To verify that the relation R in the set L of all lines in a plane, defined by $R = \{(l, m): l \perp m\}$ is symmetric but neither reflexive nor transitive.
2. To verify that the relation R in the set L of all lines in a plane, defined by $R = \{(l, m): l // m\}$ is an equivalence relation.
3. To demonstrate a function which is not one-one but is onto
4. To demonstrate a function which is one-one but not onto.

HOLIDAY HOMEWORK

PHYSICAL EDUCATION CLASS –XII

PROJECT FILE

The Content of the File as follows: -

1. Fitness tests administration. (SAI Khelo India Test)
2. Procedure for Asanas, Benefits & Contraindications for any two Asanas for each (five) lifestyle diseases.
3. **Anyone one IOA recognized Sport/Game of student choice.**
 - a) History of the game.
 - b) Labelled diagram of Field & Equipments.
 - c) Mention its Rules.
 - d) Terminologies.
 - e) Skills.
 - f) Name of the major tournaments.
 - g) Names of the international players.

IMPORTANT NOTE

1. **You are not allowed to use chat GPT or any other internet resources.**
2. **Prepare this file in lab manual.**

PPT

Topic – common lifestyle diseases

Points to cover –

1. Introduction
2. What are diseases?
3. Common lifestyle diseases in Lakshadweep, Andaman & Nicobar islands
4. Its Causes.
5. Treatment.
6. Yogasans.

For your guidance <https://prezi.com/p/s6uvxdqmt4gk/physical-education-ail-project/>

IMPORTANT NOTE

1. **Send your PPT on this email id rsphysicaleducation@gmail.com.**
 2. **Name the file with your name and class (e.g., RAHUL 11C).**
-

SUMMER VACATIONS HOME WORK 2026 - 27
PHYSICS - XII

1. Prepare project for board practical as assigned in the class.
2. All the exercise questions of three chapters completed must be completed in physics copy.
3. Class notes must be neatly written in physics copy for evaluation.
4. Write activities neatly with appropriate ray or circuit diagrams in record file from manual.

List of activities are as follows:-

Sec A

1. Assemble the circuit from given collection of items.
2. Uses of multimeter.
3. Correct the wrongly connected circuit.

Sec B

1. LDR
2. Diffraction from razor blades.
3. Identify different electrical component from mixed collection of samples.

All completed work will be evaluated in the first week of July 2026.

CLASS XII – PSYCHOLOGY

Holiday Homework (2026-27)

1. Development of Case Profile

Prepare a detailed Case Profile according to the CBSE Class XII Psychology format. The format for the Case Profile has already been shared.

The work should be completed neatly in the Practical File.

2. Assignment Work

Complete the following work from the Class XII Assignment Booklet:

- * Chapter 1 - Variations in Psychological Enquiry
- * Chapter 2- Self & Personality

The following components are to be completed:

- * Learning Checks
- * Case-Based Questions

- All answers must be written neatly in the Psychology Register.

Instructions:

- * Maintain proper presentation and neat handwriting.
- * Ensure that all work is completed sincerely and systematically.