

**PM SHRI KENDRRIYA VIDYALAYA PASIGHAT**  
**WINTER BREAK HOLIDAYS HOMEWORK (2024-25)**  
**CLASS- XI SUBJECT- ACCOUNTANCY (055)**

**Dear Students,**

As we approach the winter break, it is important to stay consistent with your learning. To help you strengthen your concepts and skills in Accountancy, you are assigned the following homework. Please complete it during the break and submit it on the first day of school after the holidays

**1. Creative Writing Assignments:**

- Write a report on "The Importance of Financial Statements in Business."
- Research and prepare a write-up on "How technology is revolutionizing accounting practices" with examples of accounting software.

**2. Accounting Vocabulary Building & QUIZ:**

- Prepare a glossary of 20-25 key accounting terms from the chapters covered so far, along with definitions and examples.
- Create a short quiz (10-15 questions) based on the topics they've learned.

3. Answer the following questions on A4 sheet paper and submit:

Sr no	Questions statements
1	As per straight line method of Depreciation, the amount of depreciation per year will be: (a) Increase every year (b) Decrease every year (c) Unchanged (d) None of the these  <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> What is Bank Reconciliation Statement?
2	Although accounting provides lot of advantages to the business, it suffers from certain limitations. Which of these is not a limitation of accounting? (a) It ignores quantitative elements (b) It is historical in nature (c) It is not free from personal bias (d) It is affected by window dressing.
3	In accrual concept, revenue is recorded when ..... (a) Cash is received (b) sales are made (c) goods are delivered (d) None of the above.
4	Which of the following describes 'Qualitative characteristic understandability' in the best manner? (a) Decision makers must interpret the information in the same sense as it was described to them (b) Accounting reports must be of common period (c) Information must be available in time. (d) None of the above.  <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> It is process of grouping the transactions of one nature at one place so to put information in compact and usable form.. a. Recording b. Classifying c. Summarizing d. Interpretation of results
5	According to consistency concept, which of the following statements is correct? (i) Accounting principles should be changed year to year to benefit the organisation. (ii) Accounting principles or methods should remain same from year to year. (iii) Business firm can change accounting methods according to the changed circumstances of business. (a) Only (ii) (b) Only (iii) (c) Only (i) and (iii) (d) Only (ii) and (iii).
6	Assertion (A) The goods supplied from Chennai to Lucknow would fetch Integrated GST.

	<p>Reason (R) Integrated GST is levied in the course of inter-state supply of goods and services.</p> <p>(a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A)</p> <p>(b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A)</p> <p>(c) Assertion (A) is false, but Reason (R) is true</p> <p>(d) Assertion (A) is true, but Reason (R) is false.</p>
<b>7</b>	<p>Assertion (A) Book keeping involves summarizing the classified transactions in the form of profit and loss account and balance sheet.</p> <p>Reason (R) Book keeping is an art of recording in books of accounts, the monetary aspect of commercial or financial transactions. It is concerned with record keeping maintenance of books of accounts.</p> <p>(a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A)</p> <p>(b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A)</p> <p>(c) Assertion (A) is false, but Reason (R) is true</p> <p>(d) Assertion (A) is true, but Reason (R) is false</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p>On 31st March 31, 2022 after sale of goods worth ₹2,000, there is closing stock of ₹10,000. This is:</p> <p>(a) An event</p> <p>(b) A transaction</p> <p>(c) A transaction as well as event</p> <p>(d) Neither a transaction nor an event</p>
<b>8</b>	<p>Which of the following defines the term 'loss' in the correct manner?</p> <p>(i) Result of the business for a period when total expenses exceed the total revenues.</p> <p>(ii) Loss due to fire, theft, accident against which the firm receives no benefit.</p> <p>(a) Only (i)</p> <p>(b) Only (ii)</p> <p>(c) Both (i) and (ii)</p> <p>(d) Neither (i) nor (ii).</p>
<b>9</b>	<p>For which of the following transactions, assets and capital will decrease by same amount?</p> <p>(a) Goods sold for cash</p> <p>(b) Fixed asset purchased on credit</p> <p>(c) Depreciation provided on fixed assets</p> <p>(d) Goods sold for cash at a profit.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p>Assertion (A) All credit purchases of goods are recorded in the purchases journal.</p> <p>Reason (R) Cash purchases of goods are recorded in cash book.</p> <p>(a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A)</p> <p>(b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A)</p> <p>(c) Assertion (A) is false, but Reason (R) is true</p> <p>(d) Assertion (A) is true, but Reason (R) is false.</p>
<b>10</b>	<p>Which of the following is the correct accounting equation for repayment of loan amount of Rs 1,00,000 along with interest of Rs 10,000?</p> <p>(a) Assets =Liabilities +Capital (1,10,000) (1,10,000) 0</p> <p>(b) Assets =Liabilities +Capital (1,00,000) (1,00,000) 0</p> <p>(c) Assets =Liabilities +Capital (1,10,000) 1,00,000 (10,000)</p> <p>(d) Assets =Liabilities +Capital (1,10,000) (1,00,000) (10,000).</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p>



	<p>information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) Favorable balance as per Cash Book ₹1, 26,100.</li> <li>ii) Cheque issued but not yet presented for payment ₹46,000.</li> <li>iii) Deposited three cheques for ₹12,000, ₹25,000 and ₹20,000 respectively in the month of October but out of these the first 2 cheques could be cleared by the bank so far.</li> <li>iv) Bank charges of ₹500 not yet recorded in the cash book.</li> <li>v) Directly deposited by a customer ₹16,000 not yet entered in the cash book.</li> <li>vi) The bank has paid insurance premium on standing order ₹12,400.</li> </ul>																																																																				
<b>17</b>	<p>Pass Journal Entries for the following transactions in proper formats:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Mr. Ajay started business with Cash Rs. 50,000, and brought personal furniture for Rs. 80,000 and personal vehicles Rs. 1, 50,000 for office use.</li> <li>(ii) Charge interest on drawings @10%p.a for 6 months.(Drawings Rs. 10,000)</li> <li>(iii) Bought goods from Amit for Rs. 2, 00,000 at 5% cash discount and 20% trade discount. Paid amount in cash at the time of purchase. (CGST @9%, SGST@9%.</li> <li>(iv) Goods worth Rs. 10,000 damaged by fire and Insurance Co. accepted a claim of Rs. 8,000.</li> <li>(v) A new Machinery of Rs. 2, 00,000 was purchased from Mr. X in exchange of an old machinery valued Rs. 40,000. He gave a cheque for the balance amount.</li> <li>(vi) Paid Rent of Building Rs. 6,000. Half of building is used by proprietor for residential purpose.</li> </ul>																																																																				
<b>18</b>	<p>Describe four qualitative characteristics of Accounting.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p>Describe the role of accounting in business.</p>																																																																				
<b>19</b>	<p>Explain any three in following-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Money measurement concept</li> <li>(b) Going concern concept</li> <li>(c) Accounting period</li> <li>(d) Dual aspect concept</li> <li>(e) Conservatism concept</li> </ul>																																																																				
<b>20</b>	<p>From the following Trial Balance as on 31st March 2010, prepare Trading and Profit &amp; loss Account.</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tbody> <tr> <td>Cash at Bank</td> <td style="text-align: right;">6,000</td> <td>Capital</td> <td style="text-align: right;">50,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cash in hand</td> <td style="text-align: right;">900</td> <td>Sales</td> <td style="text-align: right;">1,77,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Advertisement</td> <td style="text-align: right;">2,000</td> <td>Creditors</td> <td style="text-align: right;">25,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Rent, Rates and Taxes</td> <td style="text-align: right;">10,000</td> <td>Rent Received</td> <td style="text-align: right;">525</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Carriage on sales</td> <td style="text-align: right;">1,200</td> <td>Purchase</td> <td style="text-align: right;">750</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Carriage on purchase</td> <td style="text-align: right;">750</td> <td>Returns</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Manufacturing wages</td> <td style="text-align: right;">10,000</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Salaries</td> <td style="text-align: right;">6,000</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sundry debtors</td> <td style="text-align: right;">45,000</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bank charges</td> <td style="text-align: right;">75</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Discount</td> <td style="text-align: right;">350</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Opening stock</td> <td style="text-align: right;">30,000</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Returns</td> <td style="text-align: right;">1,000</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Purchases</td> <td style="text-align: right;">60,000</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Plant and machinery</td> <td style="text-align: right;">60,000</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Loan to Ram</td> <td style="text-align: right;">20,000</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right; border-top: 1px solid black;">2,53,275</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right; border-top: 1px solid black;">2,53,275</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Stock in hand at the end Rs.35, 000.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p>From the following Trial Balance as on 31st March 2010, prepare Trading and Profit</p>	Cash at Bank	6,000	Capital	50,000	Cash in hand	900	Sales	1,77,000	Advertisement	2,000	Creditors	25,000	Rent, Rates and Taxes	10,000	Rent Received	525	Carriage on sales	1,200	Purchase	750	Carriage on purchase	750	Returns		Manufacturing wages	10,000			Salaries	6,000			Sundry debtors	45,000			Bank charges	75			Discount	350			Opening stock	30,000			Returns	1,000			Purchases	60,000			Plant and machinery	60,000			Loan to Ram	20,000				2,53,275		2,53,275
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& Loss Account.

Cash at Bank	8,000	Capital	52,000
Cash in hand	900	Sales	1,97,000
Advertisement	5,000	Creditors	25,000
Rent, Rates and Taxes	10,000	Rent Received	6,525
Carriage on sales	3,200	Purchase Returns	750
Carriage on purchase	750		
Manufacturing wages	15,000		
Salaries	6,000		
Sundry debtors	45,000		
Bank charges	75		
Discount	3,350		
Opening stock	35,000		
Returns	1,000		
Purchases	68,000		
Plant and machinery	60,000		
Loan to Ram	20,000		
	2,81,275		2,81,275

Stock in hand at the end Rs.45,000.

**PM SHRI KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA PASIGHAT**  
**WINTER BREAK HOLIDAYS HOMEWORK**  
**CLASS- XI SUBJECT- BUSINESS STUDIES**  
**Business Studies Project Guidelines**

**Dear Students,**

The Business Studies project for Class XI is an integral part of your learning journey and provides an opportunity to explore real-world business scenarios. You are expected to complete this project during the **winter break holidays**, enabling you to apply theoretical concepts to practical situations and develop analytical and research skills.

**Objectives of the Project**

1. To enhance understanding of business concepts through practical application.
2. To develop critical thinking, research, and analytical skills.
3. To explore and analyse various aspects of business operations.
4. To encourage creativity, innovation, and problem-solving abilities.

**Instructions for the Project**

1. **Topic Assignment:** Each student has been assigned a unique topic (refer to the list shared during class). Ensure you work on the allotted topic.
2. **Research:** Conduct detailed research using textbooks, reference books, newspapers, online resources, or field surveys. You may also interact with local business owners, customers, or industry professionals for insights.
3. **Content Guidelines:** Your project report should include:
  - **Title Page:** Include the title of the project, your name, class, roll number, and school.
  - **Acknowledgment:** A brief note of gratitude to those who assisted in your research.
  - **Certificate:** A standard format will be shared to certify that the work is your original effort.
  - **Introduction:** Provide a brief overview of the topic.
  - **Main Body:** Detailed analysis, findings, and observations related to your topic. Include graphs, charts, or images where necessary.
  - **Conclusion:** Summarize your learnings and key takeaways.
  - **Bibliography:** Cite the sources you referred to for your research.
4. **Presentation:** The project must be handwritten and neatly presented on A4 sheets. Use diagrams, flowcharts, and illustrations to make your project visually appealing.

5. **Length:** The project should be **\*10-15 pages\* long**. Ensure the content is precise and relevant.
6. **Timeline and Submission:** Utilize your winter holidays to complete the project.
7. **Evaluation Criteria:** Your project will be assessed based on:
  - Content relevance and depth of research (10 marks)
  - Presentation and creativity (05 marks)
  - Clarity and coherence of the report (03marks)
  - Timely submission (02 marks)

<b>ROLL NO</b>	<b>NAME OF STUDENT</b>	<b>TOPIC ASSIGNED</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Aakrity singh</b>	<b>EVOLUTION OF COMMERCE IN INDIA</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Chinga Tsering Tamang</b>	<b>BUSINESS RISK &amp; INSURANCE</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Dipa Bhumik</b>	<b>SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY OF BUSINESS</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Nancy Wangmo</b>	<b>PARTNERSHIP BUSINESS ORGANISATION</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>Ochin Tarang</b>	<b>COOPERATIVE SOCIETIES</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>Osinam Sibo</b>	<b>MULTINATIONAL CORPORATION</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>Pema Wangmo</b>	<b>DEPARTMENTAL UNDERTAKING</b>
<b>8</b>	<b>Pushpa Sonar</b>	<b>STATUTORY CORPORATION</b>
<b>9</b>	<b>Sakshi Bolowal</b>	<b>E-BUSINESS</b>
<b>10</b>	<b>Sikha Upadhyaya</b>	<b>SCOPE OF E-BUSINESS &amp; ROLE OF E-COMMERCE</b>
<b>11</b>	<b>Sneha Das</b>	<b>TYPES OF BUSINESS SERVICES</b>
<b>12</b>	<b>Tushmi Das</b>	<b>ROLE OF SMALL BUSINESS IN INDIA DEVELOPMENT</b>
<b>13</b>	<b>Ujen Doima</b>	<b>ROLE OF INSTITUTION DEVELOPED BY GOVT FOR SMALL BUSINESS PROMOTION</b>
<b>14</b>	<b>Abhishek Mahato</b>	<b>INSURANCE</b>
<b>15</b>	<b>Amal B</b>	<b>TYPES OF DIGITAL PAYMENT MECHANISM</b>
<b>16</b>	<b>Bangkong Perme</b>	<b>FORMATION OF A COMPANY</b>
<b>17</b>	<b>Mizan Alam</b>	<b>GOVERNMENT COMPANY</b>
<b>18</b>	<b>Nasim Khan</b>	<b>COMPARATIVE STUDY BETWEEN MOA &amp; AOA</b>
<b>19</b>	<b>Raj Shah</b>	<b>SHARE CAPITAL as OPTION OF FUNDS FOR BUSINESS</b>
<b>20</b>	<b>Shivraj Kumar</b>	<b>DEPARTMENTAL STORE</b>
<b>21</b>	<b>Sukrit Sah</b>	<b>START-UP INDIA SCHEME</b>
<b>22</b>	<b>Vishal Yadav</b>	<b>ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT</b>
<b>23</b>	<b>Kumkum Yadav</b>	<b>TYPES OF PARTNERS &amp; PARTNERSHIP DEED</b>
<b>24</b>	<b>SHUBHMITA BHOWAL</b>	<b>ROLE OF GOVT PROMOTING E-BUSINESS</b>