PM SHRI KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA NO.2 BHOPAL

AUTUMN BREAK 2024

HOLIDAY HOMEWORK

कक्षा : ग्यारहवीं

विषय: हिंदी

नोट: समस्त कार्य होमवर्क कॉपी और एक एक चार्ट पेपर में करेंगे।

चार्ट पेपर कार्य

(इनमें से कोई एक)

- 1) मुंशी प्रेमचन्द का जीवन परिचय और उनकी रचनाएँ
- 2)भवानी प्रसाद मिश्र का जीवन परिचय और उनकी महत्वपूर्ण रचनाएँ
- 3) दुष्यंत कुमार का परिचय, उनकी रचनाएँ।
- 4) कुमार गंधर्व का जीवन परिचय और उनकी महत्वपूर्ण कृतियाँ।

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निम्नलिखित में सभी करना अनिवार्य है:

1) नमक का दारोगा,बादल कबीर के पद,मीरा के पद, घर की याद,कविता का केंद्रीय भाव /सारांश लिखिए और ध्यान से पढ़िए।

2)वे आंखें,चंपा काले काले अच्छर नहीं चिन्हती- इन कविताओं का काव्य-सौन्दर्य लिखिए।

प्रश्न 3— डायरी लेखन पाठ पढ़िए और उससे कोई पांच प्रश्न बनाकर उत्तर गृह कार्य कॉपी में लिखिए।

Class -11th, Mathematics

- Q No. 1 Write all the formulas f chapter 1 to 9 From from your textbook,
- Q No. 2 Solve the question given in examples in your taxt book from chapter 1 to 8.
- Q No. 3 Prepare one model from one chaper as as alloted to you.

Class - XI, CHEMISTRY

- 1. Solve all the questions of thermodynamics in homework copy other than done in the class.
- 2. Learn all the Qs of back exercise of unit2,3,4 especially those marked as star
- 3. complete the project/model forRSBVP. The school level is expected to be conducted in last week of October.

CLASS - XI, PHYSICS

- 1. Write the practical of section A from S no 1 to 4 in your practical note book .
- 2. Write the important formula of ch 1 to 7 and learn it.
- 3. Write the example question of ch 1 to 7 in your homework copy.

CLASS – XI, BIOLOGY

- 1. Go through all the chapters of last unit human physiology and select any one topic out of them to prepare an investigatory project.
- 2. Update your practical notebook as per the split up syllabus.
- 3. Thoroughly revise all the chapters completed so far for half yearly examination.

Class - XI, English

- **1.** Read at least two short reports in any English newspaper. Cut and paste them on your notebook. On the basis of your reading of these reports, make notes on them in points only, using headings and sub-headings. Use recognizable abbreviations wherever necessary.
- 2. Write a Debate in about 150 words in any topic of your choice.
- **3.** During the Autumn break, a team of school students from Kendriya Vidyalaya, Khammam visited a village named RaghunathaPuram. The team was much worried on noticing the most pitiable insanitary conditions prevailing there. The team collected the villagers and its leader Mr. Ram Yadavand gave a short speech on the necessity and benefits of remaining clean. Write the speech in about 200 words.
- **4.** Write a letter in not more than 150-200 words to the Editor of a daily commenting on the increasing display of violence in latest movies.
- **5**. Praveen Chandra of 38-G, Gokulpuri, Palam, New Delhi wants to let out a portion of his house only to foreigners/ Central Govt. employees. Draft a suitable advertisement to be published in the To-Let column of a national daily giving necessary details.
- **6.** Two Unseen passages: Write/ paste the passages in note book and solve the passage questions.

CLASS-11, ACCOUNTANCY

Chapter-1 – BANK RECONCILIATION STATEMENT

15 MCQ, 5 TRUE AND FALSE, 5 ASSERTION AND REASON& MATCH BASE QUESTIONS

Chapter-2-TRIAL BALANCE AND RECTIFICATION& ERRORS

1. 15 MCQ, 5 TRUE AND FALSE, 5 ASSERTION AND REASON& MATCH BASE QUESTIONS

Chapter-3 - DEPRECIATION

- 1. 15 MCQ, 5 TRUE AND FALSE, 5 ASSERTION AND REASON& MATCH BASE QUESTIONS
- WRITE SHORT NOTE
- (A) STRAIGHT LINE METHOD
- (B) WRITTEN DOWN VALUE METHOD

CLASS – XI, B.ST

MCQs
Unit 1: NATURE & PURPOSE OF BUSINESS
Q1. Identify the activity which is not an auxiliary to trade?
(a) Banking
(b) Warehousing
(c) Insurance
(d) Mining
Q2. Industries like sugar mill or oil refinery are put under which category-
(a) Primary
(b) Secondary
(c) Tertiary
(d) None of the above
Q3. Which of the following is not a characteristic of business?
(a) Production
(b) Exchange or sale
(c) Wages or salaries
(d) Risk element
Q4. Which of the following is not a business activity?
(a) Production of goods
(b) Work in a factory for wages
(c) Exchange of goods
(d) Transportation
Q5. Which of the following is not an economic activity?
(a) Production
(b) Trading in goods
(c) Professional
(d) Social service
Q6. Name the occupation in which people work for others in return for wages or salaries?
(a) Employment
(b) Business
(c) Profession

Q7. Support services to industrial \business activities are clubbed under?

(d) None of the above

(a) Commercial industries
(b) Primary industries
(c) Secondary industries
(d) Tertiary industries
Q8. Which of the following is not a cause of business risk?
(a) Breakdown of machinery
(b) Efficient management
(c) Riot
(d) Changing government policy
Q9. Why should a business earn profit?
(a) To provide return to investors.
(b) To provide funds for future growth.
(c) To increase the reputation of business.
(d) All the above
Q10. Which of the following in not a true statement?
(a)The scope of commerce is narrower than business.
(b)Commerce includes trade and auxiliaries to trade.
(c)Foreign trade is purchase and sale by the traders of the same country.
(d)Traders serve as a link between producers and consumers.
Unit-2 Forms of Business Organisation
Q1. The liability of all the co-parceners except theis limited to their share in the business, and
consequently their risk is well-defined and precise.
(a) Karta
(b) Partners
(c) Members
(d) Shareholders
Q2 is a type of business unit where a person is solely responsible for providing the capital.
(a) Sole proprietorship
(b) Joint Hindu family business
(c) Partnership
(d) Cooperative societies
Q3. Partnership is the relation which subsists between persons who have agreed to combine their property, labour or skill in some business and to share the profits there from between them.

(a) True
(b) False
(c) Partly True
(d) None of these
Q4. The relation between persons who have agreed to share the profit of the business carried on by
all or any one of them acting for all.
(a) Sole proprietorship
(b) Joint Hindu family business
(c) Partnership
(d) Cooperative societies
Q5. Apartner is one whose association with the firm is unknown to the general public.
(a) Secret
(b) Active
(c) Sleeping
(d) Nominal
Q6. It can continue as long as the partners want and is terminated when any partner gives a notice of
withdrawal from partnership to the firm.
(a) Partnership at will
(b) Particular partnership
(c) General Partnership
(d) Limited Partnership
Q7. It is optional for a partnership firm to get registered.
(a) True
(b) False
(c) Partly True
(d) None of these
Q8.A which has its objectives for the promotion of economic interests of its members in
accordance with cooperative principles.
(a) Sole proprietorship
(b) Joint Hindu family business
(c) Partnership
(d) Cooperative societies
Q9. The cooperative society is compulsorily required to be registered under the Cooperative
Societies Act

(a) 1912
(b) 1956
(c) 1932
(d) 1965
Q10. The principle of 'one man one vote' governs the cooperative society.
(a) True
(b) False
(c) Partly True
(d) None of these
UNIT-3 Private, Public and Global Enterprises
Q1.A Public Sector Company is incurring heavy losses and govt. proposes for closing the same.
Which term is related to this statement?
(a) Disinvestment
(b) Privatisation
(c) Demonetisation
(d) Socialisation.
Q2. In your neighbourhood market, there are shops owned by sole proprietors or big retail
organisations run by a company. They belong to which sector?
() 5 1 2
(a)Public
(a) Public (b) Private
(b) Private
(b) Private (c) Social
(b) Private (c) Social (d) Mixed
(b) Private (c) Social (d) Mixed Q3. In India, Railways is an organisation wholly owned and managed by the
 (b) Private (c) Social (d) Mixed Q3. In India, Railways is an organisation wholly owned and managed by the (a) Reliance
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(b) Mixed
(c)Capitalist
(d) Socialist.
Q6.Which of the following is not a type of public sector enterprise?
(a)Joint Hindu Family business
(b) Departmental undertaking
(c)Statutory Corporation
(d) Government Company.
Q7. Public sector organisations may either be partly or wholly owned by the
government.
(a) State
(b) Central
(c) Foreign
(d) Central or state.
Q8.When was the first Industrial Policy Resolution passed by the Govt. of India?
(a) 1947
(b) 1948
(c) 1991
(d) 2001.
Q9.Entry of MNCs into Indian market is an example of:
(a) Privatisation
(b) Liberalisation
(c) Disinvestment
(d) Globalisation.
Q10. Which policy was launched by Govt. of India in 1991?
(a) JPG
(b) GST
(c) LPG
(d) MPG.
Unit-4 Business Services
Q1. A person takes the insurance policy of his property of Rs. 20,000 for Rs.10,000. The property gets damaged to the extent of Rs. 15,000. The loss of Rs.7,500 is compensated without considering the average basis. What is the name of this insurance policy?

(a) Average Policy

(b) Valued Policy

(c) Specified Policy
(d) Comprehensive Policy
Q2. Maximum period limit of a General Insurance is-
(a) 1 year
(b) 2 years
(c) 3 Years
(d) No limit
Q3. The state finance corporation is-
(a) A commercial Bank
(b) An Industrial Development Bank
(c) Central Bank
(d) None of these
Q4. UPI stands for-
(a) Unique Payment Introduction
(b) Union Payment Interface
(c) Upper Payment Interface
(d) Unified Payment Interface
Q5. Which of the following is the subject matter of Marine Insurance?
(a) Hull
(b) Wages
(c) Ship Captain
(d) Strom
Q6. A person gets his stock with Rs.25,000 insured for Rs.35,000. A fire occurs and the whole
stock gets damaged. The insurance company will pay him only Rs.25,000, the actual value of his
stock and not Rs.35,000. Which principle of insurance is applied in this case?
(a) Principle of Contribution
(b) Principle of Subrogation
(c) Principle of Indemnity
(d) Principle of Insurable Interest
Q7. HDFC Bank is-
(a) Public Sector Bank
(b) Private Sector Bank

(c) Cooperative Sector Bank

- (d) None of these

 Q8. Which of the following is not related to Life Insurance Contract?

 (a) Conditional Contract

 (b) Unilateral Contract

 (c) Indemnity Contract

 (d) None of these

 Q9.Ankur saves Rs.3,000 every month. Which type of Bank Account he should open with the bank?

 (a) Current Account

 (b) PPF Account

 (c) Recurring Deposit Account

 (d) Saving Account

 Q10.Geeta has Rs.20,000 in her account. He doesn't have any use of these for two years. To earn more interest which type of bank account she would be opened with the bank?
 - (a) Recurring Deposit
 - (b) Fixed Deposit
 - (c) Current Account
 - (d) Saving Account

Unit 5 Emerging Modes of Business

- Q1. Which one of the following cannot be considered as a trend shaping the business?
- (a) Digitisation
- (b) Outsourcing
- (c) Demonetisation
- (d) Globalisation
- Q2. Your friend has joined as a manager in a company where conduct of Industry, trade and commerce is done using the computer network. Out of the following options which is the right term to explain the aforesaid company?
- (a) E-business
- (b) E-commerce
- (c) E-trade
- (d) E-industry
- Q3. A firm's electronic transactions and networks can be visualised as extending into all these directions except

(a) B2B
(b) B2C
(c) C2C
(d) Intra-B
Q4. The term B2B commerce stands for
(a) Business to Buyer
(b) Buyer to Buyer
(c) Buyer to Business
(d) Business to Business
Q5. B2B commerce helps in all these except
(a) Customised production
(b) Improved distribution system
(c) Reduce dependence on single supplier (d) Online customer surveys
Q6. A firm uses internet to send and receive commercial documents like purchase orders or
invoice to another firm which technology is it using
(a) EDI
(b) NEFT
(c) RTGS
(d) RTI
Q7. You use ATM to withdraw money which type of e-commerce is this?
(a) B2B
(b) B2C
(c) Both of them
(d) None of these
Q8. What is true about B2C commerce?
(a) It moves from Business to commerce
(b) It is moves customers to Business
(c) It is corollary i.e. both ways
(d) None of these
Q9. Employees of ABC Ltd. Are connected through VPN, which helps them to all of the
following things, except
(a) To work from where they are
(b) To work at their own speed and time
(c) To be in touch with its customers

(d) To conduct video conferencing
Q10. VPN stands for
(a) Vital Personal Network
(b) Virtual Personal Network
(c) Virtual Private Network
(d) Vital Private Network
SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY AND ENVIRONMENT
1. Which kind of social responsibility is purely voluntary obligation that an enterprise
assumes
a. Economic
b. Discretionary
c. Legal
d. Ethical
2. What is the primary social responsibility of a business
a. Economic
b. Discretionary
c. Legal
d. Ethical
3. What is correct about ethical responsibility
a. It is codified by law
b. It is the behaviour of the firm that is expected by society
c. It arises due to economic benefit of business
d. None of the above
4 Is a major generator of waste in terms of both its quantity and toxicity
a. Vehicles
b. Industry
c. Agricultural waste
d. Deforestation
5 Gas emitted by automobiles contribute to air pollution.
a. Carbon di oxide
b. Nitrogen
c. Carbon monoxide
d. Oxygen
6. Which type of pollution does not contain toxicity pollutant

- a. Air pollution
- b. Water pollution
- c. Land pollution
- d. Noise pollution
- 7. A business should take lead in protecting environment because
- a. They are leading creators of wealth
- b. They command huge human resources
- c. They can not remain unaffected by environmental destruction
- d. All of these
- Q. Solve the any one half yearly question paper previous year.

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Learn the answers of following questions.

- 1. Differentiate between Business Profession and employment.
- 2. Distinguish between Private and public company.
- 3. Differentiate between economic and non economic activities.
- 4. Meaning of Business and characteristics.
- 5. Examine the role of profit in business.
- 6. Explain Industry with its types.
- 7. Explain the types of commerce.
- 8. Describe the various types of Industries.
- 9. Examine the nature and causes of business risks.
- 10. Identify the merits and limitations of sole Proprietorship.
- 11. State the need of for registration of a partnership firm.
- 12. Explain the cooperative societies.
- 13. Explain the merits and limitations of cooperative societies.
- 14. Stages in the formation of a company.
- 15. Explain the factors that influence the choice of a suitable form of business organisation.
- 16. Public sector enterprises features, merits and limitations.
- 17. Explain the different Types of Bank Account.
- 18. Distinguish between e business from traditional business.
- 19. Social responsibility towards, oweners, investors, consumes, employees, government and community.
- 20. Explain the Elements of Business Ethics.
- 21. State the meaning of owners fund.
- 22. Classify the various sources of funds.
- 23. Examine the case for social responsibility.
- 24. Explain the concept-

Mail, Registered post, Parcel, Speed post, Courier.

- 25. Role of Business in environmental protection.
- 26. State the concept of social responsibility.
- 27. State the benefits of e- business.
- 28. Discuss the scope of e- business.
- 29. State the principles of Insurance.
- 30. Explain the types of Partnership.

Class – 11th, Economics

- Q1. Define the following:
- a) Difference between micro and macro economics
- b) Normative and positive economics
- c) Law of diminishing marginal utility
- d) Demand and law of demand
- e) PPC and indifference curve
- f) MRT
- g) MRS
- Q2. When PPC shifts to:
- A) Rightward
- B) Leftward.
- Q3. What are the difference between exclusive series and inclusive series?
- Q4. Explain consumer equilibrium through indifference curve analysis. Use diagram.
- Q.5. Solve 5 Numerical questions of Elasticity of Demand from the chapter Elasticity of demand
- Q6. Explain the Law of diminishing marginal utility with help of schedule and diagram. Q7. Explain

"consumer equilibrium" in one commodity case with schedule and Diagram.

Q8.Draw Pie diagram, Ogive, Histogram, one for each as per questions (data) given in exercise of the chapters (your statistics book).

Q 9.Solve numerical of mean, median and mode (5+5+5) given in the chapter. Q10. Write the difference between census and sampling.
