Class 12th Commerce

Summer Holiday Homework

English

1)PROJECT WORK

2) Reading Comprehension: Descriptive /Factual/ Literary Passages-05

3)Reading Comprehension: Case based passages: 05

4) Writing Assignment: Notice Writing, Article, Letter to Editor, Application for Job, Report Writing

5)Revise the following lessons/poems:

The Last Lesson

Lost Spring: Stories of Stolen Childhood

Deep Water

My Mother at Sixty Six

Keeping Quiet

The Third Level

Tiger King

Hindi

1.भक्तिन पाठ में भक्तिन और लेखिका के बीच के संबंध का वर्णन किया गया है। इस संदर्भ में भक्तिन और लेखिक के बीच के संबंध को स्पष्ट करें।

2. शीतल वाणी में आग से कवि का क्या आशय है? पाठ के आधार पर स्पष्ट कीजिए।

3.दिन ढलने के बाद लौट रहे कवि के कदम शिथिल हो जाते है । पर पंथी जल्दी जल्दी घर लौटना चाहता है। पाठ 'एक गीत' के आधार पर बताइये, ऐसा क्यो?

4."पतंग 'कविता में 'पतंगों के साथ-साथ वे भी उड़ रहे है 'कथन का आशय स्पष्ट करते हुए बताइए कि 'वे' किसके लिए प्रयुक्त हुआ है |

5.महादेवी ने भक्तिन के जीवन का दूसरा परिच्छेद किसे कहा है और उस परिच्छेद में भक्तिन का अनुभव कैसा था ?

6.बाज़ार दर्शन पाठ के आधार पर बताइए कि भगत जी का व्यक्तित्व बाज़ार में कैसे सार्थकता देता है ?

7.अच्छे फीचर की विशेषताओं का उल्लेख कीजिए।

8.समाचार लेखन के समय प्रायः किन प्रश्नों का जवाब देने की कोशिश की जाती है ? इन्हें किस रूप में जाना जाता है ? समाचार के मुखड़े, बॉडी और समापन में किन प्रश्नों को आधार बनाया जाता है।

9.विशेष लेखन की भाषा और शैली कैसी होनी चाहिए?

10. उल्टा पिरामिड शैली क्या है? इसके तीन भागो को अलग कीजिए।

11.पत्रकारीय लेखन क्या है? पत्रकारिता और सृजनात्मक लेखन में अंतर स्पष्ट कीजिए।

निम्नलिखित पठित पद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर उस पर आधारित दिए गए प्रश्नों के सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त उत्तर वाले विकल्प को चुनकर लिखिए-

मैं निज उर के उद्‌गार लिए फिरता हूँ

मैं निज उर के उपहार लिए फिरता हूँ

है यह अपूर्ण संसार

न मुझको भाता

मैं स्वप्नों का संसार लिए फिरता हूँ।

मैं जला हृदय में अग्नि दहा करता हूँ

सुख-दुःख दोनों में मग्न रहा करता हूँ

जग भव-सागर तरने को नाव बनाए,

मैं भव-मौजों पर मस्त बहा करता हूँ

(i)कवि के स्वप्नों का संसार है-

(क) यथार्थ

(ख) आदर्श

(ग) स्वप्निल

(घ) सुखी

(ii) निम्नलिखित कथनों पर विचार करते हुए पद्यांश के अनुसार सही कथन को चयनित कर लिखिए-(क) कवि स्वप्नों का संसार लिए फिरता हैं ।

ख) कवि जला हृदय में अग्नि दहा करता हैं

ग) कवि सुख-दुःख दोनों में मग्न रहा करता है

(घ) उपरोक्त सभी

iii) निम्नलिखित कथन और कारण को ध्यानपूर्वक पढिए और सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए

कथन (A) यथार्थ को स्वीकार नहीं करने से कवि के स्वप्न अधूरे रह गए हैं।

कारण (R) कल्पना और वास्तविकता में सामंजस्य की कमी होने से कवि को संसार अधूरा महसूस होता है।

कूट

(क) कथन (A) सही है, परंतु कारण (R) गलत है।

(ख) कथन (A) सही नहीं है, परंतु कारण (R) सही है।

(ग) कथन (A) तथा कारण (R) दोनों सही हैं, किंतु कारण (R) कथन (A) की सही व्याख्या नहीं करता है।

(घ) कथन (A) तथा कारण (R) दोनों सही हैं, किंतु कारण (R) कथन (A) की सही व्याख्या करता है।

iv) भव-मौजों पर मस्त बहने से तात्पर्य क्या है?

(क) संसारिक सुख रूपी लहरें

(ख) मौज-मस्ती करना

(ग) स्वप्न में उपजी सुख-दु:ख की लहरें

(घ) नाव जैसी लहने वाली भावुकता

v) काव्यांश में 'उर' से तात्पर्य है-

(क) हृदय

(ख) इच्छा

(ग) स्मृति

(घ) आवेश

IP

Chapter 1: Social Impacts

Section A – Short Answer Questions

1. Define the term Digital Footprint. Give two examples.
2. What is plagiarism? How can it be avoided?
3. Differentiate between Free Software, Open Source Software, and Proprietary Software.
4. Explain the term Cybercrime with two real-life examples.
5. What is Digital Society? Mention any two benefits and two risks.

Section B – Long Answer Questions

6. Write a short note on:

- E-waste Management

Explain the impact of IT on:

- Education
- Healthcare
- Business
- Environment

Activity Section

7. Case Study Analysis:
Read a news article about a cybercrime (e.g., identity theft, phishing, or hacking).
Write a summary (150-200 words) and explain how it could have been prevented.

Chapter 2: Networking and Internet

Section A – Short Answer Questions

1. Define the following terms:
    - MAC Address
    - Modem
2. What is the difference between LAN, MAN, and WAN?
3. Name and explain any three network devices with diagrams.

Section B – Practical/Diagram Based

5. Draw a neat labeled diagram showing different types of network topologies (Bus, Star, Ring).

BUSINESS STUDIES (054)

1. Project Work (as per CBSE Guidelines)

- **Choose any ONE topic from:**
    - Principles of Management (based on a survey)
    - Business Environment (real-world examples)
- **Format:**
    - Cover Page
    - Certificate
    - Acknowledgment
    - Introduction
    - Objectives
    - Methodology
    - Analysis and Interpretation
    - Conclusion
    - Bibliography
- **Deadline: Finish rough draft in 2 weeks, final submission after teacher review.**
- **Task:**
    - Write key definitions (in your own words).
    - Prepare flowcharts for important concepts.
    - Minimum 10 MCQs from each chapter (self-prepared).

2. Chapter-wise Assignment

1. What do you mean by management? Explain the features of management.
2. Briefly explain the importance of management.
3. What do you mean by effectiveness and efficiency?
4. Explain the objectives of management.
5. What are the functions of top level, middle level and lower level management?
6. Explain whether the management is an Art, Science or Profession?
7. What do you mean by coordination? Explain the features and importance of coordination.
8. Briefly explain the principles of management developed by Henry Fayol and F.W. Taylor.
9. Explain the following techniques of Scientific Management:
    (i) Functional foremanship
    (ii) Standardisation and Simplification of work
    (iii) Differential piece wage system

(iv) Method Study
(v) Fatigue Study

10. What do you mean by business environment? Explain the features of business environment.
11. Explain the importance of business environment.
12. Briefly explain the dimensions of business environment.
13. Meaning and features of demonetization.

3. Creative Work

- **Prepare a Mind Map/Flowchart:**
  - Topics: Functions of Management / Staffing / Controlling.
  - Use colored pens for better visual memory.

4. Revision Plan

- **Weekly Goals:**
  - Week 1: Revise Chapter 1
  - Week 2: Revise Chapter 2
  - Week 3: Revise Chapter 3
- **Task: Make short notes for each chapter (1–2 pages max).**

5. Optional Bonus Work

- **Business News Log:**
  - Write down 5 important business events (headlines + short summary).
- **Entrepreneurship Research:**
  - Research about one successful entrepreneur and make a 1-page report.

ACCOUNTANCY

1. **Rules applicable in the absence of Partnership Deed.**
2. **Difference between Fixed and Fluctuating Capital Account.**
3. Amitabh and Babul are partners sharing profits in the ratio of 3:2, with capitals of Rs. 50,000 and Rs. 30,000 respectively. Interest on capital is agreed @ 6% p.a. Babul is to be allowed an annual salary of Rs. 2,500. Manager is to be allowed commission Rs. 5,000. Amitabh has also given a Loan on April 01 , 2019 of Rs. 50,000 to the firm without any agreement. During the year 2019-20, the profits earned is Rs. 22,250.

   Prepare Profit and Loss Appropriation account showing the distribution of profit and the partners' capital accounts for the year ending March 31, 2020.
4. Saloni and Srishti are partners in a firm. Their capital accounts as on April 01. 2019 showed a balance of Rs. 2,00,000 and Rs. 3,00,000 respectively. On July 01, 2019, Saloni introduced additional capital of Rs. 50,000 and Srishti, Rs. 60,000. On October 01 Saloni withdrew Rs. 30,000, and on January 01, 2020 Srishti withdraw, Rs. 15,000 from their capitals. Interest is allowed @ 8% p.a. Calculate interest payable on capital to both the partners during the financial year 2019–2020.
5.

6. Josh and Krish are partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3:1. Their capitals at the end of the financial year 2015-2016 were Rs. 1,50,000 and Rs. 75,000. During the year 2015-2016, Josh's drawings were Rs. 20,000 and the drawings of Krish were Rs. 5,000, which had been duly debited to partner's capital accounts. Profit before charging interest on capital for the year was Rs. 16,000. The same had also been debited in their profit sharing ratio. Krish had brought additional capital of Rs. 16,000 on October 1, 2015. Calculate interest on capital @ 12% p.a. for the year 2015-2016.

7. John Ibrahm, a partner in Modern Tours and Travels withdrew money during the year ending March 31, 2020 from his capital account, for his personal use. Calculate interest in drawings in each of the following alternative situations, if rate of interest is 9 per cent per annum.
   (a) If he withdrew Rs. 3,000 per month at the beginning of the month.
   (b) If an amount of Rs. 3,000 per month was withdrawn by him at the end of each month.
   (c) If the amounts withdrawn were : Rs. 12,000 on June 01, 2019, Rs. 8,000; on August 31, 2019, Rs. 3,000; on September 30, 2019, Rs. 7,000, on November 30, 2019, and Rs. 6,000 on January 31, 2020.

8. Mohit and Rohan share profits and losses in the ratio of 2:1. They admit Rahul as partner with 1/4 share in profits with a guarantee that his share of profit shall be at least Rs. 50,000. The net profit of the firm for the year ending March 31, 2015 was Rs. 1,60,000. Prepare Profit and Loss Appropriation Account.

Arun, Varun and Tarun were partners of a law firm sharing profits in the ratio of 5:3:2. Their partnership deed provided the following:

(i) Interest on partners' capital @ 5% p.a.
(ii) Arun guaranteed that he would earn a minimum annual fee of Rs. 6,00,000 for the firm.
(iii) Tarun was guaranteed a profit of Rs. 2,50,000 (excluding interest on capital) and any deficiency on account of this was to be borne by Arun and Varun in the ratio of 2:3.

During the year ending March 31, 2019, Arun earned a fee of Rs. 3,20,000 and net profits earned by the firm were Rs. 8,60,000. Partner's capital on April 01, 2018 were Arun - Rs. 30,00,000; Varun - Rs. 3,00,000 and Tarun- Rs. 2,00,000.

Prepare Profit and Loss Appropriation account and show your workings clearly.

9. The capital accounts of Moli and Golu showed balances of Rs.40,000 and Rs. 20,000 as on April 01, 2019. They shared profits in the ratio of 3:2. They allowed interest on capital @ 10% p.a. and interest on drawings, @ 12 p.a. Golu advanced a loan of Rs. 10,000 to the firm on August 01, 2019.
During the year, Moli withdrew Rs. 1,000 per month at the beginning of every month whereas Golu withdrew Rs. 1,000 per month at the end of every month. Profit for the year, before the above mentioned adjustments was Rs.20,950. Calculate interest on drawings show distribution of profits and prepare partner's capital accounts.

10.

Rakesh and Roshan are partners, sharing profits in the ratio of 3:2 with capitals of Rs. 40,000 and Rs. 30,000, respectively. They withdrew from the firm the following amounts, for their personal use:

Rakesh	*Month*	*Rs.*
	May 31, 2019	600
	June 30, 2019	500
	August 31, 2019	1,000
	November 1, 2019	400
	December 31, 2019	1,500
	January 31, 2020	300
	March 01, 2020	700
Rohan	*At the beginning of each month*	*400*

Interest on drawings is to be charged @ 6% p.a. Calculate interest on drawings, assuming that book of accounts are closed on March 31, 2017, every year.

11. . The net profit of X, Y and Z for the year ended March 31, 2020 was Rs. 60,000 and the same was distributed among them in their agreed ratio of 3 : 1 : 1. It was subsequently discovered that the under mentioned transactions were not recorded in the books :

(i) Interest on Capital @ 5% p.a.

(ii) Interest on drawings amounting to X Rs. 700, Y Rs. 500 and Z Rs. 300.

(iii) Partner's Salary : X Rs. 1000, Y Rs. 1500 p.a.

The capital accounts of partners were fixed as : X Rs. 1,00,000, Y Rs. 80,000 and Z Rs. 60,000. Record the adjustment entry.

12. Mannu and Shristhi are partners in a firm sharing profit in the ratio of 3 : 2. Following is the balance sheet of the firm as on March 31, 2017.

13.

Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2017

Liabilities		*Amount (Rs.)*	*Assets*		*Amount (Rs.)*
Mannu's Capital	30,000		Drawings :		
Shristhi's Capital	10,000	40,000	Mannu	4,000	
			Shristhi	2,000	6,000
			Other Assets		34,000
		40,000			**40,000**

Profit for the year ended March 31, 2017 was Rs. 5,000 which was divided in the agreed ratio, but interest @ 5% p.a. on capital and @ 6% p.a. on drawings was omitted. Adjust interest on drawings on an average basis for 6 months. Give the adjustment entry.

14.

Anju, Manju and Mamta are partners whose fixed capitals were Rs. 10,000, Rs. 8,000 and Rs. 6,000, respectively. As per the partnership agreement, there is a provision for allowing interest on capitals @ 5% p.a. but entries for the same have not been made for the last three years. The profit sharing ratio during there years remained as follows:

Year	Anju	Manju	Mamta
2016	4	3	5
2017	3	2	1
2018	1	1	1

Make necessary and adjustment entry at the beginning of the fourth year i.e. April 2019.

15.

Calculate goodwill of a firm on the basis of three year' purchase of the weighted average profits of the last four years. The profit of the last four years were: 2012 Rs. 20,200; 2013 Rs. 24,800; 2014 Rs. 20,000 and 2015 Rs. 30,000. The weights assigned to each year are : 2012 – 1; 2013 – 2; 2014 – 3 and 2015 – 4.
You are supplied the following information:

1. On September 1, 2014 a major plant repair was undertaken for Rs. 6,000, which was charged to revenue. The said sum is to be capitalised for goodwill calculation subject to adjustment of depreciation of 10% p.a. on reducing balance method.
2. The Closing Stock for the year 2013 was overvalued by Rs. 2,400.
3. To cover management cost an annual charge of Rs. 4,800 should be made for purpose of goodwill valuation.

16. The capital of the firm of Anu and Benu is Rs. 1,00,000 and the market rate of interest is 15%. Annual salary to partners is Rs. 6,000 each. The profits for the last 3 years were Rs. 30,000; Rs. 36,000 and Rs. 42,000. Goodwill is to be valued at 2 years purchase of the last 3 years' average super profits. Calculate the goodwill of the firm.

17.

1. The goodwill of a firm is to be worked out at three years' purchase of the average profits of the last five years which are as follows:

Years	*Profits (Loss) (Rs.)*
2012	10,000
2013	15,000
2014	4,000
2015	(5,000)
2016	6,000

2. The capital of the firm is Rs. 1,00,000 and normal rate of return is 8%, the average profits for last 5 years are Rs. 12,000 and goodwill is to be worked out at 3 years' purchase of super profits.
3. Rama Brothers earn an average profit of Rs. 30,000 with a capital of Rs. 2,00,000. The normal rate of return in the business is 10%. Using capitalisation of super profits method work out the value the goodwill of the firm.

18. **The goodwill of a firm is valued at 4 years' purchase of average profits of a five years. The profits of the last five years were :**

Year		**Profit (Rs.)**
2013-14	:	**2,00,000**
2014-15	:	**(3,00,000)**
2015-16	:	**4,50,000 (including an abnormal gain of Rs. 50,000)**
2016-17	:	**3,50,000 (after charging an abnormal loss of Rs. 90,000)**
2017-18	:	**2,60,000**

Calculate the amount of goodwill.

19. A. B and C were partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 7:3:2 From 1st April 2021, they decided to share profits and losses in the ratio of 8:4:3 Goodwill is to be valued at the average of three year's profits preceding the date of change in profit sharing ratio. The profits for the years ending 31st March 2018, 2019, 2020 and 2021 were Rs. 52,000, Rs. 48,000, Rs. 60,000 and Rs. 90,000 respectively. Give the necessary journal entry.

20. A and B sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 2:3, decide to share future profit and losses equally with effect from 1st April, 2021. An extract of their Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2021 is as follows:

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Workmen Compensation Reserve	40,000		

Show the accounting treatment under the following alternative cases :

Case (i) If there is no other information.

Case (ii) If a claim on account of workmen's compensation is estimated at Rs. 25,000.

Case (iii) If a claim on account of workmen's compensation is estimated at Rs. 40,000.

Case (iv) If a claim on account of workmen's compensation is estimated at Rs.50,000.

21. **A, B and C sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 4:3:2, decide to share profit and losses in the ratio of 2:3:4 with effect from 1st April, 2021. Following is an extract of their Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2021:**

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Investment Fluctuation Reserve	54,000	Investments (at cost)	6,00,000

Show the accounting treatment under the following alternative cases :

Case (i) If there is no other information.

Case (ii) If the market value of Investments is Rs. 6,00,000.

Case (iii) If the market value of Investments is Rs. 5,91,000.

Case (iv) If the market value of Investments is Rs. 5,28,000.

Case (v) If the market value of Investments is Rs. 6,60,000.

22. **X, Y and Z were sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 5: 3:2. They decided to share future profits and losses in the ratio of 2 : 3 : 5 with effect from 1.4.2017. They decided to record the effect of the following, without effecting their book values:-**

(i) Profit and Loss Account Rs. 24,000

(ii) Advertisement Suspense Account Rs. 12,000

Pass the necessary adjusting entry.

23. Give the necessary journal entries for the following transactions in case of dissolution of a partnership firm after various assets (other than cash and bank) and third party liabilities have been transferred to Realisation Account :
(i) Dissolution expenses Rs. 5,000 were paid by the firm.
(ii) An unrecorded computer not appearing in the books of accounts realised Rs. 2,200.
(iii) A creditor for Rs. 1,40,000 accepted building valued at Rs. 1,80,000 and paid to the firm Rs. 40,000.
(iv) Loss on realisation Rs. 10,000 was divided between the partners Subhi and Sudha in the ratio of 4 : 1.

24. 8. A, B and C were partners in a firm. On 1st April, 2018 the balance in their capital accounts stood at Rs. 8,00,000, Rs. 6,00,000 and Rs. 4,00,000 respectively. As per the provisions of the partnership deed, partners were entitled to interest on capital @ 5% p.a., salary to B Rs. 3,000 per month and a commission of Rs. 12,000 to C.

25. A's share of profit, excluding interest on capital, was guaranteed at Rs. 25,000 p.a. B's share of profit, including interest on capital but excluding salary was guaranteed at Rs. 55,000 p.a. Any deficiency arising on that account was to be met by C. The profits of the firm for the year ending 31st March, 2019 amounted to Rs. 2,16,000.

Prepare Profit and Loss Appropriation Account for the year ending 31st March, 2019.

26. 9. On 31st March, 2019, the balance in the capital accounts of Asha, Nisha and Disha after making adjustments for profits and drawings were Rs. 1,50,000, Rs. 1,20,000 and Rs. 90,000 respectively. Subsequently, it was discovered that interest on capital and interest on drawings had been omitted.
27. The partners were entitled to interest on capital @ 10% p.a. Interest on drawings was also to be charged @ 10% p.a. The drawings during the year were : Asha Rs. 50,000, Nisha Rs. 60,000 and Disha Rs. 30,000. The net profit for the year ending 31st March, 2019 amounted to Rs. 1,00,000. The profit sharing ratio was 2 : 2 : 1.
    Pass the necessary adjustment entry. Also show your workings clearly.

28. The Balance Sheet of A, B and C who were sharing profits in the ratio of 3 : 3 : 4 as at 31st March, 2019 was as follows :
    Balance Sheet of A, B and C as at 31st March, 2019

Liabilities		Amount ₹	Assets	Amount ₹
General Reserve		40,000	Cash	4,000
Bills Payable		15,000	Stock	43,000
Loan from Bank		30,000	Investments	70,000
Capitals :			Land and Buildings	1,58,000
A	60,000			
B	90,000			
C	40,000	1,90,000		
		2,75,000		2,75,000

A died on 1st October, 2019. The partnership deed provided for the following on the death of a partner :
(i) Goodwill of the firm be valued at two years' purchase of average profits for the last three years.
(ii) The profit for the year ending 31st March, 2019 was Rs.50,000.
(iii) Interest on capital was to be provided @ 6% p.a.
(iv) The average profits of the last three years were Rs.35,000.
Prepare A's Capital Account to be rendered to his executors.

29. On 31st March, 2019 the Balance Sheet of A and B, who were sharing profits in the ratio of 3 : 2 was as follows :

Balance Sheet of A and B as at 31st March, 2019

Liabilities		Amount ₹	Assets		Amount ₹
Creditors		30,000	Cash at Bank		20,000
Investment Fluctuation Fund		12,000	Debtors	85,000	
General Reserve		25,000	Less : Provision for bad debts	5,000	80,000
Capitals :			Stock		1,30,000
A	1,60,000		Investments		60,000
B	1,40,000	3,00,000	Furniture		77,000
		3,67,000			3,67,000

On 1st April, 2019, they decided to admit C as a new partner for 1/5th share in the profits on the following terms :

(i) C brought Rs.1,00,000 as his capital and Rs.50,000 as his share of premium for goodwill.

(ii) Outstanding salaries of Rs.2,000 be provided for.

(iii) The market value of investments was Rs.50,000.

(iv) A debtor whose dues of Rs.18,000 were written off as bad debts paid Rs.12,000 in full settlement.

Prepare Revaluation Account, Partners' Capital Accounts and the Balance Sheet of the new firm.

30. Chintan, Ayush and Sudha were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 5 : 3 : 2. On 31st March, 2019, their Balance Sheet was as follows :

Balance Sheet of Chintan, Ayush and Sudha as at 31st March, 2019

Liabilities		Amount ₹	Assets		Amount ₹
Capitals :			Plant and Machinery		90,000
Chintan	90,000		Furniture		60,000
Ayush	60,000		Stock		30,000
Sudha	40,000	1,90,000	Debtors	60,000	
Provident Fund		30,000	Less : Provision for doubtful debts	5,000	55,000
General Reserve		20,000	Cash at Bank		15,000
Creditors		10,000			
		2,50,000			2,50,000

Chintan retired on the above date and it was agreed that :

(i) Debtors of Rs.5,000 were to be written off as bad debts and a provision of 5% on debtors for bad and doubtful debts was to be created.

(ii) Goodwill of the firm on Chintan's retirement was valued at Rs.1,00,000 and Chintan's share of the same will be adjusted by debiting the Capital Accounts of Ayush and Sudha.

(iii) Stock was revalued at Rs.36,000.

(iv) Furniture was undervalued by Rs.9,000.

(v) Liability for workmen's compensation of Rs.2,000 was to be created.

(vi) Chintan was to be paid Rs.20,000 by cheque and the balance was to be transferred to his loan account.

Pass the necessary journal entries in the books of the firm on Chintan's retirement.

Art-Integrated Activities

To enhance conceptual understanding, students are encouraged to create mind maps on the following topics:

- Fixed and Fluctuating Capital
- Interest on Drawings
- Interest on Capital
- Workmen Compensation Reserve
- Investment Fluctuation Reserve

ECONOMICS (030)

1. MAKE A LIST IN YOUR HOME HOW MANY GOODS DURABLE SEMI DURABLE NON DURABLE.

2. Explain the effect of cricket IPL on the Indian economy.

3. Find negative and positive externalities nearby your home or in your city.

4. What is circular flow of income explain with the help of BTM(BHIWANI TEXTILE MILL). Suppose there are only 2 sector in bhiwani city.

5. Explain the function of a commercial bank. Explain your experience on the basis of your visit in any commercial bank nearly you

6. Explain the function of money according to your experience.

7. Explain the function of RBI.

8. Explain the process of money creation by commercial banking with a numerical example.

9. Make your project file (20) Marks. At any topic