



HOLIDAY HOMEWORK CLASS XII

JKG INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL, VIJAY NAGAR, GHAZIABAD



Note:

- Deadline for submission of project is 30 June to 6th July
- It should be mailed to the subject teacher.

ENGLISH

ART INTEGRATED LEARNING

PROJECT WORK

The story, "Lost Spring" describes the pitiable condition of poor children who have been forced to miss the joy of childhood due to socio-economic condition that prevails in this man-made world. These children are denied the opportunity of schooling and forced into labour early in life. The life of ragpickers and bangle makers is pathetic. This situation is to be analyzed and addressed by the govt. and local bodies. This evil has really dampened the image of the country.

Over here the students are expected to do a research to find

No of children still involved in hazardous industries

Students are expected to make a survey how many children are underpaid

Analyse the cause of children being involved in child labour.

Laws against child labour

Write a detailed report of your observation.

This project should be done in a group of 4 students on A 4 sheets.

SKILLS WRITING

Question 1. You are Raman/Rama, the head boy/girl of Aurobindo School, Dehradun. Your school is organising a tour to Rajasthan. Write out a notice inviting students who want to join the tour. Put the notice in the box.

Question 2. You are Kiran, School Captain of Kabir Model School, Rohtak. Write a notice informing the students about a debate competition to be held on 25th September.

LITERATURE

The Last Lesson & My Mother at Sixty Six

Answer the following questions in your notebook.

1. What was Franz expected to be prepared with for the school that day?
2. Why had the crowd gathered in front of the bulletin board? OR What had been put up at the bulletin board?
3. What did Franz notice that was unusual about the school that day?
4. "What a thunderclap these words were to me?" Which words were like a thunderclap to little Franz? Explain.
5. What changes did the order from Berlin caused in the school that day?
6. How did Franz's feelings about M. Hamel and the school change suddenly?
7. How did Mr. M Hamel describe the French language?
8. What does M. Hamel tell about the significance and safeguarding of French Language? How did he conclude his last lesson?
9. What is linguistic Chauvinism? Is it possible to carry pride in one's language too far?
10. Write a brief character sketch of M. Hamel?

Poem 1 My Mother at Sixty Six

Extracts

1. ... and looked but soon
Put that thought away, and looked out at young
Trees sprinting, the merry children spilling
Out of their homes
 - a. Name the poet.
 - b. What thought did the poet drive away from her mind?
 - c. Why are the trees described as 'sprinting'?
 - d. What do the 'sprinting trees' signify?
2. I saw my mother,
beside me,
doze, open mouthed, her face
ashen like that
of a corpse and realized with pain
 - a. Who is 'I' referred to here?
 - b. What did 'I' realize with pain?
 - c. Why was the realization painful?
 - d. What is the figure of speech used in these lines?

हिंदी

नोट: * सभी प्रश्न अपनी कक्षा कार्य कॉपी में करें। *यथा योग्य शब्द सीमा का ध्यान रखें।

1. भक्तिन (लछमिन) का विवाह मात्र पाँच वर्ष की आयु में हो गया था। अभी भी देश के कुछ राज्यों में लड़कियों का विवाह बहुत छोटी उम्र में कर देने का रिवाज है। भारत देश में कौन-कौन से ऐसे राज्य हैं पता लगाइए। क्या ऐसा करना

समाज के लिए उचित है? अपना तर्कसंगत उत्तर दीजिए।(उत्तर 120 से 150शब्दों में दीजिए।)

2.भक्तिन के जीवन में आई समस्याओं का चित्रण कीजिए। आपके जीवन में आई किसी कठिनाई, परेशानी या समस्या का समाधान आपने किस प्रकार किया विस्तारपूर्वक बताइए।(100 से 120शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए।)

3. बाज़ार का जादू चढ़ने और उतरने पर मनुष्य पर क्या-क्या असर पड़ता है?

4.बाज़ार दर्शन पाठ में बाज़ार जाने या न जाने के संदर्भ में मन की कई स्थितियों का ज़िक्र आया है। आप इन स्थितियों से जुड़े अपने अनुभवों का वर्णन कीजिए।

(क) मन खाली हो

(ख) मन खाली न हो

(ग) मन बंद हो

(घ) मन में नकार हो

ART INTEGRATED LEARNING

प्रश्न - 'जल ही जीवन है' या 'जल संरक्षण' पर लोगों को प्रेरित करते हुए स्वरचित नारों द्वारा एक पोस्टर तैयार कीजिए।

अथवा

स्वरचित कविता, कहानी या नाटक A-4 शीटमें लिखकर तैयार करें।

PHYSICS XII A

ART INTEGRATED LEARNING

- | | |
|------------|--|
| Roll 1-5 | chart paper on charge and charging methods |
| Roll 6-10 | Working Model on charge and charging methods |
| Roll 11-15 | Chart paper on coulomb's law |
| Roll 16-20 | Ppt on Coulomb's law |
| Roll 21-25 | Working model on electric field |
| Roll 26-30 | Chart paper on gauss theorem |
| Roll 31-35 | PPT on gauss theorem |
| Roll 36-40 | Working model on flow on electric current or ohm's law |

XII A1

- | | |
|---------------|---|
| Roll 1-5 | Working model on application of capacitor |
| Roll 6-10 | PPT on combination of capacitors |
| Roll no 11-15 | PPT on equipotential surface for different charge configuration |
| Roll 16-20 | PPT on combination of resistors |

ART INTEGRATED LEARNING

SUBJECT CHEMISTRY



The scientific objectives of the project are:

Increasing awareness about healthy food habits among the Students by studying and analyzing the harmful chemicals used in them.

And develop a scientific attitude in interactive way towards Chemistry how it plays wide role in our daily life

Constant consumption of junk food raises the intake of excess fat, simple carbohydrates, and processed sugar which may lead to a higher chance of obesity and cardiovascular diseases among other chronic health difficulties. Junk foods interfere with the physiology of the body. Alongside it also hampers the hormonal balance of the body, which in turn could lead to severe health complications. Junk food can prove to be injurious to health. It leads to people gaining weight excessively, and thus they become obese soon.

Apart from that, it also causes several other health problems, namely, heart diseases, cancer, liver problems, plus other chronic disorders. In any case, junk food must be avoided.

Group	Name of the Students	Project Name	Integrated Art
Group 1	1. Aditi Uniyal (Group Leader) 2. Bhoomi 3. Dilkash Fatima, 4. Kashish, 5. Mansi	Minerals found in state Meghalya and their source .Write down their laboratory test.	Hand written project
Group 2	6. Suraksha(G.L 7. Piyush, 8. K.THarita 9. Nandini	Effect of potassium bi sulphite as food preservative	Hand written project

Group 3	10. 1.Somit(G.L.) 11. 2.Risabh 12. 3.Atul. 13. 4.AvinashPatnaik,	Analysis of fertiliser and difference between fertiliser and manure	PPT+Hand Written project
Group 4	14. Nihal Rajput(G.L.) 15. Aryan 16. Amandeep 17. Ankit	Checking adulteration on different food product	Hand written project
Group 5	18. 1Anurag. 19. 2.Himanshu joshi, 20. 3.Shourya(G.L)	Effect of heat on vitamin C in tomatoes and other vitamin rich product	Hnadwritten project
Group 6	21. Achintya Somvanshi, 22. Namrata Singh, 23. Pratibha Gwari, 24. 4.Ranjeeta Singh 25. 5.Surbhi(G.L.)	Determiation of content of cold drink	Hand written project PPT
Group 7	26. Rajdeep 27. Keshav 28. Aditya Uniyal(G.L.) 29. Ishven 30. Ansh	Effect of curcumin on metal ion also study about how it fight against Alzheimer disease	Handwritten Project+PPT
Group 8	31. Ayrish, 32. Rajeev, 33. Piyus Tomar, 34. Himanshu Yadav(G.L.) 35. Anurag Kumar	Chocolate analysis Effect of sodium carbonate on foaming capacity of soap	Handwritten Project
Group 9	36. Abhinav Kumar 37. ,Harsh kumar 38. ,Abhishek Diwakar 39. Aditya Kumar, 40. Yash	Checking amount of casein present in milk	Hand written poject
Group 10	41. Akshat Bhadoria 42. Chetan, 43. Prince, 44. Vansh Roy 45. Abhishek Sharma (G.L)	Effect of acid rain on limestone	Hand written projectPPT+P HOTOGRAPHY
Group 11	46. Vaibhav(G.L) 47. Shivam Dubey 48. ,Ayush Gupta , 49. Tarun Yadav 50. ,Ravi Kumar Yadav	Chocolate analysis	PPT+HandWrit ten Project
\Group 12	51. Mayank (G.L) 52. Aniket 53. Deepak 54. Abhinav kumar	Make a list of medicine which we use for common disease and find their salt.	PPT+Hand Written project
Group 13	55. Bhupesh, 56. Himanshu Kr Yadav, 57. 3.Rajat kumar, 58. 4.Sachin 59. 5.Nitin	Sterlization of water using bleaching powder	Hand written Project file

Project set up instruction

1. Make the effective use of the space provided by using clear and concise displays. It should look organized, neat and attractive.
2. Do not distract with a lot of decoration or distracting features. The prime focus is the work.
3. Do not clutter information.
4. Make sure Project should be logically presented, well organised and easy to read. A glance should enable anyone to locate the title, experiments, results, and conclusions quickly. When you arrange your display, imagine that you are seeing it for the first time.
5. Use neat, colourful headings, charts, and graphs to present your project. Pay special attention to the labelling of charts and diagrams. Each item must have a clear descriptive and distinctive title. As far as possible all items in project file may be typed or should be written in very neat and legible handwriting.
6. Languages are an important means of communication, and hence, present your project using good language. Watch your grammar, spelling and wording. Again, all sections should be TYPED and computer generated.

While completing the project file following sequence should be followed

- Certificate of Excellence
- Acknowledgement
- Index
- Aim of Project
- Introduction
- Theory
- Apparatus Required
- Procedure followed
- Conclusion
- Precaution
- Bibliography

Rubrics

- | | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------|
| • Understanding the aim of project | Application the art form | Team work |
| • Investigation work | Timeliness | |

MATHEMATICS WORKSHEET

CHAPTER – 2

1. Prove that $\cos \left[\sin^{-1} \frac{3}{5} + \cot^{-1} \frac{3}{2} \right] = \frac{6}{5\sqrt{13}}$
2. Prove that $\tan \left(\frac{1}{2} \sin^{-1} \frac{3}{4} \right) = \frac{4-\sqrt{7}}{3}$
3. Solve for x $\sin^{-1}(1-x) - 2 \sin^{-1} x = \frac{\pi}{2}$
4. If $\tan^{-1} \left(\frac{x-2}{x-4} \right) + \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{x+2}{x+4} \right) = \frac{\pi}{2}$, find x
5. Solve for x $\cos^{-1} x + \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) = \frac{\pi}{6}$
6. Prove that $\cos[\tan^{-1}\{\sin(\cot^{-1} x)\}] = \sqrt{\frac{1+x^2}{2+x^2}}$
7. Prove the following $\cot^{-1} \left(\frac{xy+1}{x-y} \right) + \cot^{-1} \left(\frac{yz+1}{y-z} \right) + \cot^{-1} \left(\frac{zx+1}{z-x} \right) = 0$

CHAPTER – 3 & 4

1. If A is a non-singular matrix of order 3 and $|adjA| = |A|^k$, then find the value of k .
If A is a square matrix of order 3 and $|3A| = k|A|$, then find the value of k .
2. If the determinant of order 3×3 and $|A| = 4$, find $|3A|$.
3. If A is a square matrix of order 3 and $|A| = 7$, write the value of $|adjA|$

4. If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -4 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$, find a matrix B , such that $AB=1$

5. If a, b and c are in AP. Show that $\begin{vmatrix} x+1 & x+2 & x+a \\ x+2 & x+3 & x+b \\ x+3 & x+4 & x+c \end{vmatrix} = 0$

6. If x, y, z are different and $\begin{vmatrix} x & x^2 & 1+x^3 \\ y & y^2 & 1+y^3 \\ z & z^2 & 1+z^3 \end{vmatrix} = 0$ show that $xyz = -1$

Using matrices solve the following system of equations: -

$$2x + 3y + 3z = 5$$

7. $x - 2y + z = -4$
 $3x - y - 2z = 3$

$$x - y = 3$$

8. $2x + 3y + 4z = 11$
 $y + 2z = 11$

$$4x + 3y + 2z = 60$$

9. $6x + 2y + 3z = 70$
 $x + 2y + 3z = 45$

10. If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -2 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & -3 \\ -1 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ find A^{-1}

Using A^{-1} solve the following system of linear equation

$$3x - 2y + z = 2$$

$$2x + y - 3z = -5$$

$$-x + 2y + z = 6$$

11. If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -4 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$, $B = [-1 \ 2 \ 1]$

Verify that $(AB)^T = B^T A^T$

Note: Prepare a project on Functions & it's types in project file.

BIOLOGY

I Tick the correct answer :

- Scutellum is
 a Grass Embryo b grass seed c grass cotyledon d grass fruit
- The Leydig cells are a source of
 a Fructose b Androgens c Progesterone d Mucus
- is a lytic enzyme released by sperm
 a Helicase b Hyaluronidase c Trypsin d. sperm lysin
- ZZ/ ZW type sex determination is seen in
 a Platypus b snails c Peacock d Cockroach
- If a genetic disease is transferred from a phenotypically normal but carrier female to only some of the male progeny, the disease is
 a. Autosomal dominant b Autosomal recessive c Sex linked dominant
 d Sex linked recessive

II Answer the following questions:

- The diploid no of chromosomes in an Angio spermic plant is 18. What will be the number of Chromosomes in its Endosperm and synergids?

2. Name the part of the flower which the tassels of the corn -cob represent.
3. Name the embryonic stage that gets implanted in the uterine wall of human female.
4. Why do intensely lactating mothers not generally conceive?
5. Why is Saheli considered to be an improved form of oral contraceptive for human female?
6. A male honeybee has 16 Chromosomes whereas its female has 32 Chromosomes. Give one reason.
7. Pea flowers produce assured seed sets. Give a reason.
8. How does cleistogamy ensure autogamy?
9. Draw a labelled diagram of the embryonic stage that gets implanted in the human uterus. State the functions of the two parts labelled.
10. How are ZIFT and GIFT different from intrauterine transfers? Explain
11. Why are Human females rarely Haemophilic? How do haemophilic patient suffer?
12. a. Sickle cell anaemia in human is a result of point mutation. Explain
b. Write the genotypes of both the parents who have produced a sickle celled anaemic offspring.
13. How are dominance, co-dominance and incomplete dominance patterns of inheritance different from each other?
14. You are given tall pea plants with violet flower whose genotypes are unknown. How would you find the genotype of these plant? Explain with the help of cross.
15. As a Senior biology student you have been asked to demonstrate to the students of secondary level in your school, the procedure (s) that shall ensure cross pollination in a hermaphrodite flower . List the different steps that you would suggest and provide reasons for each of them.
16. Study the following flow chart. Name the hormones involved at each stage. Explain their functions

Hypothalamus -----> Pituitary -----> Testes-----> Sperms

17. How do copper and hormone releasing IUDs act as an contraceptive? Explain.
18. Explain any three devices developed in flowering plants to discourage Self Pollination and encourage cross pollination.
19. Name cell from which the endosperm of coconut develops. Give the characteristic features of endosperm of coconut.
20. Linkage and crossing over of genes are alternative of each other. Justify with the help of an example.

ART INTEGRATED LEARNING

Prepare a PPT/ video on any of the topic from your syllabus covered

ACCOUNTANCY

Change in Profit sharing Ratio

Treatment of Specific Reserves & Provision

Q.1 X, Y and Z were partners with profit sharing ratio of 2:2:1. Pass journal entries of revaluation in following cases assuming the firm had Investments of Rs. 2,00,000 and Investment fluctuation reserve of Rs. 50,000 appearing in the books:

1. Investment is valued at Rs. 1,82,000.
2. Investment is valued at Rs. 2,22,000.
3. Market value of investment is Rs. 2,20,000.
4. Investment is valued at Rs. 1,82,000 and the partners decided to keep Investment Fluctuation fund in the books.
5. Investment is valued at Rs. 2,20,000 and the partners decided to keep Investment Fluctuation fund in the books.

Q.2 P, Q and R were partners with profit sharing ratio of 2:2:1. Pass journal entries at the time of change in profit sharing ratio of partners to equal, in following cases assuming the firm had Workmen Compensation Reserve of Rs. 50,000 appearing in the books:

1. No compensation is payable to workmen.
2. Compensation payable to workmen is determined at Rs. 20,000.
3. Compensation payable to workmen is determined at Rs. 53,000.
4. Compensation payable to workmen is determined at Rs. 20,000 and the partners decided to keep Workmen Compensation Reserve in the books.
5. Compensation payable to workmen is determined at Rs. 55,000 and the partners decided to keep Workmen Compensation Reserve in the books.

(ADMISSION :- RATIO N GOODWILL)

Q.1 Ajay and Naveen are partners sharing profits in the ratio of 5:3. Surinder is admitted in to the firm for $\frac{1}{4}$ th share in the profit which he acquires from Ajay and Naveen in the ratio of 2:1. Calculate the new profit sharing ratio.

Q.2 X and Y divide profits and losses in the ratio of 3:2. Z is admitted in the firm as a new partner with $\frac{1}{6}$ th share, which he acquires from X and Y in the ratio of 1:1. Calculate the new profit sharing ratio of all partners.

Q.3 X and Y divide profits and losses in the ratio of 3:2. Z is admitted in the firm as a new partner with $\frac{1}{6}$ th share, which he acquires from X. Calculate the new profit sharing ratio of all partners.

Q.4 Rahul and Sahil are partners sharing profits together in the ratio of 4:3. They admit Kamal as a new partner. Rahul surrenders $\frac{1}{4}$ th of his share and Sahil surrenders $\frac{1}{3}$ rd of his share in favour of Kamal. Calculate the new profit sharing ratio.

Q.5 A and B were partners sharing profits in the ratio of 3:2. A surrenders $\frac{1}{6}$ th of his share and B surrenders $\frac{1}{4}$ th of his share in favour of C, a new partner. What is the new ratio and the sacrificing ratio.

Partnership Fundamental

Interest and Capital

1. A and B invested Rs. 2,00,000 & Rs. 1,00,000 as capitals. Interest on capital is allowed @ 6% per annum. Profits are shared in ratio of 2:3. Show allocation of profits when:
 - (a) Profits for year ending 31.03.15 are Rs. 15,000.
 - (b) Losses for year ending 31.03.15 are Rs. 15,000.
 - (c) Profits for year ending 31.03.15 are Rs. 15,000 and interest is a charge against profit.
 - (d) Losses for year ending 31.03.15 are Rs. 15,000 and interest is a charge against profit.
 - (e) Profits for year ending 31.03.15 are Rs. 48,000.
2. X and Y invested Rs. 20,000 & Rs. 10,000. Interest on capital is allowed @ 6% per annum. Profits are shared in ratio of 2:3. Profits for year ending 31.03.15 are Rs. 1,500. Show allocation of profits when partnership deed:
 - (a) Allows interest on capital.
 - (b) Allows interest on capital as a charge against profit.

Interest on Capital when capitals are changed

3. On 1st April 2014, P, Q and R commence a business in partnership. P puts in Rs. 60,000 at first but withdraws Rs. 20,000 at the end of six months. Q introduces Rs. 50,000 at first and increases it to Rs. 60,000 at the end of four months, but withdraws Rs. 20,000 at the end of eight months. R brings in Rs. 50,000 at first but increases it by Rs. 40,000 at the end of seven months. During the year ended 31st March 2015, they made a net profit of Rs. 45,000. Show how the partners should divide this amount if interest on capital is 10% p.a.

Interest on Capital when closing capitals are given.

4. A and B are partners in business. Their capitals at the end of year were Rs. 48,000 & Rs. 36,000 respectively. During the year ended March 31st 2015 A's Drawings and B's drawings were Rs. 8,000 & Rs. 12,000 respectively. Profits before charging interest on capital during the year were Rs. 32,000. Calculate Interest on partners' capitals @ 10% p.a.

Interest on Drawings on irregular Drawings

5. Arushi and Simran are partners in a firm. During the year ended on 31st March, 2015 Arushi makes the drawings as under:

Date of Drawings	Amount (Rs.)
01-08-2014	5,000
31-12-2014	10,000
31-03-2015	15,000

Partnership Deed provided that partners are to be charged interest on drawing @ 12% p.a. Calculate the interest chargeable to Arushi's Drawing by using Product Method.

Interest on Drawings on regular Drawings

6. Calculate interest on drawings of Mr. X @ 10% p.a. if he withdrew Rs. 1000 per month (i) in the beginning of each Month (ii) In the middle of each month.
7. Calculate interest on drawing of Vimal if he withdrew Rs. 48000 in year withdrawn evenly (i) at beginning of each Quarter (ii) in the middle of each Quarter (iii) at end of each Quarter. Rate of interest is 10% p.a.
8. A and B entered into partnership on 1st July, 2014. During the year ended 31st March, 2015 A withdrew Rs. 3,000 per month at the end of every month whereas B withdrew Rs. 15,000 evenly at the end of every quarter. Calculate interest on their drawings @ 6% p.a.

Interest on Loan

9. A and B entered into partnership on 1st April, 2014 without any partnership deed. They introduced capitals of Rs. 5,00,000 and Rs. 3,00,000 respectively. On 31st October, 2014, A advanced Rs. 2,00,000 by way of loan to the firm without any agreement as to interest. The Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31-03-2015 showed a profit of Rs. 4,30,000 but the partners could not agree upon the amount of interest on Loan to be charged and the basis of division of profits. Pass a Journal Entry for the distribution of the Profits between the partners and prepare the Capital A/cs of both the partners and Loan A/C of 'A'.

Preparation of Profit & Loss Appropriation Account

10. Ram & Sham are partners sharing profits & losses in ratio of 3:2. Ram being non-working partner contributes Rs. 20,00,000 as his capital & Shyam being a working partner, gets a salary of Rs. 8000 per month. As per partnership deed interest is paid @ 8% p.a. & salary is allowed. Profits before providing that for year ending 31st March 2015 were Rs. 80,000. Show the distribution of profits.

Preparation of Profit & Loss Appropriation Account and Capital accounts

A, B and C are in partnership with respective capitals of Rs. 20,000 Rs. 15,000 and Rs. 10,000. B and C are entitled to annual salaries of Rs. 1,000 and Rs. 1,500 respectively payable before division of profits. Interest on capital is allowed at 5 per cent per annum, but interest is not charged on drawings. Of the first Rs. 6,000 divisible as profit in any year, A is entitled to 50 %, B to 30 % and C to 20 % respectively. Annual profits in excess of Rs. 6,000 are divisible equally. The profit for the year ended 31st December 2015 was Rs. 10,050 after debiting partners' salaries but before charging interest on capital. The partner's drawings for the year were: A Rs. 4,000; B Rs. 3750 and C Rs. 2,000. The balances of the partners' current accounts on 1st January 2015 were A Rs. 1,500 credit; B Rs. 250 credit; C Rs. 500 debit. Prepare profit and Loss Appropriation Account and the Partners' Current Accounts for the year 2015.

1. X, Y and Z are partners sharing profit and losses in the ratio of 5 : 3 : 2 respectively. Their capital on 1st January 2015 showed credit balances of Rs. 80,000, Rs. 70,000 and Rs. 50,000 respectively. Their withdraw Rs. 200 each on 1st day of every month. According to their partnership agreement they are allowed interest on capital @ 5% and charged interest on drawings @ 6% per year. The profit for the year 2015 as per profit and loss account amounted to Rs. 1,05,000 out of which Rs. 20,000 were transferred to General Reserve account for the first time. X, Y are entitled to a salary of Rs. 2,500 and Rs. 3,500 per year respectively and Z is entitled to a commission of 5% on net divisible profit after charging such commission. Prepare profit and loss appropriation account, General Reserve Account and Capital Account in the books of firm and show the working of how you calculated the commission for Z. Do not calculate any answer in the fraction of a rupee.

2. Atal and Vithal were partners in a firm. Their partnership agreement provides that,
- I. Profits and Losses shared by Atal and Vithal in the ratio of 3: 2.
 - II. 5% interest is to be allowed on capital.
 - III. Vithal should be paid a monthly salary of Rs. 600.

The following balances are extracted from the books of the firm on December 31, 2012.

	Atal	Vithal
	Rs.	Rs.
Capital Accounts	40,000	40,000
Current Accounts	7,200 (Cr.)	2,800 (Cr.)
Drawings	10,850	8,150

Net profit for the year, before charging interest on capital and partner's salary was Rs. 9,500. It was found that Vithal was regularly drawings his monthly salary. But it was not recorded in drawings account nor debited to the Profit and Loss Account. Prepare the Profit and Loss Appropriation Account and the Partners' Current Accounts.

3. A, B and C are partners sharing profits and losses in the proportion of A $\frac{1}{2}$, B $\frac{3}{10}$, C $\frac{1}{5}$ after providing for interest at 5% on their respective capitals, viz., A Rs.. 50,000, B Rs.. 30,000 and C Rs.. 20,000 and allowing B and C a salary of Rs..5000 each. In addition to their salaries B and C have drawn Rs.2,500 and Rs.1,000 respectively, while A has drawn Rs..10000 during the year. The Profit and Loss A/c for the year ended 31st December, 2000 showed a net profit of Rs.. 45,000 before charging (1) interest on capital, and (2) partners' salaries. On 1st January 2012, the balances in the Current A/c's of the partners were A (Cr.) Rs..4, 500, B (Cr.)Rs.. 1,500 and C (Cr.) Rs.. 1,000. Interest is not charged on Drawings or Current Account balances. Show the Partners' Capital and Current Accounts as on 31st

Adjustment after closure of books: past adjustment Calculation of opening capital balances

December 2012 after division of profits in accordance with the partnership agreement.

1. Ram and Mohan are partners in a business. Their capitals at the end of the years were Rs. 24,000 and Rs.18,000 respectively. During the year 2015, Ram's drawings and Mohan's drawings were Rs. 4,000 and Rs.6,000 respectively. Profits (before charging interest on capital) during the year, were Rs. 16,000. Calculate interest on capital @ 5% p.a. for the year ending 31st December 2015.

Past Adjustment- Omission of interest on Capital

2. A and B are equal partners. Their capitals are Rs. 40,000 and Rs. 80,000, respectively. After the accounts for the year have been prepared it is discovered that interest at 5% p.a. as provided in the partnership agreement, has not been credited to the capital accounts before distribution of profits. It is decided to make an adjustment entry at the beginning of the next year. Give the necessary journal entry.

Incorrect distribution of Interest of Capital

3. Ram, Mohan and Sohan sharing profits and losses equally have capitals Rs. 1,20,000 Rs. 90,000 and Rs.60,000. For the year 2015, interest was credited to them at 6% instead of 5%. Give adjusting journal entry.
4. Raja, Naresh and King sharing profits and losses in 3:2:1 having capitals of Rs. 1,00,000 Rs. 80,000 and Rs.60,000. For the year 2015, interest was credited to them at 10% instead of 12%. Give adjusting journal entry.

Omission of interest on Capital and int. on drawings

5. A, B and C are partners, the balances of their capital accounts being Rs. 60,000, Rs. 50,000 and Rs. 40,000 respectively. In arriving at these figures, the profit for the year ended 31st December, 2015, Rs. 48,000 had already been credited to the partners in the proportion in which they share profits. Their drawings were Rs.10,000 (A), Rs. 8,000 (B), and Rs. 6,000 (C) in 2015. Subsequently, the following omissions were noticed and it was decided to bring them into account:
- (i) Interest on capital at 10% per annum.
 - (ii) Interest on drawings: A Rs. 500, B Rs. 400, and C Rs. 300. Make the necessary correction through Profit and Loss Adjustment Account and through journal entry.

Omission of all the provisions

6. The net trading profit of X, Y and Z for the year ended 31st December, 2015 was Rs. 60,000 and the same was distributed amongst the partners X, Y and Z in their agreed ratio of 3 : 1 : 1. It was subsequently discovered that the under-mentioned transactions were not passed through accounts:
- (i) Interest on capital @ 5% p.a.
 - (ii) Interest on drawings amounting to X Rs. 700, Y Rs. 500 and Z Rs. 300.
 - (iii) Partnership salary – X Rs. 10,000 and Y Rs. 1,500 p.a.
 - (iv) An agreed commission of Rs. 6,000 payable to X arising out of a special transaction of the firm. The capital accounts of partners were fixed: X Rs. 1,00,000, Y Rs. 80,000 and Z Rs. 60,000. Give a single journal entry to record necessary adjustment.

Completely wrong distribution of profits

7. The net trading profit of X, Y and Z for the year ended 31st December, 2015 was Rs. 60,000 and the same was distributed amongst the partners equally. It was subsequently discovered that the under-mentioned transactions were not passed through accounts:
- (i) Interest on capital @ 5% p.a.
 - (ii) Interest on drawings amounting to X Rs. 700, Y Rs. 500 and Z Rs. 300.
 - (iii) Partnership salary – X Rs. 10,000 and Y Rs. 1,500 p.a.
 - (iv) An agreed commission of Rs. 6,000 payable to X arising out of a special transaction of the firm.
 - (v) Profits were to be shared in the ratio of 3:1:1. The capital accounts of partners were fixed: X Rs. 1,00,000, Y Rs. 80,000 and Z Rs. 60,000. Give a single journal entry to record necessary adjustment.

NOTE:

A) Do all the worksheets in class registers.

ART INTEGRATED LEARNING

E PLATFORM

B) Do one out of the following options.

- 1) Make ppts on any of the topic covered so far.
- 2) Create a story either on admission or Retirement of a partner and narrate in your own words also the calculation of gaining and sacrificing Ratio and share the recording of the same at the I'd attached below.
- 3) Make riddles on the topic of change in profit sharing ratio or fundamentals of partnership ,record it and send it on the I'd given below.

nehasukhija19@gmail.com

BUSINESS STUDIES

ART INTEGRATED LEARNING

Prepare a presentable chart or collage on any topic from chapters covered in the class till date.

CH-1 NATURE AND SIGNIFICANCE OF MANAGEMENT

SUBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

Q1. Josh Enterprises decides to have a meeting of all the key employees of different departments in the organisation. The main motive is to tell the employees to keep the target of 20% increase in sales as the main objective when they work throughout the year. The meeting is full of ideas regarding the employees and processes involved. Various plans are made to harness the potential of the employees and streamline the processes. However with the passage of a few days the external business environment checks the capability of the organisation to adapt to the situations. The company successfully comes out at the end of the year with flying colours. What are the various characteristics of management you can find highlighted here? Also identify the lines in which these characteristics have been highlighted.

Q2. XYZ Ltd. is a management oriented company. Time and again all the employees learn from their seniors' various ways of dealing with diverse situations. They are provided training whenever required. They are also given incentives both financial as well as non financial. The result is employees see their development in the organisation. The organisation tries to behave as a responsible constituent of society and always creates good quality products. It has a very good image in the market. The training modules are superb and the employees always try to find unique ways of providing solutions in the context of rapidly changing business environment. This has helped the organisation to adjust frequently in a very good manner.

Which importance of management is highlighted here? Also identify the lines.

Q3. Gold Land Pvt. Ltd. is a wheat producing company. Daily 5000 bags of wheat weighing 10 kg each are produced here. In comparison to the previous year this ere has been less number of bags produced on a per day basis. The number is around 4500 which is less than the target of 5000 set by the company. The company however has been able to reduce the costs involved in comparison to last year's spending on the production and packaging of each bag. The quality of bags has also been up to the mark. Identify the concept of management ignored here.

Q4. ABCD Inc. is a company which deals with providing car service at home and on road. There are different departments in this company like Human Resources, Marketing, Finance, Research &

Development and Operations. The top management of the company tries its level best to synchronize the activities of different departments in the best possible manner. The result is the increased efficiency and attainment of goals. However with the passing of time the size of the company has grown and now there are many branches of this company. The synchronization has turned more important with the increase in the size of the company and the number of employees. The Departmental Heads of the company are specialists in their respective areas and the top management tries to work with them not with authority but by respecting their views on the subject. Their ego clashes are avoided to ensure smooth functioning of the organisation.

Identify the concept of management highlighted above. Write two benefits highlighted in the above paragraph of this concept.

Q5. A floor manager of a mall is a very good manager as he utilizes all the functions of management to minimize cost of maintenance of his area. He directs all the staff members under him to follow the targets and advises them to put their efforts in the direction of achievement of these targets. Under his guidance the employees admit that they learn a lot and are able to meet their targets. This has led to the increase in their salaries. Identify the importance of management highlighted above.

CH-2 PRINCIPLES OF MANAGEMENT

Q1. 'Study Buddy Pvt.' Is company dealing in stationery items. In order to establish standards of excellence and quality in materials and in the performance of men and machines, the company adheres to benchmarks during production. Moreover, its products are available in limited varieties, sizes and dimensions thereby eliminating superfluous diversity of products.

Identify the technique of scientific management which has been adopted by 'Study Buddy Pvt. Ltd.'

Q2. 'Aapka vidyalaya' believes in holistic development of students and encourages team building through a mix of curricular, co-curricular and sports activities. On its founders day a stage performance had to be put up. A committee of ten prefects was constituted to plan different aspect of the function. They all decided to use recycled paper for decoration. There was a spirit of unit and harmony and all members supported each other. With mutual trust and belongingness the programme was systematically planned and executed. Kartik, one of the prefects realized that unknowingly the group had applied one of the principles of management while planning and executing the programme. He was so inspired by the success of the function that he asked his father to apply to same principle in his business. His father replied that he was already using this principle.

1. Identify the principle of management applied for the success of the programme.
2. State any two features of management highlighted in the above para.

Q3. Radhika opens a jewellery showroom in Jaipur after completing a course in jewellery designing. She has employed eleven persons in her showroom. For greater productivity, she divides the work into small tasks and each employee is trained to perform his/her specialized job. The sales persons are allowed to close a deal with a buyer by giving a maximum of 10% discount, whereas the decision to given any further discount rests with Radhika as the final authority. In the earlier days of starting of the business, five of her employees were asked to put in extra hours of work. In return she had promised to give them a special incentive within a year. Therefore, after six months when the business was doing well, she awarded a cash bonus to each of these employees to honour her commitment. However, when it comes to setting the conflicts among her employees, she tends to be more biased towards her female employees.

In context of the above case:

1. Identify and explain the various principles of management that are being applied by Radhika by quoting lines from the paragraph.
2. Identify and explain the principle of management which is being violated by Radhika by quoting lines from the paragraph.
3. State any one effect of the violation of the principle of management by Radhika as identified in part (b) of the question.

CH 3 - BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT

Q1. The sale of sarees increases in the months of the year when a large number of marriages take place in India. The saree manufacturing companies make special plans of sale for these months. Which dimension of business environment comes into picture here? Explain the same.

Q2. Long Drive Manufacturers is a leading vehicle manufacturing company. It claims that it can create a fuel in its laboratory which can run the newly designed car. The company is ready to provide this fuel to its customers for free for one year provided they buy the car.

Which dimension of business environment is affected here by the company's innovative solution?

Q3. A recent rate cut in the interest on loans announced by the Banks encouraged Amit, a science student of Progressive School to take a loan from State Bank of India to experiment and develop cars to be powered by fuel produced from garbage. He developed such a car and exhibited it in the Science Fair organized by Directorate of Education. He was awarded first prize for his invention.

Identify and explain the dimensions of business environment discussed in the above case.

Q4. With change in the consumption habits of people, Neelesh, who was running a sweets shop shifted to chocolate business. On the eve of Diwali he offered chocolates in attractive packages at reasonable prices. He anticipated huge demand and created a website chocolove.com for taking orders online. He got lot of orders online and earned huge profit by selling chocolates.

Identify and explain the dimensions of business environment discussed in the above case.

Q5. Metlapp Networks and Technologies Ltd. is a leader in technology innovation in the United States, creating products and solutions for connecting the world. It has a large research and development team which invented the first smart watch, named as W-7. The watch besides showing the time, also monitors few health parameters like heartbeat, blood pressure etc. While in search of markets abroad, the company found that in India, the reform process was underway with the aim of accelerating the pace of economic growth. The company decided to take advantage of simplified export procedure and removal of quantitative as well as tariff restrictions in India. It set up its office in Jamnagar with a view to capture the Indian market. In a short span of time, the company emerged as a market leader. Success of the company affected many other players to enter the market. Competition resulted in reduction in prices, thereby benefiting the customers.

Identify and explain the dimensions of business environment discussed in the above case.

CHAPTER-4 PLANNING

Q1. In 'Chak De India' movie, Shahrukh Khan becomes the coach of the girls' hockey team. He knows that he has to prepare the girls for the international hockey matches and bring the world cup after winning. For this he prepares a long-term plan and thinks the ways how to beat the competitors. He coaches the girls to play in different ways like defensive, offensive, etc. at the outset of a match he explains who will open the match, and how the ball will be passed by one player to another step by step.

Identify four types of plan that are highlighted in the above case, quoting the lines from it.

Q2. Arush joins as a sales manager of a company dealing in naturotherapy produces. Being proficient in his work, he knew that without good planning he will not be able to organise, direct, control or perform any of the other managerial functions efficiently and effectively. Only on the basis of sales forecasting, he would assist in the preparation of the annual plans for its production and sales. Besides, he will have to prepare sales plans regularly on weekly, monthly, quarterly and half yearly basis. While preparing the sales forecasts, he undertakes intellectual thinking involving foresight, visualization and issued judgement rather than wishful thinking or guess work. Most importantly, all these planning activities will be meaningful only if they will coincide with the purpose for which the business is being carried out.

In context of the above case, identify the various features of planning highlighted in the above paragraph by quoting lines from it.

Q3. The management of ABC Ltd. set up the target of selling 10,000 units per week and made all their plans based on this target. But due to change in technology adapted by competitors which reduced their cost, the ABC Ltd. could not achieve their target.

(i) Identify the limitation of planning discussed in the above para.

(ii) State any other two limitations.

ECONOMICS

NATIONAL INCOME

1. Can GDP be greater than GNP ? Give an example to illustrate your answer?
2. "NFIA can be Positive, Negative or zero". Defend or refute.
3. Government spends on child immunization programme. Analyze its impact on Gross Domestic Product and welfare of the people.
4. 'Final goods include only those goods which are consumed by the households.' Defend or refute the given statement with valid reasons.
5. If the nominal gross domestic product=Rs4,400 and the price index(Base=100) is 110, calculate the real gross domestic product.
6. Calculate depreciation from the following:

	Items	(Rs crore)
(I)	NDPmp	35,000
(II)	GNPfc	38,400
(III)	Net indirect taxes	160
(IV)	Factor income from abroad	400
(v)	Factor income to abroad	600

7. Find net value added at market price:

		(Rs in lakhs)
(I)	Fixed capital good with a life span of 5 years	15
(II)	Raw materials	6
(III)	Sales	25
(IV)	Net change in stock	(-)2
(V)	Taxes on production	1

8. Calculate the value of 'Interest' from the following

	Particulars	(Rs crore)
(I)	Indirect tax	1500
(II)	Subsidies	700
(III)	Profits	1100
(IV)	Consumption of fixed capital	700
(V)	Gross domestic product at market price	17500
(VI)	Compensation of employees	9300
(VII)	Interest	?
(VIII)	Mixed income of self-employed	3500
(IX)	Rent	800

9. What is the difference between rent and royalty ?

10. Why is transfer income not included in national income?

Government Budget

1. How progressive tax system can help in reducing inequality of income ?
2. Government raises its expenditure on producing public goods. Which economic value does it reflect? Explain
3. 'Taxation is an effective tool to reduce the inequalities of income.' Justify the given statement with valid reasons.
4. The fiscal deficit gives the borrowing requirements of the government. Elucidate
5. Does budgetary deficit indicate failure of the government?
6. Does public debt impose a burden? Explain
7. A government budget shows a primary deficit of Rs4,400 crore. The revenue expenditure on interest is Rs400 crore. How much is the fiscal deficit?

Money and Banking

1. Define legal tender money and fiat money?
2. Explain the main function of money?
3. Why are financial institution like UTI, LIC, not considered banks?
4. Why are post office savings banks not treated as banks?
5. What are the main difference between central banks and commercial banks?
6. Do you consider a commercial banks 'creator of money' in the Economy?

ART INTEGRATED LEARNING

7. **Make a collage showing:**

Role of RBI at the time of demonetization

Or

Governments pandemic budget?

Or

Make a collage showing different formula of national income.

POLITICAL SCIENCE

ART INTEGRATED LEARNING

- INSTRUCTIONS:**
1. The complete homework has to be done on the A-4 size sheet
 2. Make a cover page and mention your name, class, section.
 3. **Make your homework attractive using blue, black gel pens, glitter pens and Crayons.**
 4. Various sources of information like internet, newspaper, magazines and books can be used as reference.

1. **Choose at least 3 cartoons from your text book 'Contemporary world politics' (Ch-1,2,3) and write their message on A 4 Sheets.**

2. Learn the following questions for Assessment I

Ch-1 END OF BIOPOLARITY

1. What was soviet system? Write its features.
2. Describe the reasons for the collapse of Soviet Union.
3. Describe the consequences of the collapse of Soviet Union.
4. What was shock-therapy? Write its consequences.
5. Describe any four drawbacks of soviet system.
6. Explain as to how did the reforms initiated by Mikhail Gorbacher bring about the disintegration of the USSR.
7. Describe the relation between India & USSR.
8. What is bipolarity ?
9. What were the factors that forced Gorbachev to initiate the reforms in the USSR.
10. What was operation Desert Storm ? Explain its features .
11. Analyse the role of USA on attack on Iraq after the attack on world centre on 9'Sept 2001.

CH-2 NEW CENTRES OF POWER

1. Describe the significant characteristics of ASEAN.
2. How can the Euro pose a danger to the US Dollar.
3. In what ways does the present chinese economy differs from its command economy.
4. What are the objectives of establishing regional organisation ?
5. Briefly outline the attempts that led to the formalisation of the european union.
6. What makes the european union a highly influential regional organisation ?
7. Cartoon of China 59,60.
8. Identify the contentious issues between China and India. How could these be resolved.
9. The emerging economics of China and India name great potential to challenge the unipolar. Do you agree with this statement.

CH-3 CONTEMPORARY SOUTH ASIA

1. Describe the factor responsible for Pakistan's failure in building a stable democracy.
2. Mention two areas each of cooperation and disagreement between India & Bangladesh.
3. Describe India – Pak compacts.
4. Describe the limitation of SAARC.
5. Describe the recent agreements between India & Pakistan.

CH-4 UNITED NATIONS AND ITS ORGANIZATIONS

1. Describe function of security council.
2. Describe various proposals for reform of structures and process of the UN.

3. Examine the role played by India in the implementation of the UN policies and programmes.
4. Describe the grounds on which India's claim to be a permanent member of the security council has been challenged.
5. Describe the proposals to support India's candidature for the permanent membership of the security Council.
6. What is WHO? Write its objectives.

HISTORY

ART INTEGRATED LEARNING

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. The complete homework has to be done on the A-4 size sheet
2. Make a cover page and mention your name, class, section.
3. **Make your homework attractive using blue, black gel pens, glitter pens and Crayons.**
4. Various sources of information like internet, newspaper, magazines and books can be used as reference.

Show different works and studies of following three different traveller's include architecture, religious beliefs and practices, travel history etc in the write up in A4 size sheet in a creative manner

- a) IBN BATUTA
- b) AL BIRUNI
- c) FRENCHMAN FRANCOIS

CH-1 BRICKS, BEADS AND BONES: THE HARAPPAN CIVILISATION

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS:

CASE STUDY

Q.1:- Read the following case study and answer of following questions.

Processing of food required grinding equipment as well as vessels for mixing, blending and cooking. These were made of stone, metal and terracotta. This is blending and cooking. These were made of stone, metal and terracotta. This is best-known Harappan site:

Saddle querns ... are found in considerable numbers... and they seem to have been the only means in use for grinding cereals. As a rule, they were roughly made of hard, gritty, igneous rock or sandstone and mostly show signs of hard usage. As their bases are usually convex, they must have been set in the earth or in mud to prevent their rocking. Two main types have been found: those on which another smaller stone was pushed or rolled to and fro, and others with which a second stone was used as a pounder, eventually making a large cavity in the nether stone. Querns of the former type were probably used solely for grain; the second type possibly only for pounding herbs and spices for making curries. In fact, stones of this latter type are dubbed "curry stones" by our workmen and our cook asked for the loan of one from the museum for use in the kitchen.

FROM ERNEST MACKAY, Further Excavations at Mohenjodaro, 1937.

- a) What was the grain grinding machine made of?
- b) What used to be concave wheels?
- c) Concave mills are found from which site of Indus civilization?
- d) What stone did the cook ask the museum to borrow for use in the kitchen?

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS:

1. How can you say that Harappan people liked cleanliness?
2. The culture of which region has been named as Ganeshwar-Jodhpur culture by the archaeologists? Enumerate two distinct characteristics of this culture.
3. Which architectural features; of Mohenjodaro indicate towards planning?
4. Mention the two sections of the Harappan settlements and give one main feature of each.
5. Describe briefly how seals of Harappan period help in reconstructing their religious beliefs.

CH-2 KINGS, FARMERS AND TOWNS

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS:

CASE STUDY

Q.1:- Read the following case study and answer of following questions.

Life in a small village. The Harshacharita is a biography of Harshavardhana, the ruler of Kanauj (see Map 3), composed in Sanskrit by his court poet, Banabhatta (c. seventh century CE). This is an excerpt from the text, an extremely rare representation of life in a settlement on the outskirts of a forest in the Vindhya: The outskirts being for the most part forest, many parcels of riceland, threshing ground and arable land were being apportioned by small farmers ... it was mainly spade culture ... owing to the difficulty of ploughing the sparsely scattered fields covered with grass, with their few clear spaces, bundles of bark ... countless sacks of plucked flowers, ... loads of flax and hemp bundles, quantities of honey, peacocks' tail feathers, wreaths of wax, logs, and grass. Village wives hastened en route for neighbouring villages, all intent on thoughts of sale and bearing on their heads baskets filled with various gathered forest fruits.

1. Who was the author of 'Harshacharita'?
2. Whose biography is biography?
3. What type of soil is found in the above village?
4. What works do the women of the above village do?

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS:

6. What was the early capital of Magadha? Tell its one feature. In the 4th century B.C.E., which city was made the capital of Magadha?
7. What is meant by Tamilakam? Name three Chiefdoms emerging in Mauryan Tamilakam. Also, give their one feature.
8. Why the cities especially capital cities, during the Mahajanapada age, were fortified?
9. After the Harappan Civilisation, during a period of about 1500 years, different kinds of development were undertaken in various parts of the sub-continent. Elucidate by citing examples.
10. Why is James Prinsep's contribution considered as the historic development? in the Indian epigraphy?

COMMERCIAL ART

ART INTEGRATED LEARNING

Prepare following topics on A-3 size sheets in colour

- 1- Miniature paintings
- 2-Kerala mural
- 3-Madhubani painting
- 4-warli art
- 5-Story illustration
- 6-Advertisement

(Do it in 12th class file)

INFORMATICS PRACTICES

ART INTEGRATED LEARNING

Question 1: Write a Python program to count the number of characters (character frequency) in a string.

Sample String : google.com'

Expected Result : {'o': 3, 'g': 2, '.': 1, 'e': 1, 'l': 1, 'm': 1, 'c': 1}

Question 2: Write a Python program to get a string from a given string where all occurrences of its first char have been changed to '\$', except the first char itself.

Sample String : 'restart'

Expected Result : 'resta\$t'

Question 3: Write a method in python to display the elements of a list twice if it is a number and display the element terminated with '*' if it is not a number.

Question 4: Write a user defined function findname(name) where name is an argument in python to delete phone number from a dictionary phonebook on the basis of the name ,where name is the key.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION

Que 1. Explain the following Common Postural Deformities:-

- 1-Kyphosis
- 2-Lordosis
- 3-Scoliosis
- 4-Knock knee
- 5- Flat foot
- 6- Bow legs
- 7- Round shoulders

ART INTEGRATED LEARNING

Que 2 Choose any one topic from the following and depict it neatly on a chart paper:

1. Balance diet
2. Fixture
3. Yoga asanas and its importance
4. Posture deformities

MARKETING

Instructions:

- *Revise the syllabus covered in the class.*
- *Students to make a power point presentation / practical file / report.*

Suggested list of Practical –

1. Create a detailed practical file highlighting the movement of few (8-10) products through different stages of product life cycle.
 2. Collect various (20-25) packages for fast moving consumer goods. Create a practical file demonstrating packaging and labelling strategies adopted by various firms.
 3. Create a project report on pricing policy adoption by different manufacturing and service firms.
 4. Create a project by visiting different marketing organisations in your locality (retailers, wholesalers, distributor etc.). Take 5 products of your choice and find out which type of channel was involved before it reaches your hand. Also discuss functions of various intermediaries.
 5. Create a project on promotion mix practices followed by Indian firms.
 6. Why is price the most crucial element of marketing mix?
- Explain the term product life cycle with the help of graph.
 - Why do marketers define packages as a fifth P of marketing?

COMMUNICATION SKILLS

- Practice Speaking and Listening English (Read English newspaper daily, read a novel, have conversations in English)
- Learn respectful vocabulary (at least 10 new words daily)

SELF MANAGEMENT SKILLS

- Maintain a positive attitude and feed the mind with positivity, read motivating books, watch inspiring movies, etc.

Follow a healthy lifestyle and organize your academic life

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

Teachable Machine is a web based tool that makes creating machine learning models fast, easy and accessible to everyone. Train a computer to recognise your own images sounds and poses. It's the fast easy way to create machine learning models for your sites, apps and more no expertise or coding required. Visit the following website:

<https://teachable machine.withgoogle.com/>

Teachable Machine will generate a URL where your model is hosted. Share the link of your model on the following mail ID :

NEERUMALHOTRA@jkgisv.com

This link can also be shared with anyone who wants to use your model in their project.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

Question 1: Ram is a junior programmer at 'Avon Shoe Factory'. She has created the following GUI in NetBeans.



1. 3 items namely Shoes, Sandals and Slippers are manufactured by the factory.
2. A buyer can buy more than one item at a time.
3. Each pair of shoes costs ` 1,500.00, each pair of sandals costs ` 1,000.00 and each pair of slippers cost ` 500.00.
4. The item bought will be selected by the user and the Quantity (number of pairs) bought will be entered by the user.
5. Amount to be paid for that item will be displayed in front of the item.

For example, if 'Shoe' is selected and Quantity entered is 20, then Amount should be displayed as 30000. Help Ram write code for the following :

- When 'Calculate' button is clicked, the amount should be displayed in front of each item (in the appropriate textfield) and Total amount (sum total of all the amounts) should be displayed in the appropriate textfield.
- When Clear button is clicked, all the Textfields and Checkboxes should be cleared.
- When Stop button is clicked, the application should close.

Question 2: In a Database, there are two tables given below:

Table : EMPLOYEE

EMPLOYEEID	NAME	SALES	JOBID
E1	SAMIT SINHA	1100000	102
E2	VIJAY SINGH TOMAR	1300000	101
E3	AJAY RAJPAL	1400000	103
E4	MOHIT RAMNANI	1250000	102
E5	SHAILJA SINGH	1450000	103

Table : JOB

JOBID	JOBTITLE	SALARY
101	President	200000
102	Vice President	125000
103	Administration Assistant	80000
104	Accounting Manager	70000
105	Accountant	65000
106	Sales Manager	80000

- To display employee ids, names of employees, job ids with corresponding job titles.
- To display names of employees, sales and corresponding job titles who have achieved sales more than 1300000.
- To display names and corresponding job titles of those employees who have 'SINGH' (anywhere) in their names.
- Identify foreign key in the table EMPLOYEE.
- Write SQL command to change the JOBID to 104 of the Employee with ID as E4 in the table 'EMPLOYEE'.

