WINTER BREAK HOMEWORK
CLASS XI - 'A'/'B'

[English]
2019-20

1) Every teenager has a dream - to achieve something in life. What they are going to become tomorrow depends on what our youth dream today.
Write an article about 200 words on 'what I want to be in life'.

2) Write an article on the given topics
(a) Importance of discipline.
(b) Importance of reading.
(c) Value education - a remedy for social evils.

3) You are John / Jennifer, the incharge of Tour & Excursion Club of Kendriya Vidyalaya, Lucknow. During the winter break you are planning to organise a tour to a place of historical importance.
Write a letter to the India travel & tour agency, Agra enquiring about the charges, facilities and all the necessary details.

4) Letter writing practice (at least two)

(Roll no) -	(Sub/Topic)
1 - 10	→ (2) Letter to Editor
11 - 20	→ Complaint letter
21 - 30	→ Making enquiry
31 - 40	→ Asking for giving information.

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शीतकालीन अवकाश के लिए गृहकार्य

विषय-हिंदी कक्षा-ग्यारहवीं

1- शीतकालीन अवकाश के दौरान इन्ही तीन दिनों की डायरी लिखिए |

2- आप राजकीय प्रतिभा विकास विद्यालय में शिक्षक हैं और जवाहर लाल नेहरूविश्व विद्यालय से एम्.फिल. करना चाहते हैं | विभाग से एम्.फिल. करने की अनुमति प्राप्त करने के लिए पत्र लिखिए

3- विद्यालय में हुए पुरस्कार वितरण समारोह का कार्यवृत्त तैयार कीजिये |

4- कल्पना कीजिए कि आपने पत्रकारिता के क्षेत्र में अपना अध्ययन पूरा कर लिया है और किसी प्रसिद्ध अख़बार में पत्रकार पद के लिए आवेदन भेजना है | इसके लिए एक आवेदन पात्र लिखिए |

5- PT-2 परीक्षा में स्पीती में बारिश, रजनी,जामुन का पेड़,चंपा काले ...., गज़ल और आलो अंधारी पाठ से प्रश्न पूछे जायेंगे | इन पाठों के प्रश्नों को याद करिए |

6- 'जामुन का पेड़' कहानी की पटकथा तैयार{लिखिए) कीजिये |

BUSINESS STUDIES

1-Prepare A project in Business Studies on INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS (Minimum 15 pages, Maximum 25 pages)

2-Solve PT1 and Half yearly exam question papers of Business Studies 2019-20

3-Solve the LONGANSWERS questions from the following chapters:-

CHAPTER-7: SOURCES OF BUSINESS FINANCE (Q.NO. 1 TO 5)

CHAPTER-8: SMALL BUSINESS AND ENTERPRISES (Q.NO. 1 TO 5)

CHAPTER-9: INTERNAL TRADE (Q.NO. 1 TO 5)

SYLLABUS OF BUSINESS STUDIES FOR PT2 EXAM 2019-20:-

CHAPTER-7: SOURCES OF BUSINESS FINANCE

CHAPTER-8: SMALL BUSINESS AND ENTERPRISES

CHAPTER-9: INTERNAL TRADE

G.K. Pal
P.G.T. Commerce

WINTER BREAK HOME WORK OF CLASS XI B 2019-20

ACCOUNTANCY

1-Prepare a project of ACCOUNTANCY on COMPUTERISED ACCOUNTING SYSTEM

2-Solve PT1 and Half yearly exam question papers of Accountancy 2019-20

3-Solve the NUMERICAL/PRACTICAL problems/questions from the following chapters:-

CHAPTER-18: BILLS OF EXCHANGE (Q.NO.31,34,35,39,40)

CHAPTER-19: RECTIFICATION OF ERRORS (Q.NO.20,21,22,23,24,25)

CHAPTER-20: CAPITAL AND REVENUE (Q.NO.1,2,3,4)

CHAPTER-21: FINANCIAL STATEMENT (Q.NO.1 TO 13)

SYLLABUS OF ACCOUNTANCY FOR PT2 EXAM 2019-20

CHAPTER-18: BILLS OF EXCHANGE

CHAPTER-19: RECTIFICATION OF ERRORS

CHAPTER-20: CAPITAL AND REVENUE

CHAPTER-21: FINANCIAL STATEMENT

HOLIDAY HOMEWORK.

KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA, BHEL JAGDISHPUR

Question Bank for Class XI Commerce (PT-2)

Sr. No.	Questions	Marks
1-	Describe the various degrees of correlation.	3
2-	What are the different methods of finding correlation?	3
3-	Explain the scattered diagram method of correlation.	3
4-	Define correlation. Give its importance in Statistics.	3
5-	Calculate coefficient of correlation of the age of husband and wife using Karl Pearson's method: Husband (age): 23, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 33, 35, 36 Wife(age): 18, 20, 22, 27, 29, 27, 29, 28, 29	6
6-	Calculate correlation of the following data using Karl Pearson's method: X: 78, 89, 97, 69, 59, 79, 68, 61 Y: 125, 137, 156, 112, 107, 106, 123, 138	6
7-	Find out Rank Difference Correlation: X: 80, 78, 75, 75, 58, 67, 60, 59 Y: 12, 13, 14, 14, 14, 16, 15, 17	6
8-	Find out Spearman's Rank of coefficient of correlation: Eco.: 66, 90, 89, 55, 58, 44, 42 Hist.: 58, 76, 65, 58, 53, 49, 56	6
9-	Calculate coefficient of correlation by Karl Pearson's Method: Eco.: 77, 54, 27, 52, 14, 35, 90, 25, 56, 60 Hindi: 35, 58, 60, 46, 50, 40, 35, 56, 44, 42	6
10-	Calculate coefficient of correlation of the following data: X: 10, 6, 9, 10, 12, 13, 11, 9 Y: 9, 4, 6, 9, 11, 13, 8, 4	6
11-	Seven methods of teaching Economics in two universities are shown below. Calculate rank difference correlation. Teaching method: I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII Rank of 'A's Students: 2, 1, 5, 3, 4, 7, 6 Rank of 'B's Students: 1, 3, 2, 4, 7, 5, 6	4

12- In a fancy dress competition, two judges accorded the following ranks to eight participants: (4)

Judge X	8	7	6	3	2	1	5	4
Judge Y	7	5	4	1	3	2	6	8

13- Calculate coefficient of correlation from the following data: (6)

X	100	200	300	400	500	600
Y	110	120	135	140	160	165

14- Calculate Karl Pearson's coefficient of correlation: (6)

X	10	12	15	23	20
Y	14	17	23	25	21

15- Find out the coefficient of rank correlation between X and Y: (6)

X	46	56	39	45	54	58	36	40
Y	30	60	40	50	70	70	30	50

16- What is the difference between simple index number and weighted index number? (3 or 4)

17- Construct index numbers of prices of the items in the year 2014 from the following data by: (6)
i)Laspeyre's Method ii)Paasche's Method iii) Fisher's method

Items	2004 (Base year)		2014 (Current Year)	
	Price	Quantity	Price	Quantity
A	10	10	20	25
B	35	3	40	10
C	30	5	20	15
D	10	20	8	20
E	40	2	40	5

18- Construct index numbers from the following data by: (6)
i)Laspeyre's Method ii)Paasche's Method iii) Fisher's method

Items	Base Year quantity	Base year price	Current Year quantity	Current year price
A	6	10	8	12
B	4	15	5	20
C	5	8	3	16
D	3	9	6	1

19- From the following data, Construct a price index number by using Fisher's Ideal formula: (6)

Items	(Base year)		(Current Year)	
	Price per unit	Expenditure	Price per unit	Expenditure
A	2	40	5	75
B	4	16	8	40
C	1	10	2	24
D	5	25	10	60

20- Construct a 'Cost of living Index' for 2014 on the basis of 2004 from the following data: — 6

Items	Prices in 2004	Prices in 20014	Weights
Food	39	47	4
Fuel	80	12	1
Clothing	14	18	3
Rent	12	15	2
Miscellaneous	25	30	1

21- From the following data construct a price index based on price relatives taking 2004 as base year: — 4

Commodity					
Price in 2004	50	40	80	110	20
Price in 2014	70	60	90	120	20

22- Calculate Price index from the following data by Simple Aggregative method: — 4

Commodity	A	B	C	D	E	F
Price in 2004	200	300	100	250	400	500
Price in 2015	250	300	150	350	450	550

23- Construct a price index from the following data, by taking 2004 as the base year. — 4

Items	A	B	C	D	E
Prices in 2004	6	2	4	10	8
Prices in 2015	15	3	8	14	16

24- From the following data, Construct a price index number by : — 6
i)Laspeyre's Method ii)Paasche's Method iii) Fisher's method

Items	2004		2015	
	Price per unit	Expenditure	Price per unit	Expenditure
A	8	100	10	90
B	10	60	11	66
C	5	100	5	100
D	3	30	2	24
E	2	8	4	20

25- From the following data, Construct a price index number by using Fisher's Ideal Index number: — 6

Items	2015		2004	
	Price per unit	Quantity	Price per unit	Quantity
A	10	60	6	50
B	2	120	2	100
C	6	60	4	60

26- Explain the relationship between AP and MP, using a suitable diagram. — 3

27- What are the total fixed cost, total variable cost and total cost of a firm? How are they related? — 4

28- What are the average fixed cost, average variable cost and average cost of a firm? How are they related? — 4

29- A firms SMC schedule is shown in the following table. The total fixed cost of the firm is — 4

	Rs.100. Find out theTVC, TC, AVC, and SAC. - Q | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 SMC | --- | 500 | 300 | 200 | 300 | 500 | 800	
30-	Explain the concept of fixed cost and variable cost with the help of table and diagram.	4
31-	Explain the law of variable proportions in terms of the behavior of total physical product, marginal product with the help of diagram.	6
32-	Explain the relationship between marginal cost and average cost with the help of diagram.	4
33-	Draw one diagram showing ATC, AVC & MC and explain it.	4
34-	MC is only variable cost. Why?	3
35-	Differentiate between Explicit cost and Implicit cost.	4
36-	Under which condition marginal revenue can be negative? Explain with the help of an example.	4
37-	Average revenue is the same as market price of the commodity. Comment.	3
38-	Draw the marginal revenue curve of a perfectly competitive firm and explain why the marginal revenue of a perfectly competitive firm is always equal to its average revenue.	6
39-	Explain the relationship between marginal revenue and average revenue in different competitive markets. Use diagrams.	6
40-	Explain diagrammatically that total revenue is maximum when marginal revenue is zero.	4
41-	Why should MC be rising at the point of equilibrium?	4
42-	Explain the producer equilibrium with the help of Table and diagrams. Use MR and MC approach.	6
43-	Explain what happens to the profits if output level is beyond the equilibrium level.	4
44-	Differentiate between gross profit and net profit.	4
45-	Complete the following table- Output (Units) | AFC | AC | AVC | MC 1 | ..... | 140 | ..... | 50 2 | ..... | ..... | 45 | ..... 3 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 45 4 | 22.5 | ..... | 48 | ..... 5 | 18 | ..... | 52 |	6

46- Calculate marginal cost and total cost from the following cost schedule. If TFC is 15 — 4

Output (units)	1	2	3	4
TVC	10	19	29	40

47- Complete the following table- — 4

Output (units)	1	2	3	4
Price	...	9	...	....
TR	....	....	24	.....
MR	10	.....	.....	4

48- Identify the equilibrium level of output using "Marginal Cost and Marginal Revenue" approach. Give reasons for your answer. — 6

Price (Rs.)	10	10	10	10	10
Output (units)	1	2	3	4	5
Total Cost	10	19	26	36	48
Marginal Cost	10	9	7	10	12

49- Giving reasons identify the equilibrium level of output and find profits at this output using "Marginal Cost and Marginal Revenue" approach from the following- — 6

Ouput(units)	1	2	3	4	5
Total Cost	12	22	30	40	42
Total revenue	10	20	30	40	50

50- Given below is the cost schedule of a product produced by a firm. The market price per unit of the product at all levels of output is Rs.12. using "Marginal Cost and Marginal Revenue" approach, find out level of equilibrium output. Give reasons for your answer. — 4

Output (units)	1	2	3	4	5	6
Average Cost	12	11	10	10	10.4	11