DAV PUBLIC SCHOOL,CCL,KATHARA, BOKARO JHARKHAND ZONE-I DURGA PUJA HOLIDAY HOME ASSIGNMENT CLASS-XII COMMERCE DATE OF SUBMISSION(04/10/2025)

SUBJECT: ACCOUNTANCY

- Amit, Babu and Charu set up a partnership firm on April 1, 2019. They contributed Rs. 50,000, Rs. 40,000 and Rs. 30,000, respectively as their capitals and agreed to share profits and losses in the ratio of 3:2:1. Amit is to be paid a salary of Rs. 1,000 per month and Babu, a Commission of Rs. 5,000. It is also provided that interest to be allowed on capital at 6% p.a. The drawings for the year were Amit Rs. 6,000, Babu Rs. 4,000 and Charu Rs. 2,000. Interest on drawings of Rs. 270 was charged on Amit's drawings, Rs. 180 on Babu's drawings and Rs. 90, on Charu's drawings. The net profit as per Profit and Loss Account for the year ending March 31, 2020 was Rs. 35,660. Prepare the Profit and Loss Appropriation Account to show the distribution of profit among the partners.
- Yadu, Madhu and Vidu are partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 2:2:1. There fixed capitals on April 01, 2019 were; Yadu Rs. 5,00,000, Madhu Rs. 4,00,000 and Vidhu Rs. 3,50,000. As per the partnership deed, partners are entitled to interest on capital @ 5% p.a., and Yadu has to be paid a salary of Rs. 2,000 per month while Vidu would be receiving a commission of Rs. 18,000.Net loss of the firm as per profit and loss account for the year ending March 31,2019 amounted to Rs. 75,000 on the basis of above information prepare profit and loss appropriation account. Prepare profit and loss appropriation account for the year ending March 31, 2019
- 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 year2019-20, 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 March31, 2020.
- 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 o both the partners during the financial year 2019–2020
- 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.
- Anupam and Abhishek are partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3:2. Their capital accounts showed balances of Rs. 1,50,000 and Rs.2,00,000 respectively on April 01, 2019. Show the calculation of interest on capital for the year ending December 31, 2020 in each of the following alternatives:(a) If the partnership deed is silent as to the payment of interest on capital and the profit for the year is Rs. 50,000;(b) If partnership deed provides for interest on capital @ 8% p.a. and the firm incurred a loss of Rs. 10,000 during the year;(c) If partnership deed provides for interest on capital @ 8% p.a. and the firm earned a profit of Rs. 50,000 during the year;(d) If the partnership deed provides for interest on capital @ 8% p.a. and the firm earned a profit of Rs. 14,000 during the year.
- 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 of5:3:2. 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.
- 10 Nusrat, Sonu and Himesh are partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 5: 3: 2. The partnership deed provides for charging interest on drawing's@ 10% p.a. The drawings of Nusrat, Sonu and Himesh during the year ending March 31, 2015 amounted to Rs. 20,000, Rs. 15,000 and Rs. 10,000 respectively. After the final accounts have been prepared, it was discovered that interest on drawings has not been taken into consideration. Give necessary adjusting journal entry.
- Amit, Babita and Sona form a partnership firm, sharing profits in the ratio of 3: 2: 1, subject to the following: (i) Sona's share in the profits, guaranteed to be not less than Rs. 15,000 in any year. (ii) Babita gave guarantee to the effect that gross fee earned by her for the firm shall be equal to her average gross fee of the proceeding five years, when she was carrying on profession alone (which is Rs. 25,000). The net profit for the year ended March 31, 2017 is Rs. 75,000. The gross fee earned by Babita for the firm was Rs. 16,000
- Vikas Ltd. has an authorised capital of ₹ 40,00,000 divided into 4,00,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each. Out of these, the company invited applications for 3,00,000 equity shares. public applied for 2,80,000 shares and all the money was duly received. Show how Share Capital will appear in the Balance Sheet of the Company. Also prepare notes to accounts.
- Ashirwad Ltd. was formed on 1st December, 2023, with a capital of ₹ 20,00,000 divided into shares of ₹ 10 each. It offered 80% of the shares to the public. The issue price was payable as follows: 30% of the face value per share was payable with application. 20% of the face value per share was payable with allotment. The balance as and when required. The company did not call for the balance during the year. All the shares offered by the company were subscribed for. Company received ₹ 3,14,000 on allotment. You are required to: (i) Show the Share Capital in the Balance Sheet of the Company (prepared as per Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013) at the end of the financial year.
 - (ii) Prepare Notes to Accounts.
 - [Ans. Subscribed but not fully paid Capital ₹ 7,94,000.]
- Jyoti Power Ltd. decided to issue 8,50,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each at a premium of ₹ 3 per share. The whole amount was payable on application. Applications for 20,00,000 shares were received. Applications for 3,00,000 shares were rejected and shares were allotted to the remaining applicants on pro-rata basis. Pass necessary Journal entries for the above transactions in the books of the company. [Ans. Amount returned ₹ 1,49,50,000.]
- David Ltd. issued ₹ 40,00,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each out of its registered capital of ₹ 10,00,00,000. The amount payable on these shares was as follows:
 - On Application ₹ 1 per share. On Allotment ₹ 2 per share. On First Call ₹ 3 per share. On Second and Final Call ₹ 4 per share. All calls were made and were duly received, except and second and final call on 1,000 shares held by Vipul. These shares were forfeited. Present the 'Share Capital' in the Balance Sheet of the company as per Schedule III Part I of the Companies Act, 2013. Also prepare 'Notes to Accounts'.
- Luxury Cars Ltd. invited applications for issuing 10,000 equity shares of ₹ 50 each at a premium of ₹ 100 per share. The amount was payable as follows: On Application ₹ 75 per share (including ₹ 50 premium On Allotment Balance The issue was fully subscribed. A shareholder holding 400 shares paid his entire share money

at the time of application. Another shareholder holding 300 shares did not pay the allotment money. His shares were forfeited. The forfeited shares were later on re-issued for ₹ 90 per share as fully paid up. Pass necessary journal entries for the above transactions in the books of the company.

[Ans. Amount received on Application ₹ 7,80,000; On Allotment ₹ 6,97,500; Capital Reserve ₹ 4,500]

- A company issued for public subscription 60,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each at a premium of ₹ 4 per share, payable as under: ₹ 4 on Application; ₹ 5 on Allotment (including premium), ₹ 2.50 on First Call and ₹ 2.50 on Final Call. Applications were received for 75,000 equity shares. The shares were allotted pro-rata to the applicants for 70,000 shares, the remaining applications being rejected. Money overpaid on applications was utilised towards sums due on allotment. A, to whom 1,200 shares were allotted failed to pay allotment and calls money and B, to whom 1,800 shares were allotted failed to pay two calls. These shares were subsequently forfeited after the final call was made. All the forfeited shares were sold to Rajesh as fully paid-up at ₹ 11 per share. Prepare Cash Book and journal entries required to record the above transactions. [Ans. Amount received on Allotment ₹ 2,54,800; Capital Reserve ₹ 14,600. Bank Balance ₹ 8,52,800.]
- Hindustan Steel Ltd. invited applications for 50,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each at a premium of ₹ 4 per share. The amount was payable as follows: On Application ₹ 4 (including premium ₹ 2) On Allotment ₹ 6 (including premium ₹ 2) On First and Final Call Balance Applications for 60,000 shares were received. Allotment was made to all the applicants on pro-rata basis. Excess application money was adjusted towards sums due on allotment. Ram to whom 500 shares were allotted, failed to pay allotment and call money. Shyam, to whom 1,000 shares were allotted, failed to pay the call money. These shares were forfeited. Out of the forfeited shares 1,200 shares (including all shares of Shyam) were re-issued at 10% discount as fully paid-up. ass the necessary journal entries in the books of the company by opening 'Calls in Arrears A/c' wherever necessary.

SUB: COMPUTER SCIENCE.

- 1. Write at least 10 Python Programming on topic
 - a) Revision Tour 04 (List, Tuple, Dictionary)
 - b) File Handling 03
 - c) Data Structure 03

(Write in Practical Copy)

Mathematics

Casestudy-1

Sherlin and Danju are playing Ludo at home during Covid-19. While rolling the dice Sherlin's sister Raji observed and noted the possible outcomes of the throw every time belongs to set {1,2,3,4,5,6}.Let A be the set of players while B be the set of all possible outcomes.



A={S,D},B={1,2,3,4,5,6}

- 1. Let $R: B \rightarrow B$ be defined by $R = \{(x,y): yis divisible by x\}$ is a. Reflexive and transitive but not symmetric b. Reflexive and symmetric and not transitive c. Not reflexive but symmetric and transitive d. Equivalence 2. Raji wants to know the number of functions from A to B. How many number of functions are possible? a. 6² b. 26 c. 6! d. 212 **3.** LetRbearelationonBdefinedbyR={(1,2),(2,2),(1,3),(3,4),(3,1),(4,3),(5,5)} Then Ris a. Symmetric b. Reflexive c. Transitive d. One of these three **4.** Raji wants to know the number of relations possible from A to B. How many numbers of relations are possible? a. 6² b. 26 c. 6! d. 2¹² **5.** Let $R: B \to B$ be defined by $R = \{(1,1), (1,2), (2,2), (3,3), (4,4), (5,5), (6,6)\}$, then R is a. Symmetric
 - b. Reflexive and transitive
 - c. Transitive and symmetric
 - d. Equivalence

- 1. (a)Reflexive and transitive but not symmetric
- **2.** (a)6²
- 3. (d)One of these three
- **4.** (d)2¹²
- 5. (b)Reflexive and transitive

Casestudy2

An organization conducted bike race under 2 different categories-boys and girls. Total there were 250 participants. Among all of them finally three from Category 1 and two for Category 2 were selected for the final race. Ravi forms two sets B and G with the participants for his college project.

Let B = $\{b_1,b_2,b_3\}G=\{g_1,g_2\}$ where B represents the set of boys selected and G the set of girls who were selected for the final race.



Ravidecidestoexplorethesesetsforvarioustypesofrelationsandfunctions

1.	Ravi wishes to form all the relations possible from B to G. How many such relation are
	possible?

- a. 26
- b. 2⁵
- c. 0
- d. 23

2. Let R: $B \rightarrow B$ be defined by $R = \{(x,y): x \text{ and y are students of same sex}\}$, Then th relation R is

- a. Equivalence
- b. Reflexive only
- c. Reflexive and symmetric but not transitive
- d. Reflexive and transitive but not symmetric
- **3.** Ravi wants to know among those relations, how many functions can be formed from B to G?
- a. 22
- b. 212
- C. 3²
- d. 23
- **4.** Let $R: B \rightarrow G$ redefined = {(b₁,g₁),(b₂,g₂),(b₃,g₁)}, then R is ______a. Injective

- b.Surjective
- C.Neither Surjective or Injective
- d.Surjective and Injective
- **5.** Ravi wants to find the number of injective functions from B to G. How many numbers of injective functions are possible?
- a. 0
- b. 2!
- c. 3!
- d. 0!

- **1.** (a)2⁶
- 2. (a) Equivalence
- 3. $(d)2^3$
- 4. (b)Surjective
- **5.** (a)0

CASESTUDY3:



ji visited the Exhibition ng with her family. The hibition had a huge swing, ich attracted nychildren.Raji

Found that the swing traced the path of a Parabola as given by $y = x^2$. Answer

the following questions using the above information.

- **1.** Let $f: R \rightarrow R$ redefined $f(x) = x^2$ is_
- a. Neither Surjective or Injective
- b. Surjective
- c. Injective
- d. Bijective
- **2.** Let $f:N \to N$ redefined $f(x) = x^2$ is _____
- a. surjective but not Injective
- b. Surjective
- c. Injective
- d. Bijective
- **3.** Letf: $\{1,2,3,...\} \rightarrow \{1,4,9,...\}$ redefined $f(x) = x^2$ is_
- a. Bijective
- b. surjective but not Injective

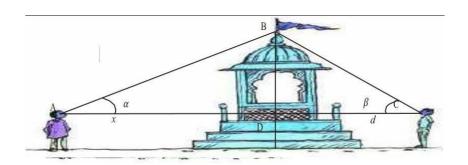
- c. Injective but Surjective
- d. Neither Surjective or Injective
- **4.** Let: $N \rightarrow R$ be defined by $f(x) = x^2$. Range of the function among the following is ______
- **a.** {1,4,9,16,...}
- **b.** {1,4,8,9,10,...}
- **c.** {1,4,9,15,16,...}
- **d.** {1,4,8,16,...}
- **5.** The function f:Z \rightarrow Zdefinedby $f(x)=x^2$ is_____
- a. Neither Injective or Surjective

- b. Injective
- c. Surjective
- d. Bijective

- 1. (a) Neither Surjective or Injective
- 2. (C)Injective
- 3. (a)Bijective
- **4.** (a){1,4,9,16,...}
- 5. (a) Neither Injective or Surjective

Inverse Trigonometric Function:

CASESTUDY4:



Two men on either sideofatempleof30meters high observe its top the angles of elevation α and β respectively. (as shown in the figure above). The distance between women's $40\sqrt{3}$ meters and the distance between the first-person A and the temple is $30\sqrt{3}$ meters. Based on the above information answer the following:

- **1.** $\angle CAB = \alpha =$
 - a. $\sin^{-1}(\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}})$
 - b. $\sin^{-1} \frac{1}{2}$

 - c. $\sin^{-1}(2)$ d. $\sin^{-1}\frac{\sqrt{3}}{()}$

- **2.** $\angle CAB = \alpha =$
- a. $\cos^{-1}(\frac{1}{5})$
- c. $\cos^{-1}\sqrt{}$

- d. $\cos^{-1} \frac{4}{5}$
- **3.** ∠*BCA*=β=
- a. $tan^{-1}(\frac{1}{2})$
- b. tan⁻¹(2)
- c. $tan^{-1}(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}})$
- d. $tan^{-1}(\sqrt{3})$
- **4.** ∠*ABC*=

- **5.** Domain and Range of $\cos^{-1}x =$
- a. $(-1,1),(0,\pi)$
- b. $[-1,1],(0,\pi)$
- c. $[-1,1],[0,\pi]$
- d. (-1,1), $\begin{bmatrix} -\pi & \pi \\ \frac{\pi}{2} & \end{bmatrix}$

- 1. (b) $\sin^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$ 2. (c) $\cos^{-1} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$
- 3. (d) $\tan^{-1}(\sqrt{3})$
- **4.** $(c)^{\pi}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
- **5.** (c)[-1,1],[0, π]

Case study 5

The Relation between the height of the plant (y in cm) with respect to exposure to sunlight is governed by the

Following equation $y=4x-1x^2$ where x is the number

2

of days exposed to sunlight.



- 1. The rate of growth of the plant with respect to sunlight is _____
- a. $4x^{-1}x^2$ –
- b. 4-x
- c. x-4
- d. X-¹X²
 - 2. What is the number of day sit will take for the plant to grow to height?
 - a. 4
 - b. 6
 - c. 7
 - d. 10
 - 3. What is the maximum height of the plant?
 - a. 12cm
 - b. 10cm
 - c. 8cm
 - d. 6cm
 - 4. What will be the height of the plant after 2 days?
 - a. 4cm
 - b. 6cm
 - c. 8cm
 - d. 10cm
 - **5.** If the height of the plant is 7/2cm, the number of days it has been exposed to the sunlight is

a.2

b.3

d.1

ANSWERS

- **1**. b)4 –x
- **2.** a)4
- 3. c)8cm
- 4. b)6cm
- **5**. d)1

CASESTUDY6:

 $P(x)=-5x^2+125x+37500$ is the total profit function of a company, where x is the production of the company.



- 1. What will be the production when the profit is maximum?
- a. 37500
- b. 12.5
- c. -12.5
- d. -37500
- 2. What will be the maximum profit?
- a. Rs38,28,125
- b. Rs38281.25
- c. Rs39,000
- d. None
- 3. Check in which interval the profit is strictly increasing.
- a. (12.5,∞)
- b. for all real numbers
- c. for all positive real numbers
- d. (0,12.5)
- 4. Whentheproduction is 2 units what will be the profit of the company?
- a. 37500
- b. 37,730
- c. 37,770
- d. None
- 5. What will be production of the company when the profit is Rs 38250?
- a. 15

- b. 30
- c. 2
- d. data is not sufficient to find

- **1.** b)12.5
- 2. b)Rs.38281.25
- **3.** d)(0,12.5)
- **4.** b)37,730
- **5.** a)15

CASESTUDY7:

A potter made a mud vessel, where the shape of the pot based on f(x) = |x - 3| + |x-2|, where f(x) represents the height of the pot.



- 1. When>4Whatwillbetheheightintermsofx?
- a. x-2
- b. x-3
- c. 2x-5
- d. 5-2x
- 2. Will the slope vary with x value?
- a. Yes
- b. No
- 3. What is $\frac{dy}{dx}$ = 3
- a. 2
- b. -2
- c. Functionisnotdifferentiable
- d. 1
- 4. Whenthex value lies between (2,3) then the function is
- a. 2x-5
- b. 5-2x
- c. 1
- d. 5
- **5.** If the potter is trying to make a potusing the function f(x) = [x], will he get a potor not? Why?
- a. Yes, because it is a continuous function
- b. Yes, because it is not continuous

- c. No, because it is a continuous function
- d. No, because it is not continuous

- 1. c)2x-5
- 2. a)yes
- 3. c)functionisnotdifferentiable
- **4.** c)1
- 5. d)No,becauseitisnotcontinuous

Class-XII subject-Painting (049)

- 1. Write a note on Evolution of Indian National Flag with Layout Design
 - first National flag
 - Middle National flag
 - Final National flag with symbolic meaning
 - 2. Analyse half yearly painting exam and make a proper note
 - Practical-
 - •Still-life (Pencil shading)
 - composition (Colourful)-
 - •Fish Market Scene
 - •Bus stand
 - •Cleanliness drive

English

Do all the questions of literature section of Term 1 exam in copy.(Only Literature section)

Physical Education:

Mention the list of Arjuna award from 2023 to 2025 . Explain any one personality related to this award in the chart paper.

Draw and label any one game with ground specification in the chart paper. (According to Syllabus)

SUBJECT: ECONOMICS

- 1. From the following data, calculate (a) NNP at FC and (b) NDP at FC.
 - (₹ in crores)
 - (i) Depreciation 2,400
 - (ii) Indirect taxes 3,600
 - (iii) Subsidies 300
 - (iv) GNP at MP 17,450
 - (v) Net factor income from abroad 1,600
- 2. From the following data, calculate 'gross value added at factor cost':
 - (₹ in lakhs)
 - (i) Sales 180
 - (ii) Rent 5
 - (iii) Subsidy 10

4

4

	(iv) Change in stock 15 (v) Purchase of raw materials 100 (vi) Profits 25	
3.	Explain how 'externalities' are a limitation in taking GDP as index of welfare.	4
4.	What are open market operations? How do these affect availability of credit? Or How does a central bank influence credit creation by commercial banks by open market operations? Explain.	4
5.	An economy is in equilibrium. Calculate the National Income from the following: Autonomous consumption = ₹120 Marginal propensity to save = 0.2 Investment expenditure = ₹150	4
6.	Explain the determination of equilibrium level of income using AD = AS approach.	
	Or Explain with the help of a diagram, how aggregate demand and aggregate supply determine the equilibrium level of income.	4
7.	Distinguish between tariffs and quotas.	3
8.	Why do small scale industries need protection by the government?	3
9.	How will Goods and Services Tax (GST) be a comprehensive indirect tax? Explain.	3
1(). Why and how do firms give on-the-job-training to their workers?	3
11	· What is 'Organic farming'? Mention any two advantages of organic farming in India.	3
12	2. How does jobless growth happen?	3
13	3. What do you understand by 'Ozone-Depletion'?	3
SU	BJECT: BUSINESS STUDIES:	
	repare a mind map with their key words on the topic of barriers of communication nd process of staffing separately in chart paper.	
S	olve half yearly question paper correctly in your homework copy.	
