St. Mary's School, Dwarka Holiday Homework Class XII Week 4 Worksheet 4

Subject: English

M.M-25

Q1. Read the following passage carefully.

- 1. Faith in progress is deep within our culture. We have been taught to believe that our lives are better than the lives of those who came before us. The ideology of modern economics suggests that material progress has yielded enhanced satisfaction and well-being. But much of our confidence about our own well-being comes from the assumption that our lives are easier than those of earlier generations.
- 2. The lives of the so-called primitive peoples are thought to have been harsh-their existence dominated by the incessant quest for food. In fact, primitives did very little work. By contemporary standards, we'd have to judge them as very lazy.
- **3.** The key to understanding why these 'stone-age people' failed to act like us-increasing their work effort to get more things-is that they had limited desires. In the race between wanting and having, they had kept their wanting low and, in this way, ensured their own kind of satisfaction. They were materially poor by contemporary standards, but in at least one dimension-time- we have to count them richer.

Based on the understanding of the passage, answer the questions given below: (1x5=5)

- a) What is the basis for progress and growth according to the writer?
- **b)** What does the writer attribute to modern economics?
- c) What is the writer's image of the primitive people?
- **d)** What is the key to understanding the primitive peoples' behaviour according to the passage?
- e) How does the writer appreciate the primitives?
- Q2. Moon Light Public School, Delhi is organizing a one-act play competition, in the month of June, in the school auditorium. You have decided to invite noted stage artiste, Saranya Marar to grace the occasion and be the chief Guest. Write a formal invitation(letter) to her in 50 words. You are Kavita/Kanav, the Cultural Secretary of your School. (3)

| Q3. Watch the movie 'The Invisible | Man' and write a review in 200 words. Ir | nclude a description of |
|---|---|-------------------------|
| the main characters, plot, theme, and | your learning experience. | |
| | | (5) |
| Q4. Read the extracts given below ar | nd answer the questions that follow. | (1x6=6) |
| | | |
| I. "I know nothing except bangl | les. All I have done is to make a house for the | he family to live in". |
| a) Who is the speaker here? | | |
| b) What does he mean by 'I kno | w nothing except bangle'? | |
| c) What does he consider it as hi | is greatest accomplishment? | |
| | | |
| IIbut all I said was, see yo | ou soon, | |
| Amma, | | |
| all I did was smile and smile ar | nd | |
| Smile | | |
| a) What does the repeated use of | f the word 'smile' mean? | |
| | ems to be out of place in a way. In which wa | y is it appropriate? |
| | er concerns and worries with her mother, at | |
| , , | * | 1 0 |
| Q5. Answer the following questions | in 30-40 words each. | |
| | | (2x3=6) |
| a) What does the phrase 'familia | ar ache' mean? | , , |
| b) How does M. Hamel pay trib | ute to the French language? | |
| c) Franz thinks, "will they make | them sing in German, even the pigeons?" V | What could this mean? |
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Subject – Mathematics

Q1. If.
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$
, show that $A^2 - 5A + 7I_2 = O$

Q2. If
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
, $f(x) = x^2 - 2x - 3$, show that $f(A) = 0$

Q3. If
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and $B = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & -1 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$, verify that $(AB)^T = B^T A^T$.

Q4. If
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \alpha & \sin \alpha \\ -\sin \alpha & \cos \alpha \end{bmatrix}$$
, then verify that $A^T A = I_2$.

Q5. Express the matrix
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 3 \\ 2 & 4 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$
 as the sum of a symmetric and a skew-symmetric matrix.

CASE STUDY:

A manufacturer produces three stationery products Pencil, Eraser and Sharpener which he sells in two markets. Annual sales are indicated below:





| Market | Products (in numbers) | | | |
|--------|-----------------------|---------------|------------------|--|
| | <u>Pencil</u> | <u>Eraser</u> | <u>Sharpener</u> | |
| A | 10,000 | 2000 | 18,000 | |
| В | 6000 | 20,000 | 8000 | |

If the unit Sale price of Pencil, Eraser and Sharpener are Rs. 2.50, Rs. 1.50 and Rs. 1.00 respectively, and unit cost of the above three commodities are Rs. 2.00, Rs. 1.00 and Rs. 0.50 respectively, then –

Based on the above information answer the following:

- 1. Total revenue of market A
 - a. Rs. 64,000
 - b. Rs. 60,400
 - c. Rs. 46,000
 - d. Rs. 40600
- 2. Total revenue of market B
 - a. Rs. 35,000
 - b. Rs. 53,000
 - c. Rs. 50,300
 - d. Rs. 30,500
- 3. Cost incurred in market A
 - a. Rs. 13,000
 - b. Rs.30,100
 - c. Rs. 10,300
 - d. Rs. 31,000
- 4. Profit in market A and B respectively are
 - a. (Rs. 15,000, Rs. 17,000)
 - b. (Rs. 17,000, Rs. 15,000)
 - c. (Rs. 51,000, Rs. 71,000)
 - d. (Rs. 10,000, Rs. 20,000)
- 5. Gross profit in both market
 - a. Rs.23,000
 - b. Rs. 20,300
 - c. Rs. 32,000
 - d. Rs. 30,200

<u>Subject – Economics</u>

- Q1. Explain the role of the Suez Canal in intensifying British control over India's foreign trade. (2)
- Q2. What happens in the first stage of demographic transition? (2)
- Q3. Why are death rates so high in the first stage of demographic transition? (2)
- Q4. State in brief, the demographic profile of India under British rule. (2)
- Q5. "The real motive behind infrastructural development in India was not to provide basic amenities to the people but to subserve various colonial interests. Do you agree?

 Give reasons.
- Q6. How can you say that there were growing regional variations in the occupational structure of India during British rule? (3)
- Q7.Describe the positive impact of the British rule on Indian economy. (3)
- Q8. Briefly state the position of agriculture, industry and foreign trade on the eve of independence. (3)
- Q9. State the features of Indian economy at the time of independence. (5)
- Q10. How did the British exploit Indian agriculture sector? (5)

Guidelines for Project Work in Economics (Class XII)

The objectives of the project work are to enable learners to: • probe deeper into theoretical concepts learnt in classes XI and XII • analyse and evaluate real world economic scenarios using theoretical constructs and arguments • demonstrate the learning of economic theory • follow up aspects of economics in which learners have interest • develop the communication skills to argue logically The expectations of the project work are that: • learners will complete only ONE project in each academic session • project should be of 3,500-4,000 words (excluding diagrams & graphs), preferably hand-written • it will be an independent, self-directed piece of study

Scope of the project: Learners may work upon the following lines as a suggested flow chart: Choose a title/topic

Collection of the research material/data

Organization of material/data

Present material/data

Analysing the material/data for conclusion

Draw the relevant conclusion

Presentation of the Project Work 11 Expected Checklist:

• Introduction of topic/title • Identifying the causes, consequences and/or remedies • Various stakeholders and effect on each of them • Advantages and disadvantages of situations or issues identified • Short-term and long-term implications of economic strategies suggested in the course of research • Validity, reliability, appropriateness and relevance of data used for research work and for presentation in the project file • Presentation and writing that is succinct and coherent in project file • Citation of the materials referred to, in the file in footnotes, resources section, bibliography etc.

Suggestive List of Projects: • Micro and Small Scale Industries • Food Supply Channel in India • Contemporary Employment situation in India • Disinvestment policy of the government • Goods and Services Tax Act and its Impact on GDP • Health Expenditure (of any state) • Human Development Index • Inclusive Growth Strategy • Self-help group • Trends in Credit availability in India • Monetary policy committee and its functions • Role of RBI in Control of Credit • Government Budget & its Components • Trends in budgetary condition of India • Exchange Rate determination – Methods and Techniques • Currency War – reasons and repercussions • Livestock – Backbone of Rural India • Alternate fuel – types and importance • Sarwa Shiksha Abhiyan – Cost Ratio Benefits • Golden Quadrilateral- Cost ratio benefit • Minimum Support Prices • Relation between Stock Price Index and Economic Health of Nation • Waste Management in India – Need of the hour • Minimum Wage Rate – approach and Application • Digital India- Step towards the future • Rain Water Harvesting – a solution to water crises • Vertical Farming – an alternate way • Silk Route- Revival of the past • Make in India – The way ahead • Bumper Production- Boon or Bane for the farmer • Rise of Concrete Jungle- Trend Analysis • Organic Farming – Back to the Nature • Any other newspaper article and its evaluation on basis of economic principles • Any other topic

Subject – Informatics Practices

Q1 Write SQL command to create the following table STUDENT with constraints (2)

| Field Name | Type | Width | Constraints |
|------------|---------|-------|-------------|
| Rollno | int | | Primary key |
| Stud_Name | varchar | 25 | |
| DOB | date | | |
| Subject | varchar | 24 | |
| Marks | int | | |

Q2 Consider the following table: Movierental and write SQL statement for (a) and (b): (2)

| reference_ number | transaction_ date | return_date | membership_ number | movie_id | movie_ returned |
|----------------------|----------------------|-------------|-----------------------|----------|--------------------|
| 11 | 20-06-2012 | NULL | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 12 | 22-06-2012 | 25-06-2012 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| 13 | 22-06-2012 | 25-06-2012 | 3 | 2 | 0 |
| 14 | 21-06-2012 | 24-06-2012 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| 15 | 23-06-2012 | NULL | 3 | 3 | 0 |

- a) to get the number of times that the movie with id 2 has been rented out(omit duplicates)
- b) to display the latest movie rented.
- Q3 Describe the following clauses in SQL: GROUP BY and HAVING. (2+2)
- Q4 Write a short note on INSERT Statement. (4)
- Q5 Explain the SQL commands based on the following: (2x3=6)
- Q6 Based on the following tables PRODUCT and CLIENT, answer the following queries: (1x6=6)

PRODUCT:

| P_ID | ProductName | Manufacturer | Price | Discount |
|------|---------------|--------------|-------|----------|
| TP01 | Talcom Powder | LAK | 40 | |
| FW05 | Face Wash | ABC | 45 | 5 |
| BS01 | Bath Soap | ABC | 55 | |
| SH06 | Shampoo | XYZ | 120 | 10 |
| FW12 | Face Wash | XYZ | 95 | |

CLIENT:

| C_ID | ClientName | City | P_ID |
|------|---------------|--------|------|
| 01 | Cosmetic Shop | Delhi | TP01 |
| 02 | Total Health | Mumbai | FW05 |
| 03 | Live Life | Delhi | BS01 |
| 04 | Pretty Woman | Delhi | SH06 |
| 05 | Dreams | Delhi | FW12 |

- i) to display ProductName and Price for all products whose Price is in the range 50 to 150.
- ii) to display details of product whose manufacturer is either XYZ or ABC
- iii) to display ProductName, Manufacturer and Price for all products that are not given any discount.
- iv) to display ClientName, City, P_ID and ProductName for all clients whose city is Delhi.
- v) Which column is used as Foreign Key and name the table where it has been used as foreign key?

Q7 a) Consider the following Table: CUSTOMER (1x6=6)

| customer_id | cust_name | city | grade | salesman_id |
|-------------|----------------|------------|-------|-------------|
| 3002 | Nick Rimando | New York | 100 | 5001 |
| 3007 | Brad Davis | New York | 200 | 5001 |
| 3005 | Graham Zusi | California | 200 | 5002 |
| 3008 | Julian Green | London | 300 | 5002 |
| 3004 | Fabian Johnson | Paris | 300 | 5006 |
| 3009 | Geoff Cameron | Berlin | 100 | 5003 |
| 3003 | Jozv Altidor | Moscow | 200 | 5007 |

Write the SQL statements for the following conditions (a) to (f):

- a) to display all customers in New York who have a grade value above 100.
- b) to display those customers who are neither belongs to the city London nor grade value is more than 200
- c) to sort out those customers with all information whose ID value is within any of 3007, 3008 and 3009.
- d) to find those customers with all other information and name started with any letter within 'A' and 'K'
- e) to display the grade with the percent sign (%) with salesman ID and city columns for all the customers
- f) fetching the "cust name" from customer table in upper case.

| 0 1 9 | | D . | | α | |
|-------|--------|-------|------|----------------|--------------|
| Siihi | iect – | Busii | 1000 | \fi 111 | 241 |
| DUD | | Dusii | 1000 | Diu | \mathbf{x} |

| Q.1 "Profit maximization as the objective of man | Q.1 "Profit maximization as the objective of management does not hold true and is fast changing. | | | | |
|--|--|---------------------|--|--|--|
| Therefore, if an Organisation has a good management team that is efficient and effective it automatically | | | | | |
| serves society by providing good quality products a | t reasonable prices. Identify the characteristic | of the | | | |
| profession that is not fully present in management. | | (1) | | | |
| a) Ethical code of conduct | b) Restricted entry | | | | |
| c) Professional association | d) Service motive | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| Q.2 The objective of the Marketing Department | of 'Sunderam Kids Wear Ltd.' is to increase s | sales by | | | |
| 10 per cent by offering discounts. But, the finance d | epartment may not approve of such discounts | s as it | | | |
| means loss of revenue. These kinds of conflict arise | in organisations because each department is | | | | |
| performing activities in isolation from others and ba | arriers between departments are becoming mo | re rigid. | | | |
| Identify the point of importance of coordination to | which this case is related. | (1) | | | |
| a) Growth in size | b) Functional differentiation | | | | |
| c) Specialisation | d) None of these | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| Q.3 Name the principle of management given by | Fayol which when applied would mean that | the | | | |
| workers and management both honour their commit | ments without any prejudice towards one and | other. | | | |
| a) Discipline | b) Mental Revolution | | | | |
| c) Remuneration of employees | d) Scalar chain | (1) | | | |
| Q.4 On the Introduction of GST act, experts in the its impact on various sectors and industries. Vivek, and conferences organised by such experts to familiathese forecasts to reduce the uncertainty in making or planning that will be followed after the step mention | arise himself with this information. He wante decisions for future in his business. Name the | eminar ed to use | | | |
| a) Developing Premises | b) Evaluating alternative courses of action | | | | |
| c) Implementation of plan | d) Identifying alternative courses of action | | | | |
| Q.5 As per the directions issued by the Supreme of tobacco products within the area of 200 meters of a. Its consumption is injurious to health. b. People are becoming more conscious about health c. This indicates the government's attitude towards to | n and fitness. | n the sale | | | |

- d. Identify the business environment under different dimensions by quoting the lines from the above paragraph. (3)
- Q.6 ABC Ltd. is engaged in producing electricity from domestic garbage. There is almost equal division of work and responsibilities between workers and the management. The management even takes workers into confidence before taking important decisions. All the workers are satisfied as the behaviour of the management is very good.
 - State the principle of management described in the above paragraph. (3)
- Q.7 Explain with the help of an example 'differential piece wage system' given by Taylor. (4)
- Q.8 Two years ago, Madhu completed her degree in food technology. She worked for some time in a company that manufactured chutneys, pickles, and murabba. She was not happy in the company and decided to have her own organic food processing unit for the same. She set the objectives and the targets and formulated an action plan to achieve the same. One of her objectives was to earn a 10% profit on the amount invested in the first year. It was decided that raw materials like fruits, vegetables, spices, etc. will be purchased on three month's credit from farmers cultivating only organic crops. She also decided to follow the steps required for the marketing of the products through her own outlets. She appointed Mohan as the Production Manager who decided the exact manner in which the production activities were to be carried out. Mohan also prepared a statement showing the number of workers that will be
 - to be carried out. Mohan also prepared a statement showing the number of workers that will be required in the factory throughout the year. Madhu informed Mohan about her area wise sales target for different products for the forthcoming quarter. While working on the production table, a penalty of X 100 per day for not wearing caps, gloves, and apron were announced. Quoting lines from the above paragraph, identify and explain the different types of plans discussed. (4)
- Q.9 'Science is a systematised body of knowledge that explains certain general truths or the operation general laws'. Based on the statement identify and state the characteristics of management that it as a science. (6)
- Q.10 After completing a diploma in Bakery and Patisserie, Payal sets up a small outlet at Goa Airport to provide a healthy food option to the travellers. To begin with, she has decided to sell five types of patties, three types of pizzas and low sugar muffins in four flavours. Thus, by deciding in advance what to do and how to do, she is able to reduce the risk of uncertainty and avoid overlapping and wasteful activities. But sometimes her planning does not work due to some unavoidable circumstances like cancellation of flights due to bad weather conditions, government alert, etc. which adversely affects her clientele. In the context of the above case:
 - a. Identify and explain the points highlighting the importance of planning mentioned in the above paragraph.
 - b. Briefly describe the limitation of planning which adversely affects Payal's business.

| Subject – Accountancy | | |
|--|---|------------|
| Q.1 Earning capacity of a company is ascertained by | by: | (1) |
| a) Solvency ratios | b) Profitability ratios | |
| c) Liquidity ratio | d) Working Capital Ratio | |
| Q.2 Which of the following is a not limitation of ar | nalysis of financial statement? | (1) |
| a) Window dressing | b) Subjectivity | |
| c) Intra-firm comparison | d) Only quantitative analysis | |
| Q.3 Trade receivable turnover ratio 5 times, averag | e trade receivables Rs. 60,000. Calculate net | credit |
| revenue from operations. | | (1) |
| a) Rs. 3,00,000 | b) Rs. 2,00,000 | |
| c) Rs. 12,000 | d) Rs.2,40,000 | |
| Q.4 Cash and Cash Equivalents does not include | | (1) |
| (a) Cheques. | (b) Balances with banks. | |
| (c) Inventories. | (d) Bank deposits with more than 12 month | s maturity |
| Q.5 Casio Machines Ltd. has an opening credit bala | ance of 5,00,000 in Securities Premium Reser | ves and |
| also debit balance of 10,00,000 in Surplus, i.e., l | Balance in Statement of Profit and Loss in Re | serves |
| and Surplus. During the year ended 31st March, | 2020, it incurred a loss of 15,00,000. How w | ill it be |
| shown in Note to Accounts on Reserves and Sur | plus? | (3) |
| Q.6 What is meant by analysis of financial stateme | nt? Explain the disadvantages. | (3) |
| Q.7 Calculate return on Investment from the follow | ving information : | (4) |
| Net profit after Tax Rs.6,50,000, 12.5% conve | rtible debentures Rs 8,00000, Income Tax 50 | %, |
| Fixed Assets at cost Rs.24,60,000, Depreciation | n reserve Rs.4,60,000, Current Assets Rs. 15, | 00,000, |
| Current Liabilities Rs. 7,00,000 | | |
| Q.8 Calculate cost of Revenue from operations from | m the following information: Revenue from o | perations |
| Rs.12,00,000, Sale Return Rs.80,000, operating | g expenses Rs.1,82,000, operating ratio 92%. | (4) |
| Q.9 Classify the following into non-current assets a | and current assets and give reasons for such | |
| classification: | age 11 | (6) |
| r | uge II | |

- (i) A company has an operating cycle of 11 months and the expected period of realisation of trade receivables is 10 months.
- (ii) A company has an operating cycle of 11 months and the expected period of realisation of trade receivables is 12 months.
- (iii) A company has an operating cycle of 11 months and the expected period of realisation of trade receivables is 15 months.
- (iv) A company has an operating cycle of 20 months and the expected period of realisation of trade receivables is 24 months.
- Q.10 Prepare Cash Flow Statement from the following information:

(6)

| Particulars | Note | 31.3.2017 | 31.3.2016 |
|---|------|-----------|-----------|
| | no. | | |
| I. Equity and liabilities | | | |
| Shareholder's Fund: | | | |
| Share capital | | 4,50,000 | 4,50,000 |
| Reserves and Surplus | 1 | 3,78,000 | 3,56,000 |
| Non-Current Liabilities | | | |
| Long Term Borrowings: Mortgage Loan | | 2,70,000 | |
| Current liabilities | | | |
| Trade Payables | | 1,34,000 | 1,68,000 |
| Short term Provisions (provision for tax) | | 10,000 | 75,000 |
| Total | | 12,42,000 | 10,49,000 |
| II. Assets | | | |
| Non- current Assets | | | |
| Tangible Assets | | 3,20,000 | 4,00,000 |
| Non-Current Investment | | 60,000 | 50,000 |
| Current Assets | | | |
| Current investments | | 17,000 | 19,000 |
| Inventory | | 2,10,000 | 2,40,000 |
| Trade Receivable | | 4,55,000 | 2,10,000 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | | 1,80,000 | 1,30,000 |
| Total | | 12,42,000 | 10,49,000 |

Notes to Accounts

1. Reserves and Surplus

| - | 3.78.000 | 3.56.000 |
|--|----------|----------|
| Surplus i.e. Balance in Statement of P/L | 68,000 | 56,000 |
| General Reserve | 3,10,000 | 3,00,000 |

Additional Information:

- i) Investments costing Rs.8,000 were sold during the year for Rs.8,500
- ii) Provision for Tax made during the year was Rs.9,000
- iii) A part of the fixed assets costing Rs.10,000 was sold for Rs.12,000 during the year and profit was included in the Statement of Profit and Loss
- iv) Dividend paid during the year amounted to Rs.40,000