GURU GOBIND SINGH PUBLIC SCHOOL, CHAS

CLASS-XII   SUMMER ASSIGNMENT   SUBJECT: ENGLISH

(SESSION :2023 – 24)

PORTFOLIO

PAGE - 1   COVER PAGE – I) NAME OF THE INSTITUTION WITH LOGO

PAGE - 2

 SUBJECT

III) STUDENTS DETAILS :
NAME
CLASS
SECTION
ROLL

BOARD ROLL : ....

PAGE – 3   CERTIFICATE OF COMPLETION
PAGE - 4   INDEX
PAGE – 5   ASIGNMENT / PROJECT WORK - TOPIC

PROJECT – 1

Find out about various official languages of India as listed in The Constitution of India, the region/ states in which they are spoken, no. Of speakers, important authors, newspapers/ magazines/ journals published.

PROJECT – 2

Interview at least 5 senior citizens from your family/ neighbourhood and find out about their fears, problems if any, things they enjoy, their aspirations and expectations from family and society at large. Dedicate one page per person. Write an essay (400-500 words) about our elderly and the role they play in the society.

(NOTE : PORTFOLIO SHOULD BE MADE AND PROPERLY ARRANGED IN A BOARD FILE)

वर्ग – द्वादश
विषय – हिन्दी

- हिन्दी पाठ्य-पुस्तक एवं पूरक पाठ्य-पुस्तक:-
    1. गद्य खंड
    "भक्तिन" पाठ के सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर कॉपी में लिखें एवं याद करें।
    2. पद्य खंड
    "आत्म परिचय", "दिन जल्दी जल्दी ढलता है", "पतंग" एवं "कविता के बहाने", "बात सीधी थी पर" कविता के सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर कॉपी में लिखें एवं याद करें ।

- पूरक पुस्तक:-
    1. " सिल्वर वेडिंग" पाठ के सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर कॉपी में लिखें एवं याद करें।

- अभिव्यक्ति एवं माध्यम:-
    1. कहानी का नाट्य रूपांतरण
    2. कहानी, सिनेमा एवं रेडियो-नाटक में समानताएँ एवं असमानताएँ।

- पत्र लेखन:-
    1. अपने मित्र रिचर्ड/ ऋतिचा को ग्रीष्मावकाश में मसूरी भ्रमण हेतु आने के लिए आमंत्रित करते हुए एक पत्र लिखें।
    2. कॉलेजों में होने वाली रैगिंग की रोकथाम करने हेतु कॉलेज के निदेशक को एक आवेदन पत्र लिखें।

(उपरोक्त सभी कार्य प्रश्न उत्तर अथवा व्याकरण कॉपी में लिखें।)

- परियोजना कार्य :-
    1. तुलसीदास एवं महादेवी वर्मा (लेखक एवं कवि) के जीवन परिचय एवं साहित्यिक उपलब्धियों को सचित्र चार्ट पेपर पर दर्शाते हुए एक फाइल तैयार करें।
    2. स्वच्छ भारत अभियान के बारे में उपलब्ध जानकारियों को सचित्र फाइल पेपर पर दर्शाते हुए एक फाइल तैयार करें।
    3. किसी बुजुर्ग व्यक्ति से मिलकर उनके दैनिक कार्यों के बारे में साक्षात्कार लेते हुए एक फोटो खींचे।

1- पाठ-1 और पाठ-2 से पठित नाट्यांश ,पठित गद्यांश एवं पठित श्लोकांश बनाएं।
2- पाठ- 1 और पाठ -3 से संधि,समास,प्रत्यय एवं उपपद विभक्ति के 10-10 प्रश्न बनाएं।
3- भास,कालिदास,अश्वघोष एवं भारवि का परिचय संस्कृत में दीजिए।
4- संधि के तीनों भेदों की सोदाहरण व्याख्या करें।
5- प्रत्येक दिन 5 हिन्दी के वाक्यों का संस्कृत में अनुवाद करें।

परियोजना कार्य

1- 'अनुशासन' इस विषय पर संस्कृत में अनुच्छेद लिखें।
2- राम एवं लक्ष्मण की चारित्रिक विशेषताओं को संस्कृत में चित्र के साथ लिखें।

Guru Gobind Singh Public School ,Chas

Summer holiday assignment (2023-2024)

Class. XII. **SUBJECT-PHYSICS**

Write the following six activities in classmate copy.(copy should be properly covered)

1. To assemble a household circuit comprising three balls, three (ON/OFF) switches, a fuse and a power source.
2. To draw the diagram of a given open circuit composing of at least a battery ,a resistor , a rheostat, a key ,an ammeter and a voltmeter. Mark the components that are not connected in proper order and correct the circuit and also the circuit diagram.
3. To assemble the components of a given electrical circuit.
4. To identify a diode ,an LED, a transistor ,an IC, a resistor and a capacitor from a mixed collection of such items.
5. Use of multimeter to see the unidirectional flow of current in case of a diode and an LED, and check whether a given electronic component (e.g.- diode) is in working order.
6. To observe diffraction of light due to a thin sheet.

    (In class work copy)
7. Do the NCERT **QUESTIONS-ANSWER** of chapter 1&2 (Exercise) in class work copy.

Guru Gobind Singh public school, chas
Holiday Homework

Class XII.   Sub- chemistry

1. H2S toxic gas with rotten egg like smel is used for qualitative analysis if the solubility of H2S in water at STP is 0.195m calculate Henry law constant.

2. The vapour pressure of your liquid A and B are 450 and 700 mmHg at 350 Kelvin respectively find out the composition of the liquid mixture if total pressure is 600 mmHg also find the composition of vapour phase ..

3. State Henry law mention some important application

4 An aqueous solution of 2% non volatile solute exect operation of 1.004 bar at the normal bowling point of the solvent what is the molar mass of solute.

5.define
a.order. b.. molecularity. c.activation energy.   d.Rate of reaction

6. Rate off reaction quadruples when temperature change from 293 Kelvin to 313 Kelvin calculate the activation energy of the reaction.

7. State kohlrausch law.

8. Why is a Salt bridge or a porus plate not nedded in a lead storage battery?

9 conductivity of 0.00241M acetic acid is 7.896×10^{-5}S cm- calculate its molar conductivity and molar conductivity of acetic acid at infinite solution is 390.5 what is its association constant.

9.. shoow that time required for 99% completion is twice the time required for completion of 90% reaction.

10. Write the preparation and property of $KMnO_4$ and $K_2Cr_2O_7$.

11. What is lanthanoid construction.

12 why are the ionization energy of 5d element greater than 3d element.

13. Why Zn^{2+} salt are colourless while Ni^{2+} salt are coloured.

14 explain why CU+ ion is not stable in aqueous solution.

15. What is pseudounimolecular first order reaction.

16. First order reaction takes 40 minutes for 30% decomposition calculate the half life period.

17. The half Life for radioactive of C-14 is 5730 year and archaeological artifectc content wood had only 80% of the carbon found in living tree estimate the age of sample.

18. Calculate the potential of hydrogen electrode in contact with solution whose pH is 10.

Guru Gobind Singh Public School Chas (Bokaro)
Holiday Home Work
Mathematics

Subject Teachers Name: - 1. B. Mishra
2. D.K. Singh

SL.NO	CLASS	ASSIGNMENT	PROJECT/ACTIVITY

1	*12 – science*	N.C.R.R.E.T problems
		
		Examples& miscellaneous Exercises
		Relation& function, ITF
		Algebra of matrices
		Determinants
			To verify the types of function
			  1. *One One function*
			  2. *Onto function*
			  3. *Bijection function (one one and Onto function)*
			  4. *Verify the relation are in the set of parallel lines in a plane is equivalence relation or not.*

2	*12 – Commerce*	*Applied Mathematics* *Example questions front ML Agarwal* *Ex_3.1,3.2,3.3,* *4.1*	1. *To establish a relationship between common logarithm (to the base 10) and natural logarithm (to the base e) of the number x* 2.

GURU GOBIND SINGH PUBLIC SCHOOL CHAS BOKARO

HOLIDAY HOMEWORK FOR STD XII

SUBJECT: BIOLOGY

1. Prepare questions bank with answer from AISSCE 2019 to 2023 in file.
2. Submit one plant (herbal, spices or medicinal) and writes its uses
3. Learn and write main topics of Genetics chapter Molecular basis of inheritance.

Accounts - Holiday Homework

Multiple Choice Questions [1 Mark]

1. The maximum number of persons in case of a partnership firm as specified by the Companies Act, 2013 is:
   - (a) 20
   - (b) 30
   - (c) 10
   - (d) 50

2. In the absence of partnership deed, the profits of a firm are divided among the partners:
   - (a) In the ratio of capital
   - (b) Equally
   - (c) In the ratio of time devoted for the firm's business
   - (d) According to the managerial abilities of the partners [CBSE Delhi 2015]

3. Under which of the following circumstances, the balance of the 'Fixed Capital Accounts' will change?
   - (a) Additional capital is introduced
   - (b) Interest on capital is provided
   - (c) Interest on drawings is charged
   - (d) None of the above

4. Which of the following items, does not appear in the Profit and Loss Appropriation Account?
   - (a) Salaries to partners
   - (b) Interest on capital
   - (c) Interest on drawings
   - (d) Drawings

5. In the absence of Partnership deed, interest on loan of a partner is allowed:
   - (a) at 8% p.a.
   - (b) at 6% p.a.
   - (c) no interest is allowed
   - (d) at 12% p.a. [CBSE (AI) 2015]

6. The written document containing terms and conditions of partnership is known as:
   - (a) Partnership Contract
   - (b) Agreement
   - (c) Partnership Deed
   - (d) None of the above

7. When equal amounts are withdrawn in the beginning of each quarter during the year, the interest on drawings will be calculated as:
   - (a) Total Drawings × Rate/100 × 7.5/12
   - (b) Total Drawings × Rate/100 × 8/12
   - (c) Total Drawings × Rate/100 × 4.5/12
   - (d) Total Drawings × Rate/100 × 6/12

8. When equal amounts are withdrawn at the end of each month throughout the year, the interest on drawings will be calculated as:
   - (a) Total Drawings × Rate/100 × 1/12
   - (b) Total Drawings × Rate/100 × 6.5/12
   - (c) Total Drawings × Rate/100 × 6/12
   - (d) Total Drawings × Rate/100 × 5.5/12

9. Interest on partners' loan is to be treated as:
   (a) an appropriation out of profits
   (b) a charge against profit
   (c) Both (a) or (b)
   (d) None of the above

10. Calculate manager's commission if profit is ₹66,000 and commission is allowed at 10% after charging such commission.
    (a) ₹6,600
    (b) ₹5,500
    (c) ₹6,000
    (d) ₹5,000

11. Current account of a partner
    (a) will always have a credit balance
    (b) will always have a debit balance
    (c) can never have a debit balance
    (d) may have a debit or credit balance

12. Anil and Vijay are partners in a firm. Anil is entitled to get a commission of 25% of net profit after charging such commission. Net profit before charging such commission is ₹60,000. Calculate Anil's commission.
    (a) ₹12,500
    (b) ₹15,000
    (c) ₹12,000
    (d) ₹20,000

13. In the absence of partnership deed, partnership firm is entitled to receive interest on drawings at the rate of:
    (a) No interest
    (b) 4% p.a.
    (c) 6% p.a.
    (d) 10% p.a.

14. Rent given to a partner:
    (a) is a charge on profit
    (b) is a share of partner's profit
    (c) is an appropriation of profit
    (d) all of the above

15. Interest on capital is provided to partners, when:
    (a) Capitals are more than ₹5,00,000
    (b) A loan is provided by partner
    (c) Drawings are not made by partners
    (d) It is provided in the partnership deed

   [Competency Based Question]

16. P and Q are partners in a firm. They are entitled to interest on their capitals but the net profit was not sufficient for this interest. The net profit will be distributed between partners in:
    (a) Agreed Ratio
    (b) Profit sharing Ratio
    (c) Capital Ratio
    (d) Equal Ratio   [Competency Based Question]

17. Amit and Rohit are partners sharing profit in the ratio of 1:2. Kaveri was the manager who received the salary of ₹12,000 p.m. in addition to commission of 10% on net profit after charging such commission. Total remuneration to Kaveri amounted to ₹2,04,000. Profit for the year before charging salary and commission was:
    (a) ₹8,20,000
    (b) ₹7,80,000
    (c) ₹6,60,000
    (d) ₹8,04,000   [Competency Based Question]

18. B drew ₹8,000 at the end of every month for 9 months ending 31st March 2019. Calculate interest on drawings if rate of interest is @ 10% p.a.:
    (a) ₹3,000
    (b) ₹3,500
    (c) ₹2,400
    (d) ₹2,700

19. For a partnership firm, interest on capital is:
    (a) An expense
    (b) An income
    (c) A loss
    (d) None of these

20. Interest on advance given to the firm by a partner, is:
    (a) An appropriation of profit
    (b) A gain
    (c) A charge
    (d) None of these

True/False

(i) In the absence of an agreement, profits and losses are distributed among the partners equally.

(ii) A partner who has invested more capital in the firm is entitled to get interest on the excess amoun of capital.

(iii) If all the partners agree, a minor may be admitted for the benefit of partnership.

(iv) Current Accounts are maintained in case of fixed capital account system.

(v) Interest on partner's drawings is to be given @10% p.a. if the partnership deed is silent about th rate of interest.

[**Ans.** (i) True, (ii) False, (iii) True, (iv) True, (v) False.]

Fill in the Blanks [1 Mark]

(i) Maximum number of partners in a partnership business is _____.

(ii) Salary or Commission to a partner is an _____ of profit.

(iii) _____ Account is an extension of Profit and Loss Account.

(iv) Under _____ system, the balance of capital changes with every transaction of the partne with the firm.

(v) When a partner withdraws a fixed sum in the middle of each month for 12 months, interest on tota drawings will be equal to interest of _____ months at an agreed rate per annum.

[**Ans.** (i) 50, (ii) appropriation, (iii) Profit and Loss Appropriation, (iv) Fluctuating capital accoun (v) 6.]

A and B are partners in a firm with capitals of ₹50,000 and ₹30,000 respectively sharing profits in the ratio of 3:2. Their accountant has left some entries and figures unposted. Profit and Loss Account, Profit and Loss Appropriation Account and Partners' Capital Accounts are given below. You are required to complete the missing entries and figures.

Dr.   **Profit and Loss Account**   Cr.

Particulars	(₹)	Particulars	(₹)
To Depreciation on Furniture A/c	1,000	By Gross Profit b/d	....
To Bad Debts A/c	500		
To Manager's Commission A/c $(16,500 \times \frac{10}{110})$	1,500		
To	....		
	18,000		18,000

Dr.   **Profit and Loss Appropriation Account**   Cr.

Particulars	(₹)	Particulars	(₹)
To Interest on Capitals:		By P & L A/c	15,000
A	....		
B	....		
To B's Salary A/c	3,000		
To Profit transferred to Partners' Capital A/cs:			
A	....		
B	 4,000		
	15,000		15,000

Dr.   **Partners' Capital Accounts**   Cr.

Particulars	A (₹)	B (₹)	Particulars	A (₹)	B (₹)
To Drawings A/c	....	....	By	....	....
To Balance c/d	51,400	31,600	By Interest on Capital A/c	5,000	3,000
			By B's Salary A/c	—	....
			By Profit & Loss Appr. A/c	....	....
	57,400	37,600		57,400	37,600

(B) Fill in the Blanks :

1. Rights and duties of all partners are incorporated in ....

2. In the absence of Partnership Deed, the mutual relations of partners are governed by ....

3. Partners collectively are called ....

4. Interest on Drawings under the Fixed Capital Account method is debited to ....

5. Interest on Loan taken by a partner is recorded on .... of Profit and Loss A/c

6. The maximum number of partners in case of Limited Liability Partnership (LLP) is ....

7. Each partner is a .... owner of the firm's properties.

8. Interest on capital is an .... of profit.

9. Profit and Loss Appropriation Account is an .... of Profit and Loss Account.

10. Partnership is born by ....

11. In case of guarantee of minimum profit to a partner, deficiency of guaranteed partner is shared by remaining partners in ....

12. In the absence of the date of withdrawal, interest should be charged for .... months on the whole amount.

13. Manager's Commission is a .... against profits.

14. Interest on Partner's Loan is not credited to the Partner's .... Account.

15. Neha and Puja are partners. Neha drew ₹40,000. If the rate of interest on Drawings is 12% p.a. then interest on drawings will be ....

16. Abhishek drew ₹2,00,000 during the year. If the rate of interest on drawings is 8% then interest on drawings will be ....

17. The relation of the partner with the firm is that of Principal and an ....

18. A and B are partners. Net divisible profit as per Profit & Loss Apropriation Account is ₹3,00,000. The total Interest on partner's drawings is ₹8,000. A's salary is ₹10,000 per quarter and B's salary is ₹60,000 per annum. Net profit earned as per Profit & Loss Account will be ....

19. A and B are partners. Net divisible profit as per Profit & Loss Appropriation Account is ₹3,00,000. The total Interest on partner's drawings is ₹8,000. A's salary is ₹10,000 per quarter and B's salary is ₹60,000 per annum. A's share of profit will be ....

20. Salary paid to a partner is .... of profit.

21. Rent paid to a partner is .... against profit.

(C) Matching Questions :

1. Match the following items :

(i)	Partner's current accounts are opened when their capital accounts are	(a)	fixed
(ii)	Partner's capital accounts are opened when their capital accounts are	(b)	fluctuating
		(c)	both
		(d)	none

2. Match the following items :

(i)	Rent paid to a partner	(a)	Charge against profit
(ii)	Salary paid to partner	(b)	Appropriation of profit
		(c)	Both

3. Match the following items :

(i)	When partnership deed does not provide for interest on capital.	(a)	Interest on capital is not allowed
(ii)	When partnership deed provides for interest on capital but is silent on whether it is charge or appropriation.	(b)	Interest on capital is allowed in all circumstances
		(c)	Interest on capital is allowed if only profit is their

4. Match the following items :

(i)	When drawings are made at the beginning of every quarter	(a)	6 months
(ii)	When drawings are made in the middle of every quarter	(b)	7.5 months
		(c)	4.5 months

5. If interest on drawings is charged @12% p.a. :

(i)	Partner withdrew ₹10,000 in the beginning of every month.	(a)	Interest on Drawings ₹7,200
(ii)	Partner withdrew ₹10,000 every month.	(b)	Interest on Drawings ₹9,000
(iii)	Partner withdrew ₹10,000 in the beginning of every quarter.	(c)	Interest on Drawings ₹7,800

6. If interest on drawings is charged @8% p.a.

(i)	Interest on Drawings ₹8,800	(a)	Withdrew ₹20,000 in the beginning of every month
(ii)	Interest on Drawings ₹10,400	(b)	Withdrew ₹20,000 every month
(iii)	Interest on Drawings ₹9,600	(c)	Withdrew ₹20,000 at the end of every month

7. Match the following items :

(i)	Interest on capital allowed to partners	(a)	Profit and Loss A/c is Debited
(ii)	Interest on drawing charged by firm	(b)	Credited to partners' capital A/cs
		(c)	Debited to partners' capital A/cs
		(d)	Profit & Loss A/c is Credited

8. Match the following items :

(i)	Interest on capital	(a)	Cr. Side of Profit and Loss Appropriation A/c
(ii)	Interest on drawing	(b)	Dr. Side of Profit and Loss Appropriation A/c
(iii)	Interest on Partner's Loan	(c)	Dr. side of Profit and Loss A/c

9. Match the following items :

(i)	In the absence of Partnership Deed, Interest on loan taken from a partner is allowed	(a)	12% per annum
(ii)	In the absence of Partnership Deed Interest on Drawing of a partner is charged.	(b)	6% per annum
		(c)	No Interest is charged

Business Studies - Holiday Homework

Long Answer Type Questions (5-6 Marks each)

1. Explain any five features of management. {CBSE, Delhi 2013 (III)}

   OR

   Explain any four characteristics of management. {CBSE, Delhi 2016 (II), All India 2019 (I)}

2. 'In the absence of management, the productive resources will remain resources and shall never become production.' Explain the importance of management in the light of the above statement.

   {CBSE, Delhi 2006}

   OR

   "Success of an organisation largely depends upon its management." Explain any five reasons to justify the statement. {CBSE, Sample Paper 2012}

   OR

   Describe any five reasons which clarify that management is gaining importance day-by-day.

   {CBSE, Delhi 2013 (I)}

   OR

   Explain any four points of importance of management. {CBSE, Delhi 2016 (III), All India 2019 (II)}

3. Explain the various objectives which management seeks to achieve. {CBSE, All India 2019 (II)}

4. Is management a 'Science'? Give any three reasons in support of your answer. {CBSE, Delhi 2010 (II)}

   OR

   "Management is a science like Physics or Chemistry." Do you agree with this statement? Give reasons in support of your answer.

5. Is management an Art? Give any three reasons in support of your answer.   {CBSE, Delhi 2010 (III)}

6. "Management is regarded as an Art by some, as Science or as an inexact Science by others. The truth seems to be somewhere in between." In the light of this statement explain the true nature of management.   {CBSE, Delhi 2011 (I, II)}

OR

Management is considered to be both an art and science. Discuss.

7. Raman is working as 'Plant Superintendent' in Tifco Ltd. Name the managerial level at which he is working. State any four functions he will perform as 'Plant Superintendent' in this company.   {CBSE, Delhi 2008}

Hint: Raman is working at Middle Level.

8. "Management is regarded as fully-developed profession." Do you agree? Give reasons.   {CBSE, Delhi 2005, Delhi 2010 (I)}

OR

"Management is a profession like medical or legal profession." Do you agree with this statement? Give any five reasons in support of your answer.   {CBSE, All India 2011}

OR

Explain management as a profession.   {CBSE, All India 2019 (III)}

9. State any five functions performed by the manager who is working at the middle level management.   {CBSE, Sample Paper 2019}

10. What is meant by 'Management'? State any four functions of top level management.   {CBSE, All India 2019 (III)}

11. Explain the term 'Coordination' and its importance in management.   {CBSE, Sample Paper 1st 2008}

OR

'Co-ordination is the orderly arrangement of group efforts to provide unity of action in the pursuit of common purpose.' In the light of this statement, explain any five points of importance of coordination.   {CBSE, All India 2019 (III)}

12. "Coordination is the orderly arrangement of group efforts to provide unity of action in the pursuit of common purpose." In the light of this statement, explain the nature of coordination.   {CBSE, Delhi 2009, 2011 (III)}

OR

Explain any five features of 'coordination'.   {CBSE, Delhi 2012 (III), 2013 (II), Sample Paper 2019}

OR

What is meant by coordination? State its any four features.   {CBSE, Delhi & All India 2018}

13. "Coordination is not a separate function of management. It is the essence of management." Explain with the help of suitable example.   {CBSE, Delhi 2009}

14. Coordination is needed at all levels of management and it is the responsibility of all managers." Explain how.   {CBSE, Delhi 2009}

15. What is meant by 'coordination'? How it 'integrates group efforts' and 'ensures unity of action'? Explain.   {CBSE, Delhi 2012 (I)}

16. Give the meaning of Management and explain how it 'creates a dynamic organisation' and 'helps in the development of society'.   {CBSE, Delhi 2012 (II)}

17. Explain how management 'increases efficiency' and 'helps in the development of Society'.   {CBSE, All India 2012 (I)}

18. Management of Parco Ltd., emphasises only on economic objectives. Identify and explain the objectives which are being ignored. State any two values which are being communicated to society while fulfilling these objectives.   {CBSE, Sample Paper 2014}

TRUE OR FALSE

1. According to subordination of individual interest to general interest, interest of the individual must prevail over interest of the organisation.
2. Unity of command suggests that an employee should receive orders and be accountable to only one superior.
3. Scalar chain is crucial to ensure unity of command and effective communication in the organisation.
4. Fayol is known as the 'Father of Scientific Management'.
5. Fayol was a mining engineer, whereas Taylor was a mechanical engineer.
6. According to principle of 'Order', there should be a place for everything and everyone.
7. Espirit de corps means all employees should be treated in the same manner.
8. Management principles are tailor-made tools.
9. Fayol's principles are applicable in specialised situations, whereas, Taylor's principles have universal application.
10. Division of Work applies to both managerial as well as technical work.
11. Remuneration should always be fair to employees even if it is not favourable to the organisation.
12. Fayol's principles were formed through personal experience, whereas Taylor's principles were formed through experimentation.
13. Principles of management not only help in achieving organisational goals but also guide managers in performing social responsibilities.
14. Unity of direction prevents unnecessary duplication of efforts and wastage of resources.
15. Management principles are rigid statements.
16. The guidelines developed through observation are repeatedly experimented to test the validity of management principles.
17. Gang plank permits horizontal communication.
18. Fayol's principles are applicable at the top level of management, whereas, Taylor's principles are applicable at the shop floor.

Short Answer Type Questions (3-4 Marks each)

1. State and explain any three points which highlight the nature of principles of management. *(CBSE, Delhi 2004)*

2. Explain the meaning of management principles and state how are they derived at? *(CBSE, Delhi 2004)*

3. Distinguish between 'Motion Study' and 'Time Study' on the basis of: (a) meaning, and (b) purpose. *(CBSE, Delhi 2000)*

4. Illustrate the principle of 'Stability of Tenure' through a suitable example. *(CBSE, All India 2000)*

5. Which principle of management is violated if an employee is asked to receive orders from two superiors? Explain the principle with a suitable example. *(CBSE, Delhi 2004)*

   OR

   The Production Manager of ABC Ltd. instructs a salesman to go slow in selling the product, whereas the Marketing Manager is insisting on fast selling to reach the target. Which principle of management is being violated in this case? State any two consequences of the violation of this principle.

   Hint: Principle of 'Unity of Command' is violated.

6. Distinguish between the principles of 'Unity of Command' and 'Unity of Direction' on the basis of: (a) meaning, and (b) aim. *(CBSE, Delhi 2000)*

7. What contradiction do you find in the principle of unity of command and the technique of functional foremanship and why? *(CBSE, All India 2002)*

8. Explain the principle of 'Discipline' and 'Order'. *(CBSE, Delhi 2001)*

9. An organisation follows the principles of management. What are the positive effects of each of the following principles of management on the organisation? (i) Scalar chain, (ii) Equity, and (iii) Division of work. *(CBSE, Delhi 2005)*

10. Develop an imaginary plan of differential piece rates to be introduced for the workers, engaged in sewing shirts. *(CBSE, Delhi 2002)*

11. Which principle of management envisages that each group of activities having the same objectives must have one head and one plan? Explain the principle with a suitable example. *(CBSE, All India 2004)*

    Hint: Principle of 'Unity of Direction'.

12. Hina and Harish are typists in a company having same educational qualifications. Hina is getting ₹ 3,000 per month and Harish ₹ 4,000 per month as salary for the same working hours. Which principle of management is violated in this case? Name and explain the principle. *(CBSE, Delhi 2006)*

    Hint: Principle of 'Equity' is violated.

13. Which principle of management suggests that employees should not be moved from their positions frequently? Give one adverse effect if this principle is not followed. *(CBSE, Delhi 2002)*

    Hint: Principle of 'Stability of Tenure' is violated.

14. How does gang plank enable two managers to communicate? Draw a figure to clarify it.

15. Describe, in brief, Taylor's principles of: (i) Science, not the rule of thumb, and (ii) Harmony, not discord. *(CBSE, Delhi 2003, 2013)*

16. State any three characteristics of principles of management. *(CBSE, Sample Paper 2014)*

17. Explain the following principles of Scientific Management: (a) Science not rule of thumb; (b) Co-operation, not Individualism; (c) Harmony, not discord. {CBSE, Sample Paper 2014}

18. Name and explain the principle of management according to which a manager should replace 'I' with 'We' in all his conversations with workers. {CBSE, Delhi 2013}

    Hint: Principle of 'Espirit de corps'.

19. Principles of Taylor and Fayol are mutually complementary. One believed that management should not close its ears to constructive suggestions made by the employees, while the other suggested that a good company should have an employee suggestion system, whereby suggestions which result in substantial time or cost reduction should be rewarded.
    Identify and explain the principles of Taylor and Fayol referred in the above para. {CBSE, Delhi 2014}
    Hint: The principle of Taylor referred to is "Cooperation, Not Individualism". The principle of Fayol referred to is "Initiative".

20. Explain briefly 'Remuneration of Employees' and 'Scalar Chain' as principles of general management. {CBSE, Foreign 2017 (III)}

21. ABC Ltd. is engaged in producing electricity from domestic garbage. There is almost equal division of work and responsibility between workers and 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.
    (a) State the principle of management described in the above para.
    (b) Identify any two values which the company wants to communicate to the society. {CBSE, Delhi Comptt. 2014}

    Hint: Refer "Case Studies, Value Based and Multi-Disciplinary Questions" given in the Revision Section.

22. Explain briefly 'Initiative' and 'Esprit de Corps' as principles of general management. {CBSE, All India 2017 (II)}

23. What is meant by principles of management? State any three points of their importance. {CBSE, Delhi 2015 (II)}

    OR

    Explain any four points of importance of principles of management. {CBSE, Delhi 2016 (II)}

24. State any four features of 'Principles of Management'. {CBSE, Delhi 2015 (III), 2016 (III)}

25. Enumerate any two techniques of scientific management. {CBSE, Sample Paper 2016}

26. Explain 'unity of command' and 'equity' as principles of general management. {CBSE, Delhi 2017 (I)}

Q1. Distinguish between

(a) Intermediate goods and final goods.
(b) Stock and Flow variable with example.
(c) Real flow and money flow.
(d) Transfer Income and Factor Income.
(e) Domestic Income and National Income.

Q2. Explain any four limitations of using GDP as a measure index of welfare of a country.

Q3. Calculate Net Domestic Product at Factor Cost.

Items.		(Rs. In crore)
(i)	GDP at market price	15,000
(ii)	Current replacement cost	700
(iii)	GST	2,000
(iv)	Subsidy	400
(v)	Factor income received from abroad.	400
(vi)	Factor income paid to abroad.	500

Q4. If the Nominal GDP is Rs.625 and price Index (with base = 100) is Rs. 125, Calculate the Real GDP.

Q5. Calculate Gross Value Added at Factor Cost

Items.		(Rs. In crore)
(i)	Sales	180
(ii)	Rent.	5
(iii)	Subsidies.	10
(iv)	Change in Stock	15
(v)	Purchase of raw materials	100
(vi)	Profit.	25

Q.6. Calculate 'Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost' from following data.

Items		(Rs. In crore)
(i)	Compensation of employees	110
(ii)	Operating Surplus	90
(iii)	Mixed Income of the self- employed.	100
(iv)	Consumption of fixed capital	70
(v)	Net indirect taxes.	10

Q7. Explain the problem of double counting in the estimation of national income. Discuss two approaches to correct the problem of double of counting.

Q.8. How should the following be treated while estimating national income ? Give reasons.

   (i)   Purchase of taxi by a taxi driver

   (ii) Bones paid to employees.

   (iii) Payment of interest by a firm to a bank.

 Q9. State the various components of the expenditure method that are used to calculate national income.

 Q.10. Explain the components of compensation of employees.

                         Indian Economic Development

Q.1. Discuss in brief the four causes of the backwardness of Indian Economy at the time of independence.

Q2. How did British rule In India contribute to the decay of Indian handicraft ? State the possible factors.

Q3. State any four features of India's demographic profile during the British rule.

 Q4. State six points suggesting positive impact of the British rule in India.

 Q5. State the two fold motive for the systematic destabilisation of indigenous Indian Industries in the British era.

 Q6. Describe the features of economic planning in India.

  Q7. Discuss briefly the rational behind 'equity with growth' as planning objective for Indian Economy.

   Q.8. Discuss briefly the rational behind choosing, 'self reliance' as a planning objective for the Indian Economy.

   Q9. What is meant by land reforms? State the basic objective of land reforms in India.

 Q10. State and explain any four components of institutional reforms in Indian agriculture.

 Q11. State any four components of technical reforms carried out after independence.

  Q12. Is agricultural subsidy a vice or virtue ? Highlight the arguments in favour of both facts.

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Summer Vacation Holiday Home Work

Computer Science

Q1. What are tokens in python? How many types of tokens are allowed in python? Exemplify your answer.

Q.2. How are keywords different from identifiers?

Q.3. What are literals in Python? How many type of literals are allowed in python?

Q.4. Out of the following, find those identifiers, which cannot be used for naming variable or Function in a Python program:
Price*Qty,class,for,do,
4thCol, totally, Row31, _Amount

Q.5. What are operators ? what is their function? Give examples of some unary and binary operators.

Q.6. What is an expression and a statement?

Q.7. What are variable? How are they important for a program?

Q.8. Describe the concepts of block or suite and body. What is indentation and how it is related to block and body ?

Q.9. What are immutable and mutable types? List immutable and mutable types of Python.

Q.10. What is the difference between implicit type conversion and explicit type conversion?

Q. 11. What is a function? Why do programmers need functions in python programming?

Q 12. How to create a function in python? Explain in detail with an example.

Q. 13. What are the comments? What are the role comments in the program? How to write single-line

Q. 14. Illustrate the flow of execution in the function call statement.

Q. 15. Differentiate between parameters and arguments.

Q. 16. What are the arguments supported by python? Explain each of them with a suitable example.

Q. 17. What is the local variable and global variable? Explain with an example.

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HOLIDAY ASSIGNMENT – 2023

Prepare a record file in physical education practical manual

Record file shall include :

1. Fitness tests administration
2. Procedure for Asanas , Benefits & contraindication for any two Asana for each lifestyle disease.
3. Anyone IOA recognized sport/games of your choice. Labelled diagram of field Equipment. Also mention its rules , terminations & skills.