

**ARMY PUBLIC SCHOOL KALUCHAK**

**HOLIDAYS HOMEWORK**

**CLASS XII C (2024-25)**

**SUBJECT: ENGLISH XII**

**QUESTION BANK FOR SUMMER VACATION**

1. "Will they make them sing in German, even the pigeons?" A language loses its significance when it becomes the victim of colonial expansion. Justify with reference to the story.
2. "I was amazed to see how well I understood it." Why do you think Franz found the grammar lesson so easy to understand?
3. Little Franz is the narrator of the story. The name 'Franz' means 'from France'. In what way does the story being told as a first-person narrative of Franz impact your reading and understanding of the story? Provide at least one evidence from the text to support your opinion.
4. War and conflict displace people from their homes/ nations. How is this relevant for Saheb & his family?
5. Mukesh insists on being his own master. "I will be a motor mechanic", he announces. Why do you think the author does not agree with Mukesh in this context? Do you think Mukesh can realize his dream one day
6. God-given lineage condemns thousands of children to a life of abject poverty and interferes in realizing their dreams. How has this issue been portrayed in the story? Do you think Mukesh can be an exception in this regard? Justify your answer with reference to your reading of Mukesh's character traits.
7. Franklin D. Roosevelt once said, "The only thing we have to fear is fear itself." Analyze how the swimming instructor and the narrator's subsequent efforts contributed to overcoming the narrator's fear of water.
8. "Returning to the Y.M.C.A. swimming pool brought back distressing memories and rekindled childhood fears." Explore the importance of natural world references in the chapter "Deep Water."
9. Bullying by older children towards younger ones is a common issue, especially in schools. How does this phenomenon relate to William Douglas' experience at the Y.M.C.A. swimming pool? What does such behavior reveal about the attitudes of modern youth? Explain.
10. How did the concept of 'bait' illustrated through the character peddler in the story? Explain with the help of instances given in the story.
11. Both the crofter & Edla Wilmanson were kind towards the peddler. But the peddler's attitude towards the both was a mismatch. Why do you think Edla was more persuasive than the crofter in the transformation of the peddler? Make a comparative answer with instances from the text.
12. Trust is a difficult choice, which may or may not be rewarded. Examine this statement in the light of peddler's action with respect to the crofter & the ironmaster.

13. The peddler's instance calls for a need to integrate people from the marginalized sections into the mainstream society. Justify the statement with respect to Edla's demonstration of love, compassion and charity.
14. How does Pablo Neruda use the theme of silence to convey a message of introspection and unity in the poem "Keeping Quiet"? Discuss with reference to specific lines and imagery used in the poem.
15. Analyze how Pablo Neruda's "Keeping Quiet" reflects the poet's views on peace and environmental conservation. How does the poem suggest a connection between inner tranquility and the well-being of the Earth?
16. How does Kamala Das use imagery and symbolism to convey the emotional landscape of the poem "My Mother at Sixty-Six"?
17. Discuss the theme of aging and the fear of loss as presented in "My Mother at Sixty-Six."
18. Evaluate the use of ambiguity in "The Third Level" and its impact on the story's interpretation.
19. Examine the psychological dimensions of Charley's journey in "The Third Level" and discuss how the story reflects the interplay between reality and fantasy.
20. NOTICE WRITING
  - a. As the Principal of Sardar Patel Vidyalaya, Lucknow, you need to draft a notice informing students of the change in school timings with effect from the 1st of October. State valid reasons for the change.
  - b. As the Secretary of the History Club at Pearl Harbor Society, draft a notice informing residents of a proposed visit to important historical sites in your city.
  - c. You are the Secretary of the English Literary Association of Tagore Memorial School, Patna. Write out a notice for notice-board, inviting names of those who would like to participate in the proposed inter-house debate, oratorio! And elocution contest.

## **SUBJECT – ECONOMICS-XII**

Q1. Define a plan.

Q2. Why did India opt for planning?

Q3. Why should plans have goals?

Q4. Explain 'growth with equity' as a planning objective.

Q5. Does Modernisation as a planning objective create contradiction in the light of employment generation? Explain.

Q6. Why was it necessary for a developing country like India to follow self-reliance as a planning objective?

Q7. Why did India choose the path of economic development under the mixed economy frame work?

Q8. In a mixed economy, the problem of resource allocation and decision-making is solved through the operation of the price mechanism just as in the case of a capitalist economy. How is it then different from a capitalist economy?

Q9. Why was self-reliance adopted as one of the main goals of economic planning in India?

Q10. What was the main emphasis of Mahalanobis strategy of development? Why was this strategy abandoned in later plans?

Q11. Write a short note on the planning commission and NITI Aayog.

Q12. Distinguish between equal and equitable distribution of income. Which one is more important and why?

Q13. Why is P.C. Mahalanobis known as the architect of Indian Planning?

Q14. Distinguish between planning objectives and plan objectives on any four basis.

Q15. Explain the following as the goals of five year plans.

Q16. How far has Indian planning been successful in achieving its objectives? Briefly assess the achievements and failures of planning in India during this period.

Q17. Distinguish between Economic Growth and Economic Development.

Q18. 'Economic growth' and 'Economic development' means one and the same. Defend or refute the given statement. Do you think that India is economically developed? Why or why not?

Q19. Explain the need and type of land reforms implemented in the agriculture sector.

Q20. What is Green Revolution? Why was it implemented and how did it benefit the farmers? Explain in brief.

Q21. Explain the statement that green revolution enabled the government to procure sufficient food grains to build its stocks that could be used during the times of shortage.

Q22. While subsidies encourage farmers to use new technology, they are a huge burden on government finances. Discuss the usefulness of subsidies in the light of this fact.

Q23. Why, despite the implementation of green revolution, 65 percent of our population continued to be engaged in the agriculture sector till 1990?

Q24. What are High Yielding Variety (HYV) seeds?

Q25. What is marketable surplus?

Q26. Critically appraise the need for subsidies for the farmers, when it actually creates a huge financial burden on the public money.

Q27. State the serious limitations of Green Revolution in India.

Q28. Equity in agriculture was sought to be achieved through land reforms which was not without its share of problems. Elaborate on the statement.

Q29. What role did the government play in ensuring that the Green Revolution benefitted small farmers as well?

Q30. What do you understand by term 'Minimum Support Prices'?

Q31. Why were the benefits of Green Revolution restricted to few states and few crops in initial stages of planning?

Q32. What is Cooperative farming?

Q33. What is Bhoodan Movement?

Q34. Why was Public sector given a leading role in industrial development during the planning period?

Q35. Though public sector is very essential for industries, many public sector undertakings incur huge losses and are a drain on the economy's resources. Discuss the usefulness of public sector undertakings in the light of this fact.

Q36. Why and how was private sector regulated under the IPR 1956?

Q37. Briefly evaluate the effects of industrialization on the Indian economy during the period 1950-1990.

Q38. Why were small scale industries relied upon to achieve the goal of employment and equity?

Q39. Differentiate between private sector and public sector. Give an example.

Q40. Why Small Scale Industries require them to be shielded from the large firms?

Q41. Industrial development accelerates the rate of economic development. How?

Q42. Discuss the principal components of Industrial Policy Resolution, 1956.

Q43. How was the licensing policy misused by some industrial houses?

Q44. What is sectoral composition of an economy? Is it necessary that the service sector should contribute maximum to GDP of an economy? Comment.

Q45. Explain how import substitution can protect domestic industry.

Q46. How does a country gain from its foreign trade during its growth process?

Q47. Why was the policy of import substitution considered a prerequisite for achieving the goal of self-reliance?

Q48. The policy of protection encouraged the growth of domestic industries but at the same time proved to be an impediment. How?

Q49. Why do countries participate in foreign trade?

Q50. What do you mean by tariff and non-tariff barriers? Explain their impact on foreign trade.

Q51. Highlight the main changes that took place with regard to the composition and direction of foreign trade after Independence.

### **SUBJECT- ACCOUNTANCY-XII**

1. Madhu and Radha were partners in a partnership firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3 : 2. Madhu withdrew Rs. 20,000 in start of each quarter during the year ended 31.03.2023. Calculate Interest on drawings .
2. C and D were partners in a firm. E was admitted as a new partner for  $\frac{1}{6}^{\text{th}}$  share. E acquired  $\frac{1}{3}^{\text{rd}}$  of his share from C and the remaining from D. Calculate the sacrificing ratio of C and D and the new profit sharing ratio.
3. After doing the adjustments regarding drawings Rs. 40,000, share of profit Rs. 24,000 and the additional capital introduced Rs. 32,000, the capital of Ashok, a partner, as on 31.03.2022 was Rs.5,00,000. Calculate his capital as on 01.04.2021 .
4. Josh and Jeevan were partners in a firm. During the year ended 31.03.2022 Jeevan withdrew Rs. 5,000 per month starting from 30.06.2021. The partnership deed provided that interest on drawings will be charged @ 12% per annum. Calculate the average number of months for which interest will be charged.
5. In a partnership firm, which of the following statements is true in respect of liability of a partner ?
  - (a) ) It is limited to the extent of his capital contribution.
  - (b) It is limited to the extent of debit balance in his capital account, if any.
  - (c). It is unlimited jointly and severally for all the acts of the firm done while he is a partner
  - (d). It is unlimited only for the acts done by her/him as a partner..
6. Hina and Neena are partners in a firm. Neena withdrew Rs. 10,000 per month at the beginning of each month during the year ended 31st March, 2022. Calculate Interest on drawings to be charged @ 6% per annum.
7. Akshita and Anurag are partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 2 : 1. Akshat is admitted in the firm with  $\frac{1}{3}^{\text{rd}}$  share in profits. Akshat acquires  $\frac{2}{3}^{\text{rd}}$  of his share from Akshita and  $\frac{1}{3}^{\text{rd}}$  of his share from Anurag. Calculate the new profit sharing ratio of Akshita, Anurag and Akshat .
8. On 01.04.2022, Ravi, Kavi and Avi started a partnership firm with fixed capitals of Rs. 6,00,000, Rs.6,00,000 and Rs. 3,00,000 respectively. The partnership deed provided for the following :
  - (i) Interest on capital @ 10% per annum.
  - (ii) Interest on drawings @ 12% per annum.
  - (iii)** An annual salary of < 1,20,000 to Avi.

- (iv) Profits and losses were to be shared in the ratio of their capitals. The net profit of the firm for the year ended 31.03.2023 was Rs. 3,08,000. Rs. 4,800, Kavi Rs.4,200 and Avi Rs.3,000. Prepare Profit and Loss Appropriation Account of Ravi, Kavi and Avi for the year ended 31.03.2023.
9. P and Q were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 2 : 1. On 01.04.2022, they admitted R as a new partner for 1/10 th profits with a guaranteed minimum share of 50,000. P and Q continued to share profits as before but agreed to share any deficiency on account of guarantee to R in the ratio of 3 : 2. The net profit of the firm for the year ended 31.03.2023 was Rs. 3,00,000. Pass necessary journal entries in the books of P and Q for the above transactions.
10. Sharma and Verma were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3 : 2. Their fixed capitals were Rs. 14,00,000 and Rs.10,00,000 respectively. The partnership deed provided for the following : (i) Interest on capital @ 10% per annum. (ii) Interest on drawings @ 12% per annum. During the year ended 31.03.2023, Sharma withdrew and Verma withdrew Rs. 2,00,000 and Rs.1,00,000. After preparing the accounts for the year ended 31.03.2023, it was realised that interest on capital was not allowed and interest on drawings was not charged. Showing your working notes clearly pass necessary journal entries in the books of the firm to rectify the above error.
11. Anu, Manu, Tanu and Kanu were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 2 : 1 : 2 : 1. They decided to share profits and losses in the ratio of 4 : 2 : 3 : 1 with effect from 1st April, 2022. On this date, goodwill of the firm was valued at Rs. 1,20,000 and General Reserve appeared in the books at Rs. 36,000. Pass necessary journal entries for the above transactions. Show your workings clearly.
12. On 1st April, 2022, the capital of the firm of Ashu and Madhav is Rs. 1,50,000. The normal rate of return on capital employed is 10%. Average profits of the firm are Rs. 23,500. Calculate goodwill of the firm based on three years purchase of super profits.
13. Rakshit and Malik are partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 4 : 1. On 1st April, 2021, their capitals were Rs.1,20,000 and Rs. 80,000 respectively. On 1st December, 2021, they decided that the total capital of the firm should be Rs. 3,00,000 to be contributed by them in the ratio of 2 : 1. According to the partnership deed, interest on capital is allowed to the partners @ 6% p.a. Calculate interest on capital to be allowed for the year ending 31st March, 2022.
14. On 31st March, 2019, the balance in the capital accounts of Asha, Nisha and Disha after making adjustments for profits and drawings were Rs. 1,50,000, Rs.1,20,000 and Rs.90,000 respectively. Subsequently, it was discovered that interest on capital and interest on drawings had been omitted. The partners

were entitled to interest on capital @ 10% p.a. Interest on drawings was also to be charged @ 10% p.a. The drawings during the year were : Asha Rs. 50,000, Nisha Rs.60,000 and Disha Rs.30,000. The net profit for the year ending 31st March, 2019 amounted to Rs. 1,00,000. The profit sharing ratio was 2 : 2 : 1. Pass the necessary adjustment entry. Also show your workings clearly.

15. Ram, Mohan and Sohan were partners sharing profits in the ratio of 2 : 1 : 1. Ram withdrew Rs. 3,000 every month and Mohan withdrew Rs. 4,000 every month. Interest on drawings @ 6% p.a. was charged, whereas the partnership deed was silent about interest on drawings. Showing your working clearly, pass the necessary adjustment entry to rectify the error.
16. Yadu, Vidu and Radhu were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 4 : 3 : 3. Their fixed capitals on 1st April, 2018 were Rs. 9,00,000, Rs. 5,00,000 and Rs. 4,00,000 respectively. On 1st November, 2018, Yadu gave a loan of Rs. 80,000 to the firm. As per the partnership agreement : (i) The partners were entitled to an interest on capital @ 6% p.a. (ii) Interest on partners' drawings was to be charged @ 8% p.a. The firm earned profits of Rs. 2,53,000 (after interest on Yadu's loan) during the year 2018 – 19. Partners' drawings for the year amounted to Yadu : Rs. 80,000, Vidu : Rs. 70,000 and Radhu : Rs. 50,000. Prepare Profit and Loss Appropriation Account for the year ending 31st March, 2019.
17. On 31st March, 2019 the Balance Sheet of A and B, who were sharing profits in the ratio of 3 : 2 was as follows :

**Balance Sheet of A and B as at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2019**

Liabilities	Amount ₹	Assets	Amount ₹
Creditors	30,000	Cash at Bank	20,000
Investment Fluctuation Fund	12,000	Debtors           85,000	
General Reserve	25,000	Less : Provision for bad debts <u>5,000</u>	80,000
Capitals :		Stock	1,30,000
A   1,60,000		Investments	60,000
B <u>1,40,000</u>	3,00,000	Furniture	77,000
	3,67,000		3,67,000

On 1st April, 2019, they decided to admit C as a new partner for  $\frac{1}{5}$ <sup>th</sup> share in the profits on the following terms :

- (i) C brought Rs. 1,00,000 as his capital and Rs. 50,000 as his share of premium for goodwill.

- (ii) Outstanding salaries of Rs. 2,000 be provided for.  
 (iii) The market value of investments was Rs. 50,000.  
 (iv) A debtor whose dues of Rs. 18,000 were written off as bad debts paid Rs. 12,000 in full settlement.

Prepare Revaluation Account, Partners' Capital Accounts and the Balance Sheet of the new firm.

18. (a) A and B were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3 : 1. On 31.03.2022, their Balance Sheet was as follows :

**Balance Sheet of A and B as at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022**

Liabilities	Amount ₹	Assets	Amount ₹
Outstanding Expenses	3,000	Bank	40,000
Bills Payable	20,000	Stock	60,000
Sundry Creditors	1,40,000	Bills Receivable	70,000
General Reserve	80,000	Debtors	1,00,000
Capitals :		Less : Provision for doubtful Debts	5,000
A	2,00,000	Furniture	85,000
B	<u>3,00,000</u>	Machinery	1,10,000
	5,00,000	Land and Building	2,83,000
	<u>7,43,000</u>		<u>7,43,000</u>

On the above date, C was admitted as a new partner for 1/5<sup>th</sup> share in the profits on the following terms :

- (i) C will bring Rs. 2,00,000 as her capital and 1,60,000 as her share of goodwill premium. (ii) Stock will be appreciated by 1500 (iii) 5,000 will be written off as bad debts and a provision of 10% for bad and doubtful debts will be maintained. Prepare Revaluation Account and Partners capital Account and the balance sheet of reconstituted firm.

19. Yuv and Veer were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3 : 1. Their Balance Sheet as on 31st March, 2022 was as under :

**Balance Sheet of Yuv and Veer as at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022**

Liabilities	Amount ₹	Assets	Amount ₹
Creditors	41,000	Plant and Machinery	60,000
General Reserve	80,000	Building	40,000
Outstanding Expenses	12,000	Investments	60,000
Capitals :		Stock	50,000
Yuv           79,000		Debtors           38,000	
Veer <u>48,000</u>	1,27,000	Less : Provision for Doubtful Debts <u>4,000</u>	34,000
		Cash	16,000
	<u>2,60,000</u>		<u>2,60,000</u>

They decided to admit Yash in the firm on 1st April, 2022 for 1/4<sup>th</sup> share in profits on the following terms : (i) Yash will bring in proportionate capital and Rs. 4,000 as his share of goodwill premium in cash.

(ii) Investments were valued at Rs. 68,000.

(iii) Plant and Machinery was to be depreciated by 10%.

Prepare Revaluation Accounts and Partners Capital Accounts and the balance sheet of reconstituted firm.

**20.** Badal and Bijli were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 3 : 2. Their Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2019 was as follows :

**Balance Sheet of Badal and Bijli as at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2019**

Liabilities	Amount ₹	Assets	Amount ₹
Capitals :		Building	1,50,000
Badal       1,50,000		Investments	73,000
Bijli <u>90,000</u>	2,40,000	Stock	43,000
Badal's Current A/c	12,000	Debtors	20,000
Investment Fluctuation Reserve	24,000	Cash	22,000
Bills Payable	8,000	Bijli's Current A/c	2,000
Creditors	26,000		
	<u>3,10,000</u>		<u>3,10,000</u>

Raina was admitted on the above date as a new partner for (i) 3,10,000 1/6<sup>th</sup> share in the profits of the firm. The terms of agreement were as follows :

(i) Raina will bring Rs. 40,000 as her capital and capitals of Badal and Bijli will be adjusted on the basis of Raina's capital by opening current accounts.

- (ii) Raina will bring her share of goodwill premium for Rs. 12,000 in cash.
- (iii) The building was overvalued by Rs.15,000 and stock by Rs.3,000.
- (iv) A provision of 10% was to be created on debtors for bad debts. Prepare the Revaluation Account and Current and Capital Accounts of Badal, Bijli and Raina and the balance sheet of reconstituted firm.

**SUBJECT- BUSINESS STUDIES-XII**

1. Project Nanhi Kali run by Shiva was started in 1998 and is one of the largest programmes that enables underprivileged girls to complete 10 years of schooling. The project has impacted the lives of over 5 lakh girls from low income group families across the country. Name and explain the objective achieved by Shiva.
2. With rising pollution levels, consumers are becoming conscious about the harmful effects of polluted air, so the demand for home air-purifiers is increasing day-by-day. Which dimension of business environment is discussed here ? Explain Briefly.
3. Which plan is a statement of expected results expressed in numerical terms. Identify and explain.
4. Coordination integrates the efforts of different departments and at Identify the characteristic of coordination highlighted in the above statement.
5. State, giving reason, whether the following statement is true or false : ‘A rule is the prescribed way or manner in which a task has to be performed considering the objective.’ Explain briefly.
6. Sangeeta visited a dental clinic and observed that the receptionist was seated at the reception desk, the place fixed for her. Dental instruments were laid neatly in dental instrument trays and the used instruments were placed in the sterilisation area. There was a fixed place for everything and it was present there. There was no hindrance in the work of the dentist and she was working with her maximum efficiency. Identify and explain the principle of management .
7. Ashita works in a company where her basic task is to integrate diverse elements and co-ordinate the activities of different departments according to the overall objectives of the organisation. At which level of management is Ashitaworking ? Explain any 2 functions performed by her.
8. Match the various characteristics of Business environment given in Column I with their respective explanations in Column II :

Column I	Column II
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A. Dynamic nature	(i) Environment is a phenomenon that is relatively easier to understand in parts but difficult to grasp in its totality.
B. Complexity	(ii) Business environment differs from country to country and even region to region.
C. Relativity	(iii) Business environment keeps on changing, whether in terms of technological improvement or shifts in consumer preferences.

(a) A (iii), B (ii), C (i)  
(c) A (iii), B (i), C (ii)

(b) A (ii), B (iii), C (i)  
(d) A (i), B (ii), C (iii)

9. Ananta Ltd. is a firm manufacturing electronic goods. To increase its sales and earn profits, its General Manager, Kamal is thinking in advance what to do and how to do it. He is also preparing forecasts to reduce the risk of uncertainty and to achieve its targets. By doing so Kamal is performing an important function of management. Identify and state the function of management highlighted above. Also state any two points of importance of this function.
10. Burgers and Fudge was among the first fast food Chins in India which pioneered the concept of family-style restaurants. However, over the years it started losing business to multinational food chains like McDonalds and Pizza Hut, etc. and soon had to shut down. The reason to shut down was the inability of managers to identify, understand, evaluate and to react to the forces external to their firm. In the light of the above situation, explain with the help of any two points, how understanding of business environment is important for managers.
11. Hitesh is the CEO of Kids Garments Ltd . Due to festive season, Hitesh got an additional order of 10,000 garments which he had to supply within two days. Due to his goodwill in the market, he did not want to lose the order. So, he decided to achieve the target by operating on double shifts. He achieved the target and supplied the order within two days. But due to double shifts, his cost of production was higher than the regular production cost. Identify and give the meaning of the two concepts of management discussed in the above para.
12. Identify the characteristic of management which states that the activities involved in managing an enterprise are common to all organisations whether economic, social or political. Also state two other characteristics of management.

- 13.** Vaibhav Sharma was working as the Production Manager in Crescent Pharmaceuticals Pvt. Ltd. To get his son admitted in school he wanted to take leave from the office but on the same day, an important meeting with the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of the company was scheduled to discuss about some new medicines to be manufactured. Considering the significance of the meeting, he did not take leave. The CEO appreciated his exemplary behaviour as he gave priority to the organisational interest over his personal interest. Name and explain the principle of management being followed by Vaibhav Sharma in the above case.
- 14.** Pallavi set her target was to be amongst the top 10 companies in this field within the next three years. For this she employed people having different skills. She worked hard and united the efforts of different people to achieve this goal. The requirements of the customers in this industry changed very fast and the company adapted to keep pace with the changing environment. As planned, the company achieved its target within three years. All the employees of the organisation were happy and satisfied and the effect of management was noticeable in the organisation. The way Pallavi was managing her business highlights some of the features of management. By quoting lines from the above paragraph, explain any two such features.
- 15.** Abhishek studied management principles and techniques of Henri Fayol and F.W. Taylor when he was in class XII. Now he is trying to apply his knowledge while doing his business. By using different techniques and scientifically analysing work he found one best way of doing the job. By removing unproductive movements of the workers he reduces the time to complete the job. Not only this, to increase productivity and to regain stamina he started giving more rest intervals to his employees. He followed no discrimination policy on account of sex, religion, caste, etc. in his organisation. He ensured that the compensation should be fair to both, employees and the organisation. Identify and explain any two techniques of scientific management and two principles of general management adopted by Abhishek.
- 16.** Setting objectives is the first step in the process of one of the significant (a) Identify the function of management referred above. (b) State the next five steps of the process.
- 17.** The Government of India, in an effort to eliminate plastic waste, imposed a nationwide ban on single-use plastic. The ban would most likely target plastic cutlery, straws, cups and glasses. As a result of this ban, the businesses have been forced to change their practices. 'Viman Airlines' decided to stop giving small water bottles on its flights. Various firms have come up in the country that are making biodegradable plastic out of starch, wheat hay or petrochemicals. Thus competition in this upcoming industry is immense. Businesses are also focusing on developing techniques to produce

alternatives for plastic bags. 'Carlos Technologies Ltd.', a leading engineering company, has planned to design and deliver hi-tech machines that can scale up production of bags made from newspaper to replace plastic bags. Many companies are placing orders for such machines. This has added challenges before smaller firms making paper bags. In various enterprises, employees are being trained to operate such hi-tech machines. This will provide human resource with higher competence. Customers have also become more demanding due to increased awareness and are forcing sellers to adopt bags which are not made of plastic. Identify and explain the various dimensions of business environment discussed above.

- 18.** Read the following text and answer the following questions on the basis of the same:

The name and taste of Coca-Cola is known to almost each and every individual in India as well as throughout the world. This carbonated soft drink holds the most market share in the soft drink market and got itself a special seat in each and every gathering. The Coca-Cola Company has on occasion introduced other cola drinks under the Coke name. The most common of these are Diet Coke, along with others including Caffeine free Coca-Cola, Diet Coke Caffeine free, Coca-Cola Zero Sugar, Coca Cola Cherry, Coca-Cola Vanilla and the list goes on. It has capitalized on each and every opportunity to market itself effectively and place itself in the middle of every gathering. The main reason for such an outstanding placement of product goes to the way they have established the connection between every occasion and the need for Coke to be present there, product design and creative advertising.

Q.1 In the context of the above given case, identify one valid importance of Business Environment. a) Enables a firm to identify opportunities and getting first mover advantage b) Uncertainty c) Delay in action d) Pervasive function

Q.2 Identify the feature of Business Environment which The Coca-Cola Company managed to get in their favour. a) Complex b) Specific and general forces c) Futuristic d) Mental Exercise

Q.3 Which business environment did Coca-Cola majorly tap into?

a) Technological Environment b) Social Environment c) Political Environment  
d) Economic Environment

- 19.** Read the following text and answer the following questions on the basis of the same:

Simplex limited had been taken over by Mundhra Group immediately following India's independence. Since then it enjoys a rich record of industry presence and experience. In 2005, with the aim to accelerate growth the company had gone through several rounds of meetings and discussions before launching ERP system to attract large projects. The management had done effective forecast and critical thinking regarding allocation resources to reduce wastage. For this purpose the company had laid down multiple courses of action to meet the challenge of adverse situations. In 2008, the company suffered loss in many projects due to the great recession despite taking many cost cutting measures. The management had taken utmost care regarding the

possible outcome and timely review of the plans to achieve the set target during that hard time. In 2010 the system implemented successfully which subsequently helped the company to execute numerous projects with precision and timeliness.

Q.1 “In 2005, with the aim to accelerate growth the company had gone through several rounds of Meetings and discussions.” What is the objective mentioned here according to the process stated here? A. Developing Premises B. Growth & development C. Launching IT enabled system D. Cost cutting.

Q.2 “In 2008, the company suffered loss in many projects due to the great recession despite taking many cost cutting measures.” Which limitation of the management process is indicated here? A. It fails to cope with sudden changes B. It involves huge cost C. It requires critical thinking D. Need to construct multiple action plans

Q.3 State whether the given statement is True or False: “The management had done effective forecast and critical thinking regarding allocation of resources to reduce wastage.”

Q.4 “The management had taken utmost care regarding the possible outcome and timely review of the Plans to achieve the set target during that hard time.” Which is the last step of the Process mentioned here? A. Implementation of plan B. Timely execution of projects C. Follow up D. To prepare alternative course of action

**20.** Read the following text and answer the following questions on the basis of the same:

Sana is the branch manager of ABC Handicrafts Pvt. Ltd. The company’s objective is to promote the sales of Indian handloom and handicraft products. It sells fabrics, furnishings, ready-mades and household items are made out of traditional Indian fabrics. Sana decides quantities, variety, colour and texture of all the above items and then allocates resources for their purchase from different suppliers. She appoints a team of designers and crafts people in the company, who developed some prints for bed covers in bright colour on silk. Although the products looked very attractive and impressive, they were relatively expensive on the front of affordability for an average customer. Sana suggested that they should keep the silk bed covers for special festive occasions and offer the cotton bed covers on a regular basis to keep costs under control.

Q.1 “She appoints a team of designers and crafts people in the company, who developed some prints for bed covers in bright colour on silk.” Which function of management is highlighted in this context? (A) Controlling (B) Staffing (C) Planning (D) Directing

Q.2 In the above case “company’s objective is to promote the sales of Indian handloom and handicraft products.” The above line focus on which feature of management? (A) Management is an intangible force (B) Management is a goal oriented process (C) Management is pervasive in nature (D) Management is a continuous process

Q.3 With reference to the above case, at which level of management Sana is working? (A) Lower level (B) Top level (C) Middle level (D) Shop floor

Q.4 "Sana suggested that they should keep the silk bed covers for special festive occasions and offer the cotton bed covers on a regular basis to keep costs under control." Which function of management is highlighted in this context? (A) Controlling (B) Staffing (C) Organising (D) Planning

## **SUBJECT: NCC-XII**

- I. **Make a file :**
  - a. Drill and Types of drill.
  - b. Characteristics of rifle .22
  
- II. Describe the various **gallantry** and **non-gallantry awards** awarded in Armed Forces during the time of peace and war.
  - Make a **hierarchy** of all the **military decorations** given during war and peace
  - Give a brief **description** of the awards and **paste pictures**
  - Make a **list of all awardees** of the highest military decoration- Param Vir Chakra (PVC)
  - Collect information about **Captain Vikram Batra** and mention his contribution in the history of armed forces.

Q1. Write a short note on parasailing.

Q2. Enlist the safety measures to be taken while parasailing that are mentioned by parasailing council.

Q3. Enumerate the pre-flight instructions that a parasailing operator gives to a parascender

Q4. Indo- Pak had witnessed the various wars. Write a short note on Indo-Pak War of 1971.

Q5. How Battle of Dograi came into existence?

Q6. Elaborate the various methods of judging distance in the battle field.

Q7. Enlist the various features of service protractor.

Q8. Bearings help to find the direction of an object. Explain the various types of bearings.

Q9. Enumerate the various characteristics of INSAS 5.56 mm.

Q10. Parasailing is an adventure activity. Explain the various types of parasailing.

Q11. History always gives us the blue print for future. What is significance of military history?

Q12. Water is the basic necessity of life. What are the various methods that can be used for purifying the water?

Q13. Hygiene is the key for good health. Explain the various components of personal hygiene with context to the given statement.

Q14. Write a short note on:

a. Snap

b. Loudness

Q15. One should be well-versed while tackling a weapon. What are the essentials of a good shooting?

Q16. Our constitution consists of various do's and don'ts. Enumerate the various directive principles in detail.

Q17. Write a short note on IMA Dehradun.

Q18. What are the various conditions when distance is overestimated?

Q19. NCC is based on discipline. Drill is an important activity to shift number of people in a disciplined manner. What are the importance of drill in the life of a NCC cadet?

Q20. Abusing is a punishable act. What is child abuse and explain the various forms of child abuse?

**NOTE:** DO THE WORKSHEET ON PRACTICAL/A4 SIZED SHEETS AND KEPT PROPERLY IN A FILE FOR SUBMISSION.  
**MAKE A SEPARATE FILE FOR QUESTION NO I and II.**

## **SUBJECT – PHYSICAL EDUCATION-XII**

1. Define the term "Sports Management" and explain its importance in the context of modern sports.

2. What are the key functions of sports management? Provide examples for each function.

3. Explain the league tournament format. How is it different from the knockout tournament? Give example through tabular method.

4. Describe the steps involved in organizing a sports event.

5. Describe the procedure for creating a fixture in a knockout tournament with 16 teams

6. Discuss the physical and psychological benefits of sports participation for children.

7. What are the common barriers faced by women in sports? Suggest ways to overcome these barriers.

8. How does participation in sports influence the social development of children?
9. Explain the concept of "gender equity in sports" and its significance.
10. What measures can be taken to encourage more girls and women to participate in sports?
11. Name and describe any three asanas that are beneficial for preventing obesity.
12. How can regular practice of yoga asanas help in managing diabetes? Mention any two specific asanas with their benefits and contraindications.
13. Identify and explain two asanas that can help in relieving asthma symptoms.
14. Discuss the role of asanas in controlling hypertension. Provide examples of effective asanas with the help of picture diagram and also write their contraindications.
15. Which asanas are recommended for alleviating back pain? Describe their benefits and the correct way to perform them.
16. What is the importance of physical education for children with special needs (CWSN)?
17. Explain the concept of "inclusive education" in the context of physical education.
18. Describe the role of physical activities in the overall development of CWSN.
19. What adaptations can be made in physical education programs to accommodate CWSN?
20. Discuss the benefits of sports and physical activities for children with autism.