

SANT NIRANKARI PUBLIC SCHOOL

NIRANKARI COLONY

MONTH – JUNE, 2021

WEEK 4

WORKSHEET 1

SUBJECT – ACCOUNTANCY

CLASS – XI

CHAPTER - 2

BASIC ACCOUNTING TERMS

Q 1. Select the best possible option given for each transaction:

- (i)** The amount invested by the proprietor in a business is called:
 - (a) Capital
 - (b) Cash
 - (c) Profit
 - (d) Gain
- (ii)** A person who owes money to a firm is called:
 - (a) Creditor
 - (b) Debtor
 - (c) Expense
 - (d) Insolvent
- (iii)** Which of the following is not a business transaction:
 - (a) Bought machinery of ₹ 5,000 for business
 - (b) Paid rent for office building ₹ 40,000
 - (c) Cash ₹ 6,000 withdrawn from personal bank account for domestic use
 - (d) Sold goods ₹ 4,000 on credit
- (iv)** A person to whom money is owed by a firm is called a:
 - (a) Creditor
 - (b) Debtor
 - (c) Revenue
 - (d) Insolvent
- (v)** Which of the following is not a fixed asset:
 - (a) Building
 - (b) Plant and machinery

- (c) Stock of goods
- (d) Furniture
- (vi) Bank overdraft is:
 - (a) Short-term liability
 - (b) Long-term liability
 - (c) Contingent liability
- (vii) The excess of current assets over current liabilities is known as:
 - (a) Liquid asset
 - (b) Working capital
 - (c) Net worth
- (viii) The excess of Assets over capital is known as:
 - (a) Liquid asset
 - (b) Working capital
 - (c) Liabilities
- (ix) A liability arises because of:
 - (a) Cash transactions
 - (b) Credit transactions
 - (c) Cash as well as credit transactions.
- (x) Purchase refers to the purchase of:
 - (a) Goods for resale
 - (b) Goods for personal use
 - (c) Assets for the factory
- (xi) Which of the following is not a long-term liability?
 - (a) Creditor
 - (b) Debentures
 - (c) Long term-loan

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MONTH – JUNE, 2021

WEEK 4

WORKSHEET 1

SUBJECT – ECONOMICS

CLASS – XI

CHAPTER - 2

UNIT : ECONOMICS, ECONOMY AND ITS CENTRAL PROBLEMS

- Q 6.** Do you think that, if India imports new and advanced technology from USA, it would solve the central problem of 'how to produce'?
- Q 7.** Why is Production possibility curve concave. Explain?
- Q 8.** An economy produces two goods, i.e. Barley and Millet and the following table summarizes its production possibilities. Calculate the MOC of Barley at various combinations.

Barley	100	80	55	25	10	0
Millet	0	25	50	75	85	87

- Q 9.** Gulf countries have acquired more capital goods by selling oil to various countries. What would be its impact on PPC?
- Q 10.** Suppose in an economy, only two goods are being produced, i.e. guns and wheat. While due to recession in the neighbour country, there is huge migration of people in the home country. What will the impact of such a movement on the transformation curve of home country (**use diagram**).
- Q 12.** Explain the following points with the help of a diagram on PPC:
- (a) Attainable points
 - (b) Unattainable points

SANT NIRANKARI PUBLIC SCHOOL -9

SESSION [2021-22] APRIL

Class -11 PHYSICAL EDUCATION

JUNE WEEK-4 [Assignment 1]

1.Short-I Question Answers (1 Marks)

1. What are the objectives of Paralympic?
2. what do you mean by special Olympics
3. Explain about the opening ceremony Paralympic
4. Explain the Olympic symbol.
5. Write down about the Olympic Ideals.
6. How many ring on Olympic flag

SANT NIRANKARI PUBLIC SCHOOL

ASSIGNMENT 1- JUNE 21

CLASS-XI –PAINTING

Answer the following questions-

1. Which place is famous for the Madhubani art?
2. What is special about Madhubani painting?
3. What does fish symbolize in Madhubani painting?
4. Why are the Colours used in Madhubani paintings so special?
5. Who made Madhubani painting?
6. Why it is called Madhubani?
7. Which place is famous for prehistoric rock paintings?
8. What is wizard dance?

9. Where is wizard dance?
10. Where is bhimbetka?

Sant Nirankari Public School

Nirankari Colony

Class-XI

ASSIGNMENT-1 (WEEK-4)

SUBJECT: INFORMATICS PRACTICES

Topic: EMERGING TRENDS

Q-1 Answer the following questions:

1. What is Artificial Intelligence?
2. Explain Virtual Reality
3. What do you mean by Internet of Things?
4. Explain Machine Learning
5. Define Robotics

ENTREPRENEURSHIP

WEEK-4

ASSIGNMENT-1

TRUE OR FALSE

1. The function of staffing is to arrange, guide, coordinate, direct and control the activities of the factors of production.
2. The entrepreneur does not visualise that there are opportunities for a particular type of business.
3. An entrepreneur reduces the occurrence of unforeseen contingencies.
4. Coordination refers to the exchange of ideas, feelings and emotions between two or more persons.
5. Supervision refers to channelize the activities of various individuals in the organisation for the achievements of common goals.
6. Introduction of new combinations of the means of production, new product, new market for a product is called innovation.
7. An entrepreneur is dissatisfied with routine activities.
8. Entrepreneur always share responsibility with his subordinates.
9. Organisation building refers to the bringing together of various factors of production.
10. Psychological process of creating an urge among the subordinates to do certain things is called supervision.
11. Controlling is to channelize the activities of various individuals for the achievement of organisational goals.
12. Innovation is a process of looking for new opportunities in the market.
13. An entrepreneur requires idea which solves pain are of humanity, finance come by its own.
14. Starting a business is an easy task.
15. Start ups can't be financed with debt.

16. The growth of a start up depends more on an entrepreneur's talent than on the business he chooses.
17. Most enterprises are successful financially.
18. Banks don't lend money to start ups.
19. Government has implemented various schemes with the idea of providing finance to budding entrepreneurs.
20. It takes a lot of money to finance a new business.
21. In mixed economy only government is responsible for economic development.
22. In socialist countries only government is responsible for economic development.
23. In capitalist countries, private entrepreneurs play an important role in economic development.
24. An entrepreneur is also known as an agent of progress in the society.
25. Controlling is a process to channelize the activities of individuals in an organisation.
26. A lot of entrepreneur use debt than equity to fund their companies.
27. The composition of debt and equity will have to be worked upon to fund the companies.
28. As Entrepreneurship involves a lot of risk taking so it is less exciting to choose it as a career.
29. All the decisions in a business are taken by an entrepreneur.
30. Entrepreneur need not work with their competent staff.
31. An entrepreneur is responsible of providing maximum employment opportunities.
32. Entrepreneurship raises the standard of living.
33. An entrepreneur can increase the profit by reducing the cost.
34. Leadership is the process of creating willingness among subordinates to do certain things.
35. Organising is the basic managerial function.
36. An entrepreneur moulds the enterprise according to the environment but cannot alter the environment.
37. Moving to new ventures and new challenges is a part of process of entrepreneurship.
38. An entrepreneur eliminates risk caused due to uncertainty.
39. An entrepreneur keeps on bringing the changes in factors of production.
40. An entrepreneur solves economic problem but does not contributes towards peace and prosperity in the society.

Class-XI
Subject –English
Assignment-1 (June Week-4)

Topic-NOTICE WRITING

Name of the Issuing Agency/Authority <u>NOTICE</u>	
Date of issue/Release of the notice	
Title/Subject of the Event	
BODY (Date/time/duration/Place/Venue)	} Up to 50 words
Authorized signatory Name Signature (Designation)	

Practice Questions

Q1. As Principal of Sardar Patel Vidyalaya, Lucknow, draft notice in not more than 50 words informing students of the change in school timings with effect from the 1st of February 2021. State valid reasons for the change.

Q2. 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 contest. (word limit: 50)

Q3. You are Rohit/Rashi. As the Secretary of the Cultural Club of your school, you have organised, a Cultural Evening as a thanks giving programme on the last day of your school. Write a notice for your school notice-board, giving necessary information about this event in not more than 50 words.

Q4. You are Praveen/Prabha. As the secretary, Science Club of your school write a notice informing students about an Inter-School Science Exhibition and, encouraging them, to attend it.

Q5. The Students' Council of your school has organised an excursion to Ajanta and Ellora for the students of classes XI and XII. As President of the Council, write a notice in not more than 50 words telling the students about this excursion and inviting their names for joining it. Invent other necessary details.

BUSINESS STUDIES

WEEK-4) ASSIGNMENT-1

19. No business can survive without enough amount of funds. Banks are providing financial assistance to the businesses to overcome one of the following hindrance of trade.

- a) hindrance of place
- b) hindrance of time
- c) hindrance of finance**
- d) hindrance of information

20. Which of the following combinations are correct for internal trade?

- a) Import and export
- b) wholesale trade and entrepot
- c) retail trade and import Trade
- d) wholesale and retail trade

21. Which among the following is not a characteristic of a business activity:

- a) Production or procurement of goods and services.
- b) Sale or exchange of goods and services.
- c) Donation of a percentage of profit for charity.
- d) Uncertainty of returns.

22. Due to which characteristic of business there is always a possibility of losses being incurred, despite the best efforts put into the business:

- a) Uncertainty of returns
- b) Production or procurement of goods and services .
- c) Economic activity
- d) Profit earning.

23. How many types of risk does a business enterprise get exposed to :

- a) One.
- b) Two
- c) Three
- d) Four

24. Business Risk generated out of carelessness or negligence of employees would emerge due to which of the following cause:

- a) Natural cause.
- b) Human Cause.
- c) Economic cause
- d) Other cause.

25. Changes in market conditions, changes in price or changes in fashion and tastes of customers refers to which type of risk?

- a) Pure risk.
- b) High Risk.
- c) Low Risk.
- d) Speculative Risk.

Sant Nirankari Public School
Nirankari Colony
Class XI
Assignment- 1 (Week 4)
Subject: MATHEMATICS

1. *Find the power of set $A = \emptyset$ and the number of element of power of set.*
2. *Find the power of set $A = \{1\}$ and the number of element of power of set.*
3. *Find the power of set $A = \{1, 2\}$ and the number of element of power of set.*
4. *Find the power of set $A = \{1, 2, 3\}$ and the number of Of element of power of set.*
5. *Find the power of set $A = \{1\}$ and the number of element Of element of power of set.*

SANT NIRANKARI PUBLIC SCHOOL

NIRANKARI COLONY

MONTH – JUNE, 2021

WEEK 4

WORKSHEET 2

SUBJECT – ACCOUNTANCY

CLASS – XI

CHAPTER - 2

BASIC ACCOUNTING TERMS

- Q 1.** Mr. Vijay started business of buying and selling of readymade garments with ₹ 10,00,000 as an initial investment. Of which he paid ₹ 2,00,000 for furniture, ₹ 3,00,000 for buying ladies and kids garments for resale purpose. He employed two salesman and one clerk.
At the end of the month, he paid ₹ 25,000 as their salaries.
Out of the garments purchased, he sold some garments for ₹ 2,50,000 for cash and balance to Mr. Yogesh on credit for ₹1,00,000.
In the next month, a fire broke out in his office and furniture costing ₹ 45,000 got destroyed due to fire that was uninsured. He also sold the delivery van of book value ₹3,00,000 for ₹ 3,05,000.
During next month, he purchased some more garments from Mr.Sampat for ₹ 55,000 which are still unsold.
From the above, answer the following:
- (a) What is the amount of Capital with which Mr. Vijay started business?
 - (b) What fixed assets did he buy?
 - (c) What is the value of goods purchased?
 - (d) Who is the creditor and state the amount payable to him?
 - (e) What are the expenses?
 - (f) What is the profit earned or loss suffered from the sale of goods?
 - (g) What gain he earned?
 - (h) What loss he incurred?
 - (i) Who is the debtor? What is the amount receivable from him?
 - (j) What is the value of closing stock?
 - (k) How much cash is left with Mr. Vijay, at present?

SANT NIRANKARI PUBLIC SCHOOL

NIRANKARI COLONY

MONTH – JUNE, 2021

WEEK 4

WORKSHEET 2

SUBJECT – ECONOMICS

CLASS – XI

CHAPTER - 3

CONSUMER'S EQUILIBRIUM

TOPIC - CONCEPT OF UTILITY

I. Answer the following:

- Q 1.** Define Marginal utility.
- Q 2.** At what rate, TU increases when MU is diminishing?
- Q 3.** Is the Law of diminishing marginal utility applicable in case of money?
- Q 4.** What would be the impact on total utility if Marginal utility curve lies below X-axis.

SANT NIRANKARI PUBLIC SCHOOL -9

SESSION [2021-22] APRIL

Class -11

JUNE WEEK 4-(Assignment 2)

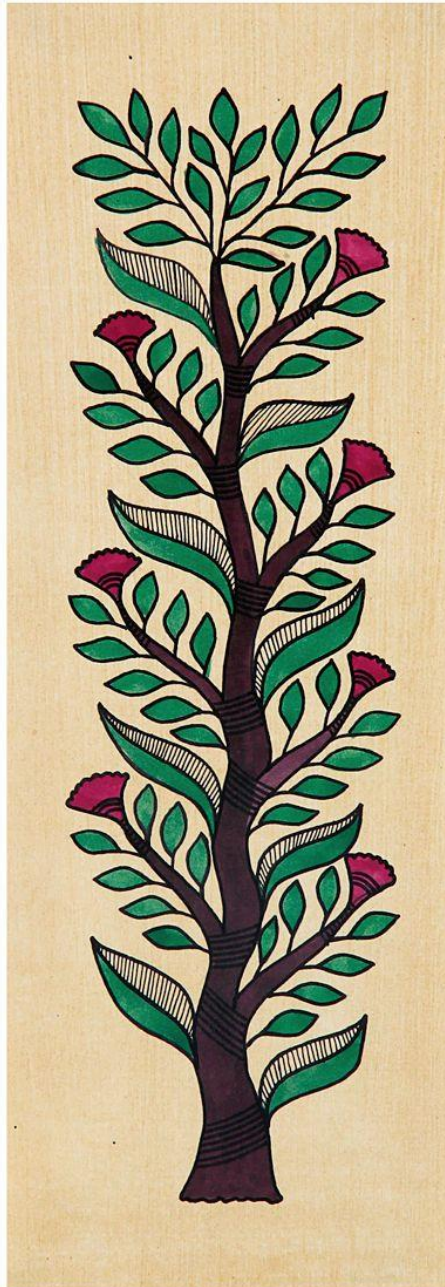
- 1.** What is the importance of Olympic games
- 2.** Explain the main features the International Olympic committees.
- 4.** .By whom Olympic oath was initially written and who was the founder of modern Olympic games
- 5.**What are the objectives of special Olympics?
- 5.** Explain in detail the functions of Indian Olympic Association.

SANT NIRANKARI PUBLIC SCHOOL

ASSIGNMENT 4- JUNE 21

CLASS-XI –PAINTING

Make it on A4 /A3 size ivory sheet



Sant Nirankari Public School
Nirankari Colony
Class-XI
ASSIGNMENT-2 (WEEK-4)
SUBJECT: INFORMATICS PRACTICES
Topic: EMERGING TRENDS

Q-1 Answer the following questions:

1. What is Cloud computing?
2. Explain the characteristics of Big data
3. What do mean by Web of Things?
4. Define Grid computing
5. Explain Blockchain Technology

ENTREPRENEURSHIP

ASSIGNMENT-2

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

1. Which is the entrepreneurial function of an entrepreneur?
 - a. Production
 - b. Marketing
 - c. Directing
 - d. Organisation building
2. Which entrepreneurial function of an entrepreneur foresees potentially profitable opportunities and exploit them.
 - a. Risk taking
 - b. Innovation
 - c. Planning
 - d. Personnel
3. Which managerial function guides, coordinate, direct and control the activities of the factors of production?
 - a. Planning
 - b. Staffing
 - c. Directing
 - d. Organising
4. Which commercial function is defined as a systematic recording of entrepreneurial transactions and the financial position of an enterprise?
 - a. Personnel
 - b. Marketing

- c. Accounting
 - d. Production
5. A typical start up requires _____ minimum amount of capital to get going.
- a. Rs.1,50,000/-
 - b. Rs.2,00,000/-
 - c. Rs.50,000/-
 - d. Rs.75,000/-
6. Which one of the following is an advantage of entrepreneurship?
- a. Work schedule.
 - b. Incompetent staff
 - c. Administration
 - d. Originality
7. Which step in the process of entrepreneurship includes looking for needs, wants and problems?
- a. Raising start up capital
 - b. Identifying opportunities
 - c. Self discovery
 - d. Growth
8. Which step in the process of entrepreneurship involves researching and identifying resources needed to turn an idea into a viable venture?
- a. Start up
 - b. Harvest
 - c. Planning
 - d. Self discovery
9. Which managerial function is concerned with the human resources of an enterprise?
- a. Planning
 - b. Staffing
 - c. Organising
 - d. Directing
10. Which of the following managerial function is responsible for matching the performance with the standards?
- a. Planning
 - b. Organising
 - c. Directing
 - d. Controlling
11. According to sociologists, entrepreneurs are
- a. Innovators
 - b. Risk takers
 - c. Fourth factor of production
 - d. Leaders
12. According to economists, entrepreneurs are
- a. Innovators
 - b. Risk takers
 - c. Fourth factor of production
 - d. Leaders
13. The key to a successful business is
- a. Wealth

- b. Innovative idea
 - c. Location
 - d. Experience
14. Which managerial function ensures effective performance by subordinates.
- a. Directing
 - b. Controlling
 - c. co-ordination
 - d. communication
15. According to Peter Drucker, an entrepreneur is
- a. risk taker
 - b. Economic agent
 - c. Innovator
 - d. Change Agent
16. Which of the following function deals with taking corrective action
- a. Directing
 - b. controlling
 - c. Marketing
 - d. Planning
17. Organization building comes under which category of functions performed by an entrepreneur
- a. Promotional
 - b. Commercial
 - c. Managerial
 - d. entrepreneurial
18. who is responsible for economic development in developed countries
- a. Government
 - b. Private entrepreneurs
 - c. Private and government
 - d. Society
19. which function of an entrepreneur is responsible for movement of goods from producer to consumer
- a. Accounting
 - b. Production
 - c. Directing
 - d. Marketing
20. Selection of factory site, plant and machinery and contacting suppliers for raw material reveals which Promotional function?
- a. Discovery of an idea
 - b. Financing the proposition
 - c. Assembling the requirements
 - d. Detailed investigation

XI –ENGLISH
Assignment 2 (June Week 4)

Lesson-1.The Summer Of the Beautiful white Horse (Snapshot)

Q. Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words each:

- Q1. Why did Mourad steal the horse and then return it?
- Q2. How did little Aram define stealing when he had to decide whether or not to ride the horse?
- Q3. Why did John Byro visit Aram's house in his surrey after getting his horse back?
- Q4. What did John Byro say to the boys when he found them walking with it one morning?

- Q5. What do you think induced the boys to return the horse to its owner?
Q6 What were the peculiarities in Uncle Khosrove's behaviour?
Q7. What are the unique traits of the Garoghlanian tribe?

BUSINESS STUDIES
ASSIGNMENT-2 (WEEK-4)

- 1) 'Profits play an important role in the business' Give any three reasons to justify the statement.
- 2) While on a study tour Raghav purchased a helmet for `rs 400. When he returned home his friend Varun offered `rs 650 for it and he sold it to him. Is it a business activity? Give the reason and also define business
- 3) Explain any three economic objectives of a business.
- 4) Distinguish between Business and Profession on the following basis:
(a) Risk. (b) Mode of Establishment. (c) Qualification. (d) Nature of work
- 5) Explain briefly any four functions of commerce
- 6) No business is risk free." In the light of this statement, explain the concept of business risk and it's any three causes
- 7) Explain briefly any five characteristics of business
- 8) Explain briefly the functions or role of commerce.

Sant Nirankari Public School
Nirankari Colony
Class XI
Assignment- 2 (Week 4)
Subject: MATHEMATICS

- 1 Out of 100 students; 15 passed in English, 12 passed in Mathematics, 8 in Science, 6 in English and Mathematics, 7 in Mathematics and Science; 4 in English and Science; 4 in all the three. Find how many passed (i) in English and Mathematics but not in Science (ii) in Mathematics and Science but not in English (iii) in Mathematics only (iv) in more than one subject only 25.
- 2 In a survey of 200 students of a school, it was found that 120 study Mathematics, 90 study Physics and 70 study Chemistry, 40 study Mathematics and Physics, 30 study Physics and Chemistry, 50 study Chemistry and Mathematics and 20 none of these subjects. Find the number of students who study all the three subjects.

- 3 In a town of 10,000 families it was found that 40% families buy newspaper A, 20% families buy newspaper B, 10% families buy newspaper C, 5% families buy A and B, 3% buy B and C and 4% buy A and C. If 2% families buy all the three newspapers. Find (a) The number of families which buy newspaper A only. (b) The number of families which buy none of A, B and C
- 4 In a group of 50 students, the number of students studying French, English, Sanskrit were found to be as follows: French = 17, English = 13, Sanskrit = 15 French and English = 09, English and Sanskrit = 4 French and Sanskrit = 5, English, French and Sanskrit = 3. Find the number of students who study (i) French only (v) French and Sanskrit but not English (ii) English only (vi) French and English but not Sanskrit (iii) Sanskrit only (vii) at least one of the three languages (iv) English and Sanskrit (viii) none of the three languages but not French
- 5 Let U be the set of all boys and girls in a school, G be the set of all girls in the school, B be the set of all boys in the school, and S be the set of all students in the school who take swimming. Some, but not all, students in the school take swimming. Draw a Venn diagram showing one of the possible interrelationship among sets U, G, B and S.