

**PRAYAG PUBLIC SCHOOL**  
**SUMMER VACATION HOLIDAY (2025-26)**

**Class- 11**  
**Political Science**

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**Chapter - Constitution Why-How**

1. Which amendments are known as anti-defection amendments?
2. From which country did we borrow the process of amendment?
3. What is the composition of the finance commission? what are its functions?
4. Indian Constitution contains some provisions for social justice. Examine.
5. What are the technical amendments? Explain with the examples.
6. Differentiate between Parliamentary and Presidential Forms of Government.
7. What was 'Objectives Resolution'? Explain.
8. Who expresses the fundamental identity of the people?
9. How does one establish the basic political identity?
10. What are constitutional norms.

**Chapter - Rights in the Indian Constitution**

1. Name the additional rights that are provided for by the Constitution of South Africa.
2. Name the right provided by the Africa Constitution but is implied under a right in the Constitution of India.
3. The South African Constitution was inaugurated in which year ?
4. When was the National Human Rights Commission established?
5. Define rights.
6. Why are rights essential?
7. What do you mean by the 'Right to Work'?
8. What is meant by a Writ of Mandamus?
9. Are there some exceptions to the Right to Equality? Explain.
10. Mention some Fundamental Duties of Indian Citizens.
11. Mention the Fundamental Duties of a Citizen in Constitution of India.
12. Which of the Fundamental Rights is in your opinion the most important right? Summarise its provisions and give arguments to show why it is most important

( IT )

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**Practice Questions**

1. What is the difference between RAM and ROM?
2. Explain the function of the control unit and ALU in the CPU.
3. Describe the types of operating systems and their characteristics.
4. How do you troubleshoot common hardware and software problems?
5. Why is secondary storage necessary in a computer system?
6. Compare the characteristics of different types of secondary storage devices.
7. What is the difference between input and output devices?
8. How does a keyboard work as an input device?
9. What are the advantages of using a Solid-State Drive (SSD) over a Hard Disk Drive (HDD)?
10. What is the function of a Graphics Card in a computer system?
11. What are some common causes of computer system crashes?
12. How do you troubleshoot a computer that won't turn on?
13. What steps would you take to troubleshoot a slow-performing computer?
14. How do you identify and remove malware from a computer system?
15. What is the difference between a virus and malware?
16. How do Trojans and worms differ in their behavior?
17. What are some common ways viruses spread?
18. How can you protect your computer from viruses?

**Physical Education**

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- Q-1 What is the aim of physical education?
- Q-2 What do you mean by sport journalism?
- Q-3 What is adaptive physical education?
- Q-4 When was sports Authority of India established?
- Q-5 Describe the principles of integrated and comprehensive physical education?
- Q-6 Discuss the programmes of the sports Authority of India?
- Q-7 What are the main objectives of physical education?
- Q-8 Which principal are required to be followed to make the adapted physical education effective? Explain.
- Q-9 Write a short note on the Olympic Flag?
- Q-10 What is Olympic oath?
- Q-11 Describe in brief the eligibility criteria for Dronacharya Award?
- Q-12 Write a short note on the origin of Para Olympic Games?
- Q-13 Explain the origin of Ancient Olympic Games?
- Q-14 Describe the formation and objectives of Indian Olympic Association?
- Q-15 Enlist the various Sports Awards and explain any one award in details?

- Q-16 Define Physical fitness?  
 Q-17 What is meant by Lifestyle?  
 Q-18 What do you mean by khelo India Programme?  
 Q-19 List down the component of positive Lifestyle?  
 Q-20 Discuss 'healthy diet' as a component of positive Lifestyle?  
 Q-21 It is health which is real wealth, and not pieces of gold and silver comment?  
 Q-22 What do you mean by the term physical fitness? Explain the component of physical fitness in detail?  
 Q-23 It provides protection to vital organs of the body-  
 A) Respiratory system. B) Skeletal system. C) Cardiovascular system. D) Muscular system  
 Q-24 What is the meaning of Psyche?  
 A) Science. B) Soul. C) Behaviour. D) Environment  
 Q-25 What is not come undergrowth?  
 A) Increase in Weight. B) Increase in Height.  
 C) Increase in size. D) Increase in obesity  
 Q-26 What is the meaning of development?  
 A) Change in size. B) All of these. C) Change in structure of body organ. D) Change in maturity  
 Q-27 Effective planning can help in  
 A) Improve Efficiency. B) Reducing chances of mistake  
 C) All of these. D) Proper coordination  
 Q-28. National sports day in India is celebrated on:  
 A) 29th September. B) 21st August. C) 29th August D) 26th January  
 Q-29. Physical Education is the sum of changes in an individual caused by experience centering motor activity Who said this?  
 A) Prince Martin. B) Charls A. Butchar. C) Millions. D) Cassidy  
 Q30. Physical Education is the sum of men's physical activities selected as to kind and conducted as to outcomes who said this?  
 A) J.B. Nash. B) Charls A Butcha. C) C.C. Covel. D) Williams

## हिंदी

- 1 'कबीर दास' के पद का भावार्थ लिखिए और याद कीजिए।
- 2 'कबीर दास के पद' से संबंधित सभी प्रश्नों को याद कीजिए और लिखिए।
- 3 'मीरा के पद' का भावार्थ लिखिए और याद कीजिए।
- 4 'मीरा के पद पाठ' से संबंधित सभी प्रश्नों को याद कीजिए और लिखिए।
- 5 'नमक का दारोगा' पाठ का सारांश लिखिए।
- 6 'नमक का दारोगा' पाठ से संबंधित प्रश्नों को याद कीजिए और लिखिए।
- 7 'मियां नसीरुद्दीन' पाठ का सारांश लिखिए।
- 8 'मियां नसीरुद्दीन' पाठ से संबंधित प्रश्नों को याद कीजिए और लिखिए।
- 9 अपने किसी भी यात्रा का वर्णन लगभग 400 शब्दों में लिखिए।
- 10 अपने गांव के शिक्षा से वंचित बच्चों को शिक्षित करने के लिए आप क्या कर सकते हैं ? अपने विचारों को लगभग 150 शब्दों में लिखिए।
11. जनसंचार और मध्यम विषय पर एक प्रोजेक्ट फाइल तैयार कीजिए।
12. 'नेटवर्क मार्केटिंग' से आप क्या समझते हैं ? इसके लाभ एवं हानि सहित लगभग 250 शब्दों में एक लेख लिखिए।

## CLASS 11 - ENGLISH CORE

1	The poet <b>Shirley Toulson</b> has paid a tribute to her mother. Similar instances can be seen in <b>The Portrait of a Lady</b> . This made you think that writing about a loved one is much better than building their statues or drawing their portraits. Comment.
2	Why does the poetess compare her mother's slaughter too and why? Answer in the context of A Photograph.
3	At the time of sunset, the grandmother's room was filled with a) aroma of incense and melodious prayer b) a swarm of bees and flies c) thousands of sparrows d) more people from the neighbourhood
4	What did the grandmother do in her final hours? ( <b>The Portrait of a Lady</b> ) a) Talked to everyone in the house b) Went to temple c) Silently praying and telling her beads d) Worried about everyone
5	Why was it an absurd thought for the narrator for his grandmother to be young and pretty once when he was a child? ( <b>The Portrait of a Lady</b> ) a) Because she wasn't beautiful at all b) Because she had always been old c) Because she was a widow d) Because she was an image of misery
6	How did the grandmother spend her time in the city? ( <b>The Portrait of a Lady</b> ) a) Feeding dogs b) Talking to neighbours

	c) Spinning the wheel	d) Reading scriptures
7	Khushwant Singh went abroad for education for how many years? a) For 5 years                      b) For 10 years                      c) For 3 years                      d) For 7 years	
8	What change came in the grandmother's evening schedule? a) She would talk to his parents                      b) She would sleep early c) She collected the women of the neighbourhood                      d) She would go for a walk	
9	What was the grandmother's reaction when the author was going abroad? <b>(The Portrait of a Lady)</b> a) Sentimental                      b) Sad                      c) Not even sentimental                      d) Happy	
10	Where did the author go to study in the city? <b>(The Portrait of a Lady)</b> a) In a government School                      b) In a nearby school c) In an English School                      d) In a convent school	
11	How did the grandmother enjoy the writer's homecoming? <b>(The Portrait of a Lady)</b> a) By beating the drum and singing                      b) By lighting up Diyas c) By dancing with the members of women club                      d) By arranging a grand procession	
12	What made grandmother think differently? <b>(The portrait of a lady)</b> a) She was angry with the members of herfamily                      b) She was feeling unwell and sleepy c) She knew her death was near                      d) She was tired and she wanted to sleep more	
13	How did the sparrows express their sorrow at the death of their grandmother? a) They came and sat silently in the verandah                      b) They didn't come that day c) They ate the bread crumbs                      d) They chirruped a lot	
14	What could Khushwant Singh not believe about his grandmother? a) She went abroad for studies                      b) She was once a school topper c) She was once young and pretty                      d) She was a classical dancer	
15	What happened when the author moved abroad to study for five years? <b>(The Portrait of a Lady)</b> a) Grandmother bid goodbye by silently kissing his forehead b) Parents moved with him c) No one came to see him d) Grandmother moved back to village	
16	How did the grandmother react to her illness? <b>(The Portrait of a Lady)</b> a) She was admitted to the hospital                      b) She ignored her health c) She said her end was near                      d) She took care of her	
17	How is the grandfather described by the writer? a) Young and strong                      b) At least 100 years old c) About 50 years old                      d) Some 150 years old	
18	Grandmother ignored the protest of the family member because a) She was tired and hungry                      b) She was an arrogant lady c) She wanted to pray peacefully                      d) She had a mild fever	
19	Where was the author's grandfather's portrait placed? <b>(The Portrait of a Lady)</b> a) On a table                      b) On a shelf                      c) Hung above the mantelpiece                      d) Put on the mantelpiece	
20	What was the common link of friendship that the narrator had with his grandmother after moving to the city with his parents? <b>(The Portrait of a Lady)</b> a) The room that they shared                      b) The telephone at their city house c) The textbooks that he read                      d) Letters that they shared	
21	What was her reaction when he came back after five years? <b>(The Portrait of a Lady)</b> a) Sentimental                      b) Clasped the author in her arms and said prayers c) Happy                      d) Overwhelmed	
22	Where were the parents of the author? <b>(The Portrait of a Lady)</b> a) Abroad                      b) City                      c) Other village                      d) Other state	
23	What was the happiest moment of the day for the grandmother? (The Portrait of a Lady)	
24	How did the grandmother spend her whole day during author's childhood? Answer in the context ofThe Portrait of a Lady.	
25	Why didn't the grandmother pray in the evening on the day the narrator came back home? Answer in the context of The Portrait of a Lady.	
26	What are the chief qualities of the author's grandmother as depicted in ' The Portrait of a Lady?	
27	Why was the grandmother so disturbed when the narrator started going to the city school? Answer in the context ofThe Portrait of a Lady.	
28	Draw a character - sketch of Khushwant Singh's grandmother as portrayed by him in lesson 'The Portrait of a Lady'.	
29	Mention three reasons why the author's grandmother was disturbed when he started going to the city school. (The Portrait of a Lady)	
30	Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow: As the years rolled by we saw less of each other. For some time she continued to wake me up and get me ready for school. When I came back she would ask me what the teacher had taught me. I would tell her English words and little things of western science and learning, the law of gravity, Archimedes' Principle, the world being round, etc. This made her unhappy. She could not help me with my lessons. She did not believe in the things they taught at the English school and was distressed that there was no teaching about God and the scriptures. One day I announced that we were being given music lessons. She was very disturbed. To her music had lewd associations. It was the monopoly of harlots and beggars and not meant for gentlefolk. She said nothing but her silence meant disapproval. She rarely talked to me after that.	

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Why was the grandmother distressed about the education the narrator received at the English school?</li> <li>As the grandson, how would you persuade your grandmother that music and English education are valuable, considering her disapproval and traditional beliefs?</li> <li>Pick evidence from passage that suggests that the protagonist's grandmother was unhappy with the content of his school education.</li> </ol>
31	Consumerism is increasing day by day. Luxuries of yesterday have become necessities of today. The result is that the more we want the more miserable we become. Write a debate in 150 - 200 words on 'The only way to minimise human suffering and pain is to control our needs.' You are Navtej/Navita.
32	The Nilgiris Senior Secondary School is holding an interschool debate on the topic, <b>School bullies are a menace; they should be expelled</b> . You will be participating from your school in the debate. Write your debate in 150 - 200 words choosing a stand for or against the motion.
33	<p><b>Read the text carefully and answer the questions:</b> All three stood still to smile through their hair  At the uncle with the camera. A sweet face,  My mother's, that was before I was born.  And the sea, which appears to have changed less,  Washed their terribly transient feet.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Through <b>smile through their hair</b>, the poetess indicates that: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the faces of the girls were covered with their hair.</li> <li>All of these</li> <li>the girls were having fun.</li> <li>it was a windy day.</li> </ol> </li> <li>What is the significance of the given lines? <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>It indicates that the mother is dead.</li> <li>It depicts the change that comes with time.</li> <li>It shows that the poetess is missing her mother.</li> <li>It contrasts mortality of humans with immortality of the sea.</li> </ol> </li> <li>Which literary device is used in the given lines? <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Simile</li> <li>Paradox</li> <li>Personification</li> <li>Alliteration</li> </ol> </li> <li>What does the word <b>transient</b> indicate? <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Both ever - changing and shortness of human lives</li> <li>Permanence of human life</li> <li>Ever - changing human lives</li> <li>Shortness of human lives</li> </ol> </li> <li><b>All three stood still to smile through their hair.</b> What does this line indicate? <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The fun the girls had</li> <li>The joy shared by the girls</li> <li>The pleasant weather</li> <li>The excitement of being at the beach</li> </ol> </li> </ol>
	<p><b>Question No. 34 to 38 are based on the given text. Read the text carefully and answer the questions:</b>  Some twenty - thirty - years later  She'd laugh at the snapshot."See Betty  And Dolly, she'd say, and look how they  Dressed us for the beach. The sea holiday  Was her past, mine is her laughter. Both wry  With the laboured ease of loss.</p>
34	<p>Who are Betty and Dolly?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The poetess's aunts</li> <li>The poetess's cousins</li> <li>The poetess's friends</li> <li>The poetess's classmates</li> </ol>
35	<p>What does the poet indicate with <b>Mine is her laughter</b> ?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>That the poet is missing her mother</li> <li>That the poet's mother is dead.</li> <li>That the poet's mother had stopped laughing.</li> </ol> <p>a) both i and ii      b) only I      c) only iii      d) only ii</p>
36	<p>The phrase <b>laboured ease of loss</b> indicates:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>nostalgia</li> <li>regret</li> <li>pain</li> <li>despair</li> </ol>
37	<p>Identify the literary device used in the line <b>With the laboured ease of loss</b>.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Oxymoron</li> <li>Metaphor</li> <li>Allusion</li> <li>Transferred epithet</li> </ol>
38	<p>What is the meaning of the word <b>wry</b> in the given context?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Distressed</li> <li>Disgusted</li> <li>Disrupted</li> <li>Distorted</li> </ol>
39	<p>You are Krishna/ Tisha, Secretary, Greenland Enterprises Ltd, Delhi-110006. Your Chairman has asked you to draft an advertisement for a local daily under the classified columns for the vacant posts of one accountant and two office assistants.  Draft an advertisement.</p>

40	You are the manager, Herbal India Ltd. Draft an advertisement for your company for the post of two Sales Executives. Specify your requirements, qualifications, experience, and personality of the candidates. Answer:
41	The poet's mother laughed at the snapshot. What did this laugh indicate? Answer in the context of <b>A Photograph</b> .
42	The three stanzas of the poem <b>A Photograph</b> depict the three different phases. Name them.
43	According to <b>A Photograph</b> , The sea holiday was her past, mine is her laughter. Discuss.
44	Who had dressed the speaker? What was funny about the dress? Answer in the context of <b>A Photograph</b> .
45	What is the meaning of the line: Both wry with the laboured ease of loss. ( <b>A Photograph</b> )
46	What has the camera captured? Answer in the context of A Photograph.
47	Explain: The sea holiday was her past, mine is her laughter. ( <b>A Photograph</b> )
48	What is the significance of the <b>sea holiday</b> here? Answer in the context of A Photograph.
49	What are the losses of the poet's mother and the poet? Answer in the context of A Photograph.
50	Happy moments are short - lived but provide a lifetime memory. They provide a cushion to bear the difficulties which the future has in store for you. Comment in the light of the poem <b>A Photograph</b> by Shirley Toulson.

## History

### Practice sheet-1

- 1) why is constantine remembered so in the Roman Empire?
- 2) who was the emperor of the Roman empire during 284-305 CE. and what changes did he bring in the Realm.?
- 3) What was the financial Condition of senate members in the Roman empire?
- 4) what do you understand by christianisation ?
- 5) write the names of deities worshipped by people under the Roman Empire ?
- 6) For what Pompeii is famous ?
- 7) what did the term 'Draconian' added to the dictionary?
- 8) what was the manner of recruitment of soldiers In the Roman Empire ?
- 9) What was the nature of the republic during the regime of Augustus ?
- 10) Write the continental expansion of the Roman Empire.
- 11) outline the Roman administration the structures of Society, Gender, Literary, culture and economic expansion under the Roman empire.
- 12) How independent were women in Roman world? Compare the situation of the Roman family with the family of Indian today?
- 13) Discuss the Roman bureaucracy during early 5th Century CE.
- 14) Who were Humiliates ?
- 15) Describe the condition of the middle class under the Roman Empire.

### Practice sheet-2

- 1) Discuss the traditional religious culture of Greek under the Roman empire .
- 2) who were equities and what were their role in the Roman empire?
- 3) Discuss the sophistication trends in the Roman economy.
- 4) Describe same less - advanced states under the Roman empire.
- 5) who was the exception of labour Coercian?
- 6) what had resulted when debt- bondage did the attack on the labour instincts ?
- 7) who was Nero and why is he famous even today ?
- 8) what Period you would say on the contemporary historian had stated as 'late antiquity' . why would have this phrase used for explain.
- 9) what were Frankincense and its origin?
- 10) Describe the living standard of Aristocrat's during the Roman empire.
- 11) How was the economic scenario of Roman empire?
- 12) what was the policy of education in the Roman Empire ?
- 13) How was the reign of Augustus by 27 BC? Discuss.
- 14) who was considered the worst emperors of Rome?
- 15) what do you think about the importance of latin and Greek languages in the Roman Empire ?

### Project work:- prepare a project work on one of the following topics.

- 1) Facets of the Industrialization in sixteenth- eighteenth centuries.
- 2) Crusades: causes; rationale; events; outcomes; Holy Alliance
- 3) Ancient History in depth: Mesopotamia
- 4) Greek Philosophy and City States
- 5) Contributions of Roman Civilization
- 6) The spirit of Renaissance: Manifestation in art; Literature; Sculpture; Influence on Trading Community; Social Fabric; Philosophy; Political Values; Rational Thinking; Existentialism
- 7) Aspects of Development -South American States /Central American States
- 8) Different schools of thoughts- Realism: Humanism: Romanticism

- 9) Piecing together the past of Genghis Khan
- 10) Myriad Realms of Slavery in ancient, medieval, and modern world
- 11) History of Aborigines - America/Australia
- 12) Facets of Modernization - China/Japan/Korea

Prepare all taught chapters.

### **Business studies**

#### **MCQ questions.**

1. Which of the following does not characterise business activity?
  - i. Production of goods and services. ii. Presence of risk.
  - iii. Sale or exchange of goods and services. iv. Salary or wages
2. Which of the broad categories of industries covers oil refinery and sugar mills?
  - (i) Primary. (ii) Secondary. (iii) Tertiary. (iv) None of them
3. The occupation in which people work for others and get remunerated in return is known as
  - (i) Business (ii) Employment. (iii) Profession. (iv) None of them
4. The industries which provide support services to other industries are known as
  - (i) Primary industries (ii) Secondary industries. (iii) Commercial industries (iv) Tertiary industries
5. Which of the following cannot be classified as an objective of business?
  - (i) Investment (ii) Productivity. (iii) Innovation (iv) Profit earning
6. Business risk is not likely to arise due to
  - (i) Changes in government policy (ii) Good management. (iii) Employee dishonesty. (iv) Power failure.
7. Following are the characteristics of business risks. One of them is not correct. Please identify it.
  - (a) Loss is the reward for risk-bearing. (b) Business risks are due to uncertainties
  - (c) Risk is an essential component of every business. (d) Degree of risk depends mainly upon the nature and size of business.
8. Tea is mainly produced in Assam; cotton in Gujarat and Maharashtra; jute in West Bengal and Orissa; Chinese in UP, Bihar and Maharashtra. But these commodities are required for consumption in different parts of the country. For this purpose \_\_\_\_\_ is very important.
  - (A) Banking and Finance (B) Advertising. (C) Insurance. (D) Transport and Communication.
9. Which one of the following is an economic activity that requires specialized knowledge?
  - (A) Profession. (B) Business (C) Employment. (D) None of the above.
10. Which of the following is an economic cause of occupational risk?
  - (A) demand for goods (B) competition (C) price. (D) all of the above.
11. The most popular form of business organisation is:
  - a) Sole proprietorship. b) Company. c) Partnership. d) Joint Hindu Family business
12. The form of business organisation which is specifically found in India is:
  - a) Sole proprietorship. b) NGO. c) Cooperative society. d) Joint Hindu Family business
13. Cooperative Societies are compulsorily registered under which of the following Act:
  - a) The Companies Act, 2013. b) The Cooperative Societies Act, 1922.
  - c) The Indian Contract Act, 1872. d) The Cooperative Societies Act, 1912
14. How many types of Cooperative Societies are there:
  - a) 5. b) 4. c) 6. d) 8
15. Satish lost his job during the Covid-19 pandemic now he wants to start a business of his own in his hometown, Satish had limited finance available with him and he does not want many legal formalities to start a business, suggest Satish which forms of business organisation he should go for:
  - a) Partnership. b) Sole proprietorship. c) Joint hindu family business. d) Cooperative society
16. Which of the following forms of business organisation has limited liability to his members:
  - a) Partnership. b) Company. c) Sole proprietorship. d) Joint Hindu Family business
17. Minimum number of members required to form a public company is:
  - a) 12. b) 1. c) 7. d) No limit
18. As per The Companies Act, 2013, a public company is defined as:
  - a) A company which is not a private company.
  - b) A company which has restrictions on the transferability of its shares
  - c) A company which is prohibited from issuing shares to the public.
  - d) A company which has limited the number of its members upto 200
19. Amit is performing a business activity in which he enjoys all the profits and bears all the risk alone, which type of organisation do you think Amit is running:
  - a) Partnership. b) Company. c) Sole proprietorship. d) Joint stock company
20. A is running a retail shop of grocery items under the sole proprietorship form of business, A's son wants him to expand the shop and deal in other types of goods as well but A does not agree with his son's plan. Do you think that A's son can execute his plan without A's consent?
  - a) Yes. b) No. c) Yes but after completing a few legal formalities. d) None of these.
21. Which of the following enterprises may benefit the most by an established brand name at the time of incorporation?
  - (a) Departmental Undertaking. (b) Government Company. (c) Statutory corporations. (d) Joint Venture
22. The funding of which of the following enterprise comes directly from the government treasury, is under an annual appropriation from the budget of the government and the revenue earned by it is also paid into the treasury?
  - (a) Departmental undertaking. (b) Statutory corporation. (c) Government company. (d) Cooperatives..
23. Which of the following types of organisations has the capability of expansion of market territory and operates through a network of subsidiaries, branches and affiliates?
  - (a) MOFA. (b) MNC. (c) Public Sector enterprises. (d) Private sector enterprises.

24. Which of the following types of organisations has the capability of expanding the market territory and operating through a network of subsidiaries, branches, and affiliates?
- MOFA – Ministry of Foreign Affairs.
  - MNC – Multinational Companies
  - Public Sector Enterprises.
  - Private Sector Enterprises
25. Which of the following is a merit of a departmental undertaking:
- Facilitate the Parliament to exercise effective control over their operations.
  - Ensure a high degree of public accountability.
  - Act as a source of income for the Government.
  - All of these
26. Which one of the following is not a limitation of the departmental undertakings:
- Fail to provide flexibility.
  - Employees are not allowed to take independent decisions
  - They are unable to take advantage of business opportunities.
  - Government is the only shareholder.
27. ABC Ltd is a company in India, the company issues shares for Rs 100000 out of which shares amounting to Rs: 30000 were held by the Gujarat State Government, 21000 were held by the Central Government. 49000 were held by the general public. ABC Ltd is a \_\_\_\_\_ company:
- Private.
  - Government.
  - Associate.
  - Subsidiary.
28. Regional balance was a major role of the public sector in changing the Indian Economy. What is the meaning of regional balance?
- To provide growth and development to all the regions of the country
  - To provide growth and development only to the backward regions
  - To provide growth development to the developed areas of the country.
  - None of these
29. What step did government took for the growth and development of the backward areas after independence:
- Four food based industries were set up in backward areas.
  - Two coal mines were set up in the backward regions
  - Four steel plants were set up in the backward regions.
  - None of these.
30. What is the meaning of check over concentration of economic power as a changing role of PSUs:
- It means that the Government had to invest in huge enterprises because if private sectors were made to do so then there would be concentration of wealth and economic power in the hands of such private enterprises.
  - Government had to do so, so that monopolistic practices by the private sector is discouraged
  - It gave rise to equality in income of the people.
  - All of these.

### **Very short questions.**

- Mention the many types of businesses that operate in multiple nations.
- State the various types of organisations in the private sector?
- If registration is optional, why do partnership firms willingly go through this legal formality and get themselves registered? Explain.
- How does a cooperative society exemplify democracy and secularism? Explain
- What were the different types of Hundi in use by traders in ancient times?
- State the meaning of business?

### **Short answer questions.**

Q1. Question No. 1 to 5 are based on the given text. Read the text carefully and answer the questions:

Sameer, a young man, wants to provide employment to the local people of his village. He decided to do the wholesale business of mobile phones made by the latest technique. But so many questions began to crop up in his mind: how will the goods be brought from distant places, how will the finance be arranged, and how will the information on his modern business be conveyed to the people? He consulted a business expert, Mr. Ram who gave him information on the auxiliaries to trade, which could solve his problem. Sameer understood what the expert told him. He employed 60 workers and started his business.

- Which economic activity is Sameer going to do?  
a. Employment. b. Business. c. Profession. d. Trade
- On which part of business was the information given to Sameer by the business expert?  
a. Auxiliaries to Trade/Services. b. Commerce. c. Business. d. Trade
- But so many questions began to crop up in his mind: how will the goods be brought from distant places. Which auxiliary to trade can solve Sameer's problem?  
a. Warehousing. b. Transportation. c. Communication. d. Banking
- But so many questions began to crop up in his mind: how will the finance be arranged? Which auxiliary to trade can solve Sameer's problem?  
a. Transportation. b. Banking. c. All of these. d. Advertising
- But so many questions began to crop up in his mind: how will the information on his modern business be conveyed to the people? Which auxiliary to trade can solve Sameer's problem?  
a. Communication. b. Advertising. c. Banking. d. Warehousing

Q2. Distinguish between Business and Profession on the following basis:

- Risk.
- Mode of Establishment.
- Qualification.
- Nature of work.

Q3. .Akriti, Sonam&Supreeti were friends who started a partnership business. They did not get their firm registered as it was optional. Soon, Sonam&Supreeti started having conflicts. Sonam wanted to approach a lawyer. If you were a lawyer than how would you

guide her?

Q4. Sumit is running an auto repair garage. He now wants to expand his business. He invests all his savings and is still short of Rs. 2 lakhs. Banks and other lending institutions refuse to give loans as they are predicting the instability associated with this form of business organisation.

In the context of the above case:

- Identify the related demerit of sole proprietorship form of business organization.
- How the financing problem can be solved if this form of business is converted to partnership?

Q5. Explain three differences between Departmental undertakings and Government Company?

Q6. The Government planned to begin a Road Project. The Government needed management specialists and financial help to complete it. The Government contacted the private sector to fulfil this requirement. Now, this project will be completed jointly by both the public sector and private sector.

What kind of partnership is it in your view? Also, point out how much important you consider this partnership.

Long answer questions.

1. A country is inviting Multinational Companies into it. What advantages in your view can be got from it? Describe six advantages from them?

2. Multinational companies establish themselves in developing countries to enjoy huge profits by selling consumer goods or luxury items. They start business by offering wide variety of good at prices cheaper than local retailers offer. But once they are established they increase prices.

(a) State the values the government of a developing country ignores while allowing MNC's to establish in their country.

(b) Which values do the MNC's Violate?

(c) Explain the role of MNC's in developing Countries?

3. Dhirubhai Chaurasiya operates a textile business. His family is joint and has a lot of ancestral property. All the 15 family members are a part of this business. He is the eldest male member in the family so he heads the business. He is liable to all the creditors of the business as he is the decision maker. Dhirubhai's grandson has just born a few days ago and he is also the member of the business.

(a) Which form of business is being undertaken by Dhirubha Chaurasiya?

(b) Identify the features of this form of business based on the information given.

(c) Textile business is part of which type of industry according to you?

4. "Every day Amul collects milk from 2.12 million farmers (many illiterate) & converts the milk into branded packaged products & delivers goods all over the country. The story of Amul started in Dec, 1946 with a group of farmers been to free themselves from intermediaries, gain access to the market & there by ensure maximum returns for their efforts"

(a) From the above information, identify the form of business organization used by Amul.

(b) Also quote the line which suggest its features?

(c) According to you, Amul is part of which type of industry?

5. Zainab, Shelly & Ravina are friends. They have just completed a fashion designing course. They wish to start a business together. They have Rs.10,00,000 savings put together and are planning to take a bank loan of additional \_ 10 lakhs. They have found a prime location in KarolBagh where they can set their boutique. They decide that they will initially not take very big orders. Based on this information, quote the lines associated with factors affecting the decision to start a business and classify them.

6. What are the social objectives of business? Explain.

## CLASS 11 - ACCOUNTANCY

1	Define accounting.	
2	Enumerate main objectives of accounting.	
3	Who are the users of accounting information?	
4	State the nature of accounting information required by long - term lenders.	
5	Who are the external users of information?	
6	Enumerate information needs of management.	
7	If the accounting information is not clearly presented, which of the qualitative characteristic of the accounting information is violated?	
8	The role of accounting has changed over the period of time - Do you agree? Explain.	
9	Why is it necessary for accounts to assume that a business entity will remain a going concern?	
10	The realisation concept determines when goods sent on credit to customers are to be included in the sales figure, for the purpose of computing the profit or loss for the accounting period. Which of the following tends to be used in practice to determine when to include a transaction in the sales figure for the period? When the goods have been 1. Dispatched 2. Invoiced 3. Delivered 4. paid for Give reason for your answer.	
11	Discuss the principle based on the premise <b>Do not anticipate profits but provide for all losses</b> .	
12	What is matching concept? Why should a business concern follow this concept? Discuss.	
13	What is the money measurement concept? Which one factor can make it difficult to compare the monetary values of one year with the monetary values of another year?	



## ECONOMICS

1	What happens, if resources do not have alternative uses?	
2	Explain the problem of 'how to produce'.	
3	Define an economy. Why does it faces the problem of <b>how to produce</b> ?	
4	What do you understand by positive economic analysis?	
5	Write 3 examples each of normative economics and positive economics.	
6	Massive unemployment shifts the PPC to the left. Defend or refute.	
7	What will happen to the PPC of Bihar if the river Kosi cause a widespread flood?	
8	Why marginal opportunity cost must rise as resources are shifted from Use - 1 to Use - 2, even when given resources are fully and efficiently utilised?	
9	Why is Production Possibility Curve concave? Explain.	
10	Why does a Production Possibility Curve slope downwards?	
11	Define utility. Explain the Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility.	
	<b>Section B</b>	
12	Explain the difference between cardinal utility and ordinal utility. Give example.	
13	Distinguish between total utility and marginal utility.	
14	Define marginal utility. State the law of diminishing marginal utility.	