



Sri Guru Harkrishan Public School,

Dugri Road Ludhiana

HOLIDAYS HOMEWORK

Relax ♥

Explore ☀

Learn 📖

Have Fun 😊

“Holidays are the perfect time to relax, explore, and grow. ♥

Come back refreshed, recharged and ready to *shine!*”

Use this time to do what makes your *soul happy* and your future bright. ♥

KEEP LEARNING, KEEP GROWING, KEEP SMILING!



English

Note: Do the following tasks in a separate Copy.

1) Read the poem “A Photograph” and identify

***Its theme (in 100 words)**

***Rhyme Scheme**

***Poetic Devices used**

2) Identify the unfamiliar words from the chapters “The Portrait of Lady” and The Summer of the Beautiful White Horse (At least 15) and create a tabular log in your notebook featuring:

***The word**

***Part of Speech**

***Contextual Meaning**

***An original sentence showcasing its usage.**

3) Learn and use the following words in sentences:

Meticulous, Resilience, Empathy, Inevitable, Innovation, perseverance, articulate, diligent, versatile, integrity, compassion, optimistic, prudent, vivid, coherent, dynamic, authentic, humble, profound, adaptable

Accountancy

Accountancy Project Work - Class XI

Prepare any one of the following Accountancy projects neatly in a separate project file. The work should be handwritten and presented creatively.

Project Options

1. Source Documents and Vouchers

Collect different source documents such as:

Cash Memo

Invoice

Receipt

Debit Note

Credit Note

Cheque Counterfoil etc.

Prepare vouchers on the basis of these documents.

Record the transactions with the help of vouchers.

2. Bank Reconciliation Statement (BRS)

Prepare a Bank Reconciliation Statement using the given:

Cash Book

Pass Book

Include approximately 20–25 transactions.

Show proper calculations and balancing.

3. Comprehensive Project of Sole Proprietorship Business

Prepare a complete project of a sole proprietorship business including:

Journal Entries

Ledger Posting

Trial Balance

Trading Account

Profit and Loss Account

Balance Sheet

Also include:

GST related simple transactions

Pie Charts / Bar Diagrams showing:

Expenses

Incomes

Profit / Loss

Assets and Liabilities

Instructions

- ✓ Use neat handwriting and proper headings.
- ✓ Decorate the cover page creatively.
- ✓ Mention your Name, Class, Roll Number and Topic clearly.
- ✓ Use coloured pens/pencils for charts and diagrams only.
- ✓ Submit the project on the first working day after summer vacation.

Note:

Choose the project carefully and complete it sincerely as it will be part of your internal assessment.

ASSIGNMENT

1. Show the Accounting Equation on the basis of the following transactions and present a Balance Sheet on the last new equation balance: `

(i) Raj commenced business with Cash 70,000

(ii) Purchased goods on credit 14,000

(iii) Withdrew for private use 1,700

(iv) Goods purchased for cash 10,000

(v) Paid wages 300

(vi) Paid to creditors 10,000

(vii) Sold goods on credit for 15,000

(viii) Sold goods for cash (cost price was ` 3,000) 4,000

(ix) Purchased furniture for 500

2. Draw an Accounting Equation from the following transactions:

(i) Commenced business with cash ` 50,000, cheque ` 1,00,000, goods ` 30,000 and furniture ` 20,000.

- (ii) Car, personal asset of the proprietor, was sold for ₹ 1,00,000 against cheque which he deposited in his Savings Account.
- (iii) An amount of ₹ 50,000 was transferred from his Savings Account to the firm's Bank Account.
- (iv) A new car was purchased for ₹ 6,00,000 for office use. It was paid by taking loan from Bank of ₹ 5,00,000 and balance by issue of cheque from firm's Bank Account.
- (v) Sold goods to Ajay on credit costing ₹ 4,000 for ₹ 5,000.
- (vi) Sold goods for cash costing ₹ 12,000 for ₹ 16,000.
- (vii) Purchased goods for cash ₹ 40,000.
- (viii) Purchased goods on credit for ₹ 20,000.
- (ix) Paid rent ₹ 3,000 including ₹ 2,000 in advance.
- (x) Paid salaries ₹ 2,000.
- (xi) Sold goods costing ₹ 8,000 for ₹ 10,000.
- (xii) Salaries outstanding ₹ 1,000.
- (xiii) Charge depreciation on furniture ₹ 500.

3. Prepare an Accounting Equation from the following:

- (i) Started business with cash ₹ 1,00,000.
- (ii) Purchased goods for cash ₹ 20,000 and on credit ₹ 30,000.
- (iii) Sold goods for cash costing ₹ 10,000 and on credit costing ₹ 15,000 both at a profit

4. Show the accounting equation on the basis of following transactions:

- (a) Ram started business with ₹ 25,000.
- (b) Purchased goods from Shyam ₹ 10,000.
- (c) Sold goods to Sohan costing ₹ 1,500 for ₹ 1,800

5. X has following assets and liabilities as on 31st March, 2023. Determine his capital.

Cash ₹ 25,000; Bank ₹ 47,500; Debtors ₹ 18,000; Creditors ₹ 22,000; Plant and Machinery ₹ 80,000; Building ₹ 2,00,000; Furniture ₹ 24,000; Goodwill ₹ 56,500; Bank Overdraft ₹ 23,500

6. During the Accounting period 2024-25, Udit had total sales of ₹ 5,80,000, out of which cash sales were of ₹ 3,70,000. The total expenses for the year were ₹ 2,80,000 out of which ₹ 70,000 are still outstanding. Find out Udit's Income for 2024-25 as per:

- (i) Cash Basis of Accounting.
- (ii) Accrual Basis of Accounting.

7. In the Financial year 2024-25, Aman earned a total revenue of ₹ 6,90,000, out of which ₹ 4,70,000 was received in cash. The total expenses paid by him were ₹ 4,40,000, out of which ₹ 20,000 pertains to 2025-26. The expenses of ₹ 30,000 are still outstanding.

Determine Aman's Income for 2024-25 as per:

- (i) Cash Basis of Accounting.
- (ii) Accrual Basis of Accounting.

8. Mahi started a business with cash ₹ 1,50,000 and Machinery ₹ 25,000. The following transactions took place during the year:

- (a) Purchased goods from Rahul for ₹ 70,000.
- (b) Rent paid for the year ₹ 20,000.
- (c) Stationery and postage charges paid ₹ 150.

- (d) Goods purchased for cash ₹ 50,000.
- (e) Goods sold to Amar costing 40,000 at a profit of 25% on cost.
- (f) Depreciation charged on Machinery ₹ 1,000.
- (g) Goods returned to Rahul for ₹3,500.
- (h) Cash paid to Rahul 40,000.

Show the Accounting Equation to give effect to the above transactions.

9. Show the Accounting Equation on the basis of the following transactions:

- (a) Ramesh commenced business with cash ₹8,00,000.
- (b) Purchased Machinery for 2,00,000 and the payment was made in cash.
- (c) Wages paid 2,000 and outstanding wages 4,000.
- (d) Goods purchased for ₹40,000.
- (e) Furniture purchased worth 10,000 from Desire Furniture and paid half the amount in cash.
- (f) Deposited into Bank 50,000.
- (g) Goods purchased from Ganesh for ₹ 6,000 and payment made by cheque.
- (h) Goods costing (20,000) sold to Rohit at a profit of 30% on cost.

10. Present the following transactions in the form of Accounting Equation.

- 1. Manoj started business with cash ₹90,000.
- 2. Purchased goods for ₹ 30,000 in cash and ₹ 5,000 on credit.
- 3. Loss of cash by theft ₹ 1,000.
- 4. Sold goods for ₹7,000 in cash and 10,000 on credit.
- 5. Wages paid to employees ₹ 1,000.
- 6. Interest due but not received ₹ 1,000.
- 7. Purchased cycle for his son ₹2,000.
- 8. Goods withdrawn for personal use ₹ 1,000.
- 9. Goods costing 4,000 sale price ₹ 5,000 given as charity.
- 10. Goods lost by fire costing ₹ 1,000, sale price ₹ 1,800.
- 11. Unearned rent 2,000.

11. If the capital of a business is ₹80,000 and liabilities are of ₹45,000, calculate the amount of Total Assets or Total Equities.

12. Ranjit has following assets and liabilities: Cash ₹ 22,000; Bank ₹ 45,500; Debtors 19,000; Creditors 27,500; Plant and Machinery ₹ 66,000; Furniture ₹ 15,000 and Bank Loan 16,000. Determine the amount of Capital or Net Worth.

13. Calculate Total Equity if:

- (i) Owner's Equity in the beginning 2,00,000.
- (ii) Equity of creditors at the end ₹60,000.
- (iii) Revenue during the period is ₹1,20,000.
- (iv) Expenses during the same period are ₹70,000.

14. Harshul started business on 1st April, 2024. Determine his capital as on 31 March, 2025, if his position as on that date was as follows: He owns Furniture of 10,000; Land and Buildings of 2,00,000; Machinery of ₹ 40,000 and Cash in Hand was ₹2,000. He owes 12,000 to suppliers and has a bank loan of ₹ 35,000 taken from Axis Bank.

15. (a) Mohan started business on 1st April, 2024 with capital of ₹ 1,50,000 and a loan of ₹40,000 taken from Punjab National Bank. On 31st March, 2025, his assets were ₹3,00,000. Find out his Capital on 31st March, 2025 and Profit made or Loss incurred during the year 2024-25

(b) If in the above illustration, Mohan had introduced additional capital of ₹25,000 and had withdrawn ₹8,000 for personal purposes, find out the Profit or Loss.

Physical Education

Grounds

- 1. Athletics [1 to 7 Pages]**
- 2. Volleyball [1 to 7 Pages]**
- 3. Basketball [1 to 7 Pages]**
- 4. Kabaddi [1 to 7 Pages]**
- 5. Any Choice [1 to 7 Pages]**

Test

- 1. Sai Khelo India Fitness Test [1 to 7 Pages]**
- 2. Procedure for Asanas, Benefits and Contraindication for any two Asanas for each lifestyle disease [1 to 7 Pages]**

Music

- 1. Complete your project file.**
- 2. Make a chart Alankar based on syllabus's Taals.**
- 3. Draw Tanpura on A3 sheet and explain its part.**
- 4. Make assignment related Chapter Natyashastra.**

B.Studies

Prepare one Project out of the following

I. Project One: Field Visit

1. Visit to a Handicraft unit.
2. Visit to an Industry.
3. Visit to a Whole sale market (vegetables, fruits, flowers, grains, garments, etc.)
4. Visit to a Departmental store.
5. Visit to a Mall.

1. Visit to a Handicraft Unit

The students are required to observe the following

(a)The raw material and the processes used in the business: People /parties/firms from which they obtain their raw material.

(b)The market, the buyers, the middlemen, and the areas covered. c) The countries to which exports are made.

- d) Mode of payment to workers, suppliers etc.
- e) Working conditions.
- f) Modernization of the process over a period of time.
- g) Facilities, security and training for the staff and workers.
- h) Subsidies available/ availed.

2. Visit to an Industry.

The students are required to observe the following:

- a) Nature of the business organisation.
- b) Determinants for location of business unit.
- c) Form of business enterprise: Sole Proprietorship, Partnership, Undivided Hindu Family, Joint Stock Company (a Multinational Company).
- d) Different stages of production/process
- e) Auxiliaries involved in the process.
- f) Workers employed, method of wage payment, training programmes and facilities available.
- g) Social responsibilities discharged towards workers, investors, society, environment and government.
- h) Levels of management.
- i) Code of conduct for employers and employees.
- j) Capital structure employed- borrowed v/s owned.
- k) Quality control, recycling of defective goods.
- l) Subsidies available/availed.
- m) Safety Measures employed.
- n) Working conditions for labour in observation of Labour Laws.
- o) Storage of raw material and finished goods.
- p) Transport management for employees, raw material and finished goods.
- q) Functioning of various departments and coordination among them (Production, Human Resource, Finance and Marketing)
- r) Waste Management.

3. Visit to a whole sale market: vegetables/fruits/flowers/grains/garments etc.

The students are required to observe the following:

- a) Sources of merchandise.
- b) Local market practices.
- c) Any linked up businesses like transporters, packagers, money lenders, agents, etc.
- d) Nature of the goods dealt in.
- e) Types of buyers and sellers.
- f) Mode of the goods dispersed, minimum quantity sold, types of packaging employed.
- g) Factors determining the price fluctuations.
- h) Seasonal factors (if any) affecting the business.
- i) Weekly/ monthly non-working days.
- j) Strikes, if any- causes thereof.
- k) Mode of payments.
- l) Wastage and disposal of dead stock.
- m) Nature of price fluctuations, reason thereof.
- n) Warehousing facilities available\availed.
- o) Any other aspect.

4. Visit to a Departmental storeThe students are required to observe the following: a)

Different departments and their lay out.

- b) Nature of products offered for sale.
- c) Display of fresh arrivals.
- d) Promotional campaigns.

- e) Spaces and advertisements.
- f) Assistance by Sales Personnel.
- g) Billing counter at store – Cash, Credit Card/ Debit Card, swipe facility. Added attractions and facilities at the counter.
- h) Additional facilities offered to customers
- i) Any other relevant aspect.

5. Visit to a Mall.

The students are required to observe the following:

- a) Number of floors, shops occupied and unoccupied.
- b) Nature of shops, their ownership status
- c) Nature of goods dealt in: local brands, international brands,
- d) Service business shops- Spas, gym, saloons etc.
- e) Rented spaces, owned spaces,
- f) Different types of promotional schemes.
- g) Most visited shops.
- h) Special attractions of the Mall- Food court, Gaming zone or Cinema etc. i) Innovative facilities.
- j) Parking facilities. Teachers may add more to the list.

II. Project Two: Case Study on a Product

a) Take a product having seasonal growth and regular demand with which students can relate. For example,

- Apples from Himachal Pradesh, Kashmir.
 - Oranges from Nagpur,
 - Mangoes from Maharashtra/U.P./Bihar/Andhra Pradesh etc. • Strawberries from Panchgani,
 - Aloe vera from Rajasthan,
 - Walnuts/almonds from Kashmir,
 - Jackfruit from South,
 - Guavas from Allahabad,
 - Pineapples from North East India,
 - Tea from Assam,
 - Orchids from Sikkim and Meghalaya, • Pottery of Manipur,
- Fishes from coastal areas.

Develop a Case Study on the following lines:

- (i) Research for change in price of the product. For example, apples in Himachal Pradesh during plucking and non plucking season.
- (ii) Effect on prices in the absence of effective transport system.
- (iii) Effect on prices in the absence of suitable warehouse facilities.
- (iv) Duties performed by the warehouses.
- (v) Demand and supply situation of the product during harvesting season, prices near the place of origin and away.

III. Project Three: Aids to Trade

Taking any one AID TO TRADE, for example Insurance and gathering information on following aspects

1. History of Insurance Lloyd's contribution.
2. Development of regulatory Mechanism. 3. Insurance Companies in India
4. Principles of Insurance.

5. Types of Insurance. Importance of insurance to the businessmen.
 6. Benefits of crop, orchards, animal and poultry insurance to the farmers.
 7. Terminologies used (premium, face value, market value, maturity value, surrender value) and their meanings.
 8. Anecdotes and interesting cases of insurance. Reference of films depicting people committing fraudulent acts with insurance companies.
 9. Careers in Insurance.
- IV. Project Four: Import /Export Procedure
- Any one from the following
1. Import /Export procedure
- find details of the procedure and link it with their Text knowledge. The specimens of documents collected should be pasted in the Project file with brief description of each. They may also visit railway godowns/dockyards/ transport agencies and may collect pictures of the same.
- a) Cost being borne by the consumer/manufacturer.
 - b) Packaging used as means of advertisements.
- . The reasons behind changes in the following:
- Coca – Cola and Fanta in the seventies to Thums up and Campa Cola in the eighties to Pepsi and Coke in nineties.
- enquire about
- a) Reasons of stopping the manufacturing of the above mentioned drinks in India THEN.
 - b) The introduction of Thums up and Campa cola range.
 - c) Re entry of Coke and introduction of Pepsi in the Indian market.
 - d) Factors responsible for the change.
 - e) Other linkages with the above.
 - f) Leading brands and the company having the highest market share.
 - g) Different local brands venturing in the Indian market.
 - h) The rating of the above brands in the market.
 - i) The survival and reasons of failure in competition with the international brands.
 - j) Other observations made by the students
3. Revise all the chapters done till date.
 4. Solve case studies of chapter 1 and 2.
 5. Solve the May Exam Question Paper. Attempt them under a time-bound environment, similar to the actual Exam.

Economics

1. Prepare a project on any one of the following topics
 - a) Smart city - Urban solutions for rising population
 - b) Online Transaction -Pros and cons
2. Best out of waste - Urban solutions for rising population- Prepare a layout (collage) of your project use your imagination with available resources.

O R

Collect the data regarding changing trends of prices from a retail shop of major food items in your neighbourhood from 1st June to 15th June 2025 and present it through a

suitable statistical method.

3. "Revise the entire syllabus completed till now."

4. Choose any one topic from the given list and make a project on it.

Suggestive List of Projects: & Effect on PPC due to various government policies

& Invisible Hand (Adam Smith)

& Opportunity Cost as an Economic Tool (taking real life situations)

& Effect of Price Change on a Substitute Good

(taking prices from real life visiting local market) & Effect on equilibrium Prices in Local Market (taking real life situation or recent news)

& Effect of Price Change on a

Complementary

Good (taking prices from real life visiting local market)

& Solar Energy, a Cost Effective Comparison with Conventional Energy Sources

& Bumper Production- Boon or Bane for the Farmer

- Any other newspaper article and its evaluation on basis of economic principles
- Any other topic (from syllabus)

Information Technology

Create a Microsoft PowerPoint presentation on cyber safety and security.

The presentation should include:

- 8-10 slides
- Relevant images
- Animations