



DAV PUBLIC SCHOOL HEHAL, RANCHI

HOLIDAY HOMEWORK (2026-27)

Class XII

Subject: Business Studies

CASE BASED QUESTIONS

- 1 Dr. Tanmay a senior cardiothoracic surgeon is concerned about depleting health index in India. Being a CMO (Chief Medical Officer) of Government Hospital, he is given the responsibility to probe into the situation by health ministry. One of the major reasons found in his survey was aerated drinks and fast food consumption by youth under compulsion. Hospital authorities to instructed to guide some segments of hotel industry to prepare zero-oil food with all basic nutrients required by body. The concept was unique within itself and was appreciated by health-conscious people. Only selected restaurant's outlet was called for a need-based training. In this process first approach was to eliminate unnecessary items from menu card and add calorie value as well as precautions if any along with the price. Next standard time for processing the order was fixed to avoid waiting time. Movement of waiters, cook and other staff was closely monitored. Within 6 months the concept gained momentum in market. Identify and explain concerned principle and technique of scientific management by quoting lines .
- 2 Mr. Singh is working as the General Manager in a chain of hotels. Keeping a watch over the business environment is included in his routine. For the last few days Mr. Singh has been observing that the Govt. is taking special interest in Tourism Industry. The receipt of foreign exchange and employment promotion are its reasons. On the basis of this news he decided to set up hotels at several tourist places. They established several hotels before other companies considered this issue. Very soon, their hotels became well-known in the market. Behind the fame of this company another reason was that this company was giving its employees not only the responsibility but also the authority of completion of work. The environment being to their liking now they had started meeting their managers with the latest ideas, which are taken by the company. Identify and explain concerned principles of Management being used in the Company by quoting lines.

RESEARCH/ SURVEY BASED

- 3 Topic: “Application of Fayol’s Principles of Management in Real Life”

Instructions: Choose any organization or institution
Identify principles of Henri Fayol used in it with help of questionnaire

Report Format:

1. Introduction to Fayol's Principles
2. Case Study (Real-life example)
3. Analysis of Principles Applied
4. Findings
5. Conclusion

4 ART INTEGRATED PROJECT

Theme: "Management in Indian Culture"

Instructions: Integrate Business Studies with Art / Culture

Prepare: Poster / Collage / Chart / Digital Presentation

Ideas:

Management lessons from:

Bhagavad Gita

Ramayana

Show:

Leadership qualities of Lord Krishna / Lord Rama

Decision-making & discipline in Indian traditions

PICTURE BASED QUESTIONS

- 5 Identify the characteristic of management illustrated by the picture given below in which the heads of all departments have contributed towards the company's growth.



- 6 Identify and explain the concept used by Henry Fayol in this contribution to management



- 7 Investigatory Project (Compulsory)

Topic: “Role of Management in the Success of an Organization”

Guidelines: Select any real organization (e.g., school, local business, company like Reliance Industries, Tata Group, etc.)

HINT

Study how management functions are applied.

Project Structure:

1. Introduction to Management
2. Objectives of the Organization
3. Application of Functions of Management:
- 4 Hierarchy of Management



DAV PUBLIC SCHOOL HEHAL, RANCHI
HOLIDAY HOMEWORK (2026-27)

Class XII

Subject: English

- 1) Franz thinks, "will they make them sing in German, even the pigeons? "The Last Lesson illustrates linguistic Chauvinism. Discuss.
- 2) What poetic devices has the poet used in "My Mother at Sixty Six"?
- 3) According to Charley, why can't Sam go back to his old business in Galesburg?
- 4) The callousness of our society is responsible for the plight of the downtrodden. Justify the statement in relation to the theme of " Lost Spring ".
- 5) You are Vrinda Tripaathi/Vinod Tripaathi, President of 'Literature club'. Draft a notice in 50 words for your school notice board giving necessary details and inviting students for a 'Literature Quiz' to be held in your school auditorium.



DAV PUBLIC SCHOOL HEHAL, RANCHI
HOLIDAY HOMEWORK (2026-27)

Class XII

Subject: Accountancy

1. A and B are partners with capitals of Rs. 90,000 and Rs. 1,00,000 respectively. They decide to admit C into the partnership for $\frac{1}{4}$ th share in the future profits. C is to bring a sum of Rs. 80,000 as his capital. Calculate the amount of goodwill.
2. Hemant and Nishant were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 3 : 2. Their capitals were Rs. 1,60,000 and Rs. 1,00,000 respectively. They admitted Somesh on 1st April, 2013 as a new partner for $\frac{1}{5}$ share in the future profits. Somesh brought Rs. 1,20,000 as his capital. Calculate the value of goodwill of the firm and record the necessary journal entries for the above transactions on Somesh's admission.
3. Abhay and Beena are partners in a firm. They admit Chetan as a partner with $\frac{1}{4}$ th share in the profits of the firm. Chetan brings Rs. 2,00,000 as his share of capital. The value of the total assets of the firm is Rs. 5,40,000 and outside liabilities are valued at Rs. 1,00,000 on that date. Give the necessary entry to record goodwill at the time of Chetan's admission. Also, show your working notes.
4. Asin and Shreyas are partners in a firm. They admit Ajay as a new partner with $\frac{1}{5}$ th share in the profits of the firm. Ajay brings Rs. 5,00,000 as his share of capital. The value of the total assets of the firm was Rs. 15,00,000 and outside liabilities were valued at Rs. 5,00,000 on that date. Give the necessary journal entry to record goodwill at the time of Ajay's admission. Also, show your workings.
5. A and B were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3 : 2. They admitted C as a new partner for $\frac{3}{7}$ th share in the profits and the new profit sharing ratio will be 2 : 2 : 3. C brought to Rs. 2,00,000 as his capital and Rs. 1,50,000 as premium for goodwill. Half of their share of premium was withdrawn by A and B from the firm. Calculate sacrificing ratio and pass necessary journal entries for the above transactions in the books of the firm.
6. A and B were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 4 : 3. They admitted C as a new partner for $\frac{3}{7}$ th share in the profits of the firm. The new profit sharing ratio will be 2 : 2 : 3. C brought Rs. 2,00,000 as his capital and Rs. 60,000 for his share of premium as goodwill, half of which was withdrawn by A and B from the firm. Calculate

sacrificing ratio and pass necessary journal entries in the books of the firm for the above transactions.

7. i) Rohan and Mohan are partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 5:3 respectively. They admit Bhim as a partner for $\frac{1}{7}$ share in the profit. The new profit sharing ratio will be 4 : 2 : 1. Calculate the sacrificing ratio of Rohan and Mohan.
(ii) Amla and Kamla are partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 4 : 1 respectively. They admitted Bimla as a new partner for $\frac{1}{4}$ share in the profits, which she acquired wholly from Amla. Determine the new profit sharing ratio of the partners.
8. A and B were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 5 : 3. They admitted C as a new partner. A surrendered $\frac{1}{3}$ rd of his share in favour of C and B surrendered $\frac{1}{4}$ th of his share in favour of C. C brought Rs. 1,50,000 for his capital and Rs. 58,000 for his share of goodwill. Calculate new profit sharing ratio of A, B and C, sacrificing ratio of A and B and pass necessary journal entries for the above transactions on C's admission.
9. B and C were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 4 : 3. They admitted D as a new partner for $\frac{1}{4}$ th share in the profits which he acquired from B and C in 3 : 4 ratio. D brought Rs. 1,80,000 for his capital and Rs. 42,000 for his $\frac{1}{4}$ th share in goodwill. Calculate new profit sharing ratio of B, C and D and pass necessary journal entries for the above transactions on D's admission in the books of the firm.
10. K and Y were partners in a firm sharing profits in 3 : 2 ratio. They admitted Z as a new partner for $\frac{1}{3}$ rd share in the profits of the firm. Z acquired his share from K and Y in 2 : 3 ratio. Z brought Rs. 80,000 for his capital and Rs. 30,000 for his $\frac{1}{3}$ rd share as premium. Calculate the new profits sharing ratio of K, Y and Z and pass necessary journal entries for the above transactions in the books of the firm.
11. The firm XYZ earned a profit of Rs. 2,75,000 during the year ending on 31st March, 2009. 10% of this profit was to be transferred to general reserve. Pass necessary journal entry for the same.
12. Singh and Gupta decided to start a partnership firm to manufacture low cost jute bags as plastic bags were creating many environmental problems. They contributed capitals of Rs. 1,00,000 and Rs. 50,000 on 1st April, 2012 for this. Singh expressed his willingness to admit Shakti as a partner without capital, who is specially abled but a very creative and intelligent friend of his. Gupta agreed to this. The terms of partnership were as follows (i) Singh, Gupta and Shakti will share profits in the ratio of 2 : 2 : 1. (ii) Interest

on capital will be provided @ 6% per annum. Due to shortage of capital, Singh contributed Rs. 25,000 on 30th September, 2012 and Gupta contributed Rs. 10,000 on 1st January, 2013 as additional capital. The profit of the firm for the year ended 31st March, 2013 was Rs. 1,68,900. Prepare profit and loss appropriation account for the year ending 31st March, 2013.



DAV PUBLIC SCHOOL HEHAL, RANCHI
HOLIDAY HOMEWORK (2026-27)

Class XII

Subject: Painting

- (1) Draw still life composition with effect of light and Shadow.(9)
- (2) Draw composition (City ,village, sports,festival) and paint with watercolour medium, including human figures . (9)
- (3) Draw(own choices') composition (2)

Note: -On A3 Sheet



DAV PUBLIC SCHOOL HEHAL, RANCHI HOLIDAY HOMEWORK (2026-27)

Class XII

Subject: Informatics Practices (065)

1. What is a Series and how is it different from a 1-D array, a list and a dictionary?
2. What is a DataFrame and how is it different from a 2-D array?
3. How are DataFrames related to Series?
4. What do you understand by the size of (i) a Series, (ii) a DataFrame?
5. Create the following Series and do the specified operations:
 - a) EngAlph, having 26 elements with the alphabets as values and default index values.
 - b) Vowels, having 5 elements with index labels 'a', 'e', 'i', 'o' and 'u' and all the five values set to zero. Check if it is an empty series.
 - c) Friends, from a dictionary having roll numbers of five of your friends as data and their first name as keys.
 - d) MTseries, an empty Series. Check if it is an empty series.
 - e) MonthDays, from a numpy array having the number of days in the 12 months of a year. The labels should be the month numbers from 1 to 12.
6. Create the following DataFrame Sales containing year wise sales figures for five sales persons in INR. Use the years as column labels, and sales person names as row labels.

	2014	2015	2016	2017
Madhu	100.5	12000	20000	50000
Kusum	150.8	18000	50000	60000
Kinshuk	200.9	22000	70000	70000
Ankit	30000	30000	100000	80000
Shruti	40000	45000	125000	90000

7. Use the DataFrame created in Question 6 above to do the following:
 - a) Display the row labels of Sales.
 - b) Display the column labels of Sales.
 - c) Display the data types of each column of Sales.
 - d) Display the dimensions, shape, size and values of Sales.
 - e) Display the last two rows of Sales.
 - f) Display the first two columns of Sales.

Note: Do in Separate Copy and Submit it.



DAV PUBLIC SCHOOL HEHAL, RANCHI

HOLIDAY HOMEWORK (2026-27)

Class XII

Subject: Economics

1. “Delhi Mumbai Industrial Corridor (DMIC) has been envisaged as one of the largest infrastructure projects being implemented in India, along with Smart Cities Mission, Bharatmala and Sagarmala – both in financial and geographical terms.” Elaborate the impact of these projects on GDP and welfare.
2. During an economic downturn the government encourages citizens to save more for their future security. However, economists argue that if every household increases their savings simultaneously without a corresponding increase in investment, the total national income will fall.
Q1.) Using the circular flow logic, explain why “Savings” are considered a leakage.
Q2.) Describe the “multiplier effect” in reverse that occurs when leakages exceed injections in the circular flow.

3. Calculate Gross National Product at Factor Cost from the following data by Income Method:

Particulars	(Rs. In Crore)
(i) Private final consumption expenditure	1000
(ii) Net domestic capital formation	200
(iii) Profits	400
(iv) Compensation of employees	800
(v) Rent	250
(vi) Government final consumption expenditure	500
(vii) Consumption of fixed capital	60
(viii) Interest	150
(ix) Net current transfer from rest of the world	(-) 80
(x) Net factor income from abroad	(-) 10
(xi) Net exports	(-) 20
(xii) Net indirect taxes	80

4. Calculate national Income:

Particulars	(Rs. In Crore)
(i) Corporation tax	100
(ii) Private final consumption expenditure	900
(iii) Personal income tax	120
(iv) Government final consumption expenditure	200
(v) Undistributed profits	50
(vi) Change in stocks	(-) 20
(vii) Net domestic capital formation	120
(viii) Net imports	10
(ix) Net indirect tax	150
(x) Net factor income from abroad	(-) 10
(xi) Private income	1000

5. In an economy, there are only two producers, A and B.
- Firm A sells goods worth Rs. 2000 to Firm B and Rs. 3000 to households.
 - Firm B sells goods worth Rs. 4000 to consumers and exports goods worth Rs. 1000.
 - Firm A's opening stock was Rs. 500 and closing stock is Rs. 700.
 - Firm B bought raw materials worth Rs. 1500 from the rest of the world.
- Calculate (i) Value Added by Firm A and B, (ii) GDP at MP.

6. Calculate National Income.

Particulars	(Rs. In Crore)
(i) Value of output of primary sector	1000
(ii) Value of output of secondary sector	800
(iii) Value of output of tertiary sector	600
(iv) Intermediate consumption of primary sector	500
(v) Intermediate consumption of secondary sector	400
(vi) Intermediate consumption of tertiary sector	300
(vii) Consumption of fixed capital	80
(viii) Indirect taxes	100
(ix) Subsidies	20
(x) Net factor income from abroad	(-) 30

7. Calculate national income by (a) Income Method and (b) Expenditure Method:

Particulars	(Rs. In Crore)
(i) Mixed income of self employed	700
(ii) Old age pensions	200
(iii) Profit	600
(iv) Government final consumption expenditure	1100
(v) Net indirect tax	150
(vi) Interest	400
(vii) Net domestic capital formation	650
(viii) Net factor income from abroad	(-) 40
(ix) Private final consumption expenditure	2400
(x) Compensation of employees	1500
(xi) Net imports	60
(xii) Rent	300
(xiii) Consumption of fixed capital	100



DAV PUBLIC SCHOOL HEHAL, RANCHI
HOLIDAY HOMEWORK (2026-27)

Class XII

Subject: Applied Mathematics (241)

Question no -1

Gautam buys 5 pens, 3 bags and 1 instrument box and pays a sum of ₹ 160. From the same shop, Vikram buys 2 pens, 1 bag and 3 instrument boxes and pays a sum of ₹ 190. Also Ankur buys 1 pen, 2 bags and 4 instrument boxes and pays a sum of ₹ 250.

Based on the above information, answer the following questions :

(I) Convert the given above situation into a matrix equation of the form $AX = B$.

(II) Find $|A|$.

(III) Find A^{-1} .

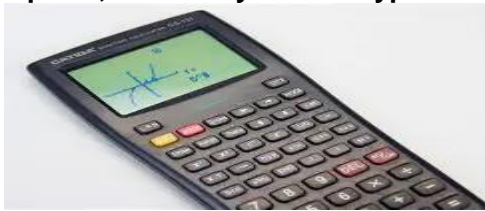
OR

(III) Determine $P = A^2 - 5A$.

2. Using Cramer's rule solve system :

$$4x + 2y + 3z = 2, x + y + z = 1, 3x + y - 2z = 5$$

3. A calculator company produces a scientific calculator and a graphing calculator. Long-term projections indicate an expected demand of at least 100 scientific and 80 graphing calculators each day. Because of limitations on production capacity, no more than 200 scientific and 170 graphing calculators can be made daily. To satisfy a shipping contract, a total of at least 200 calculators must be shipped each day. If each scientific calculator sold results in a Rs200 loss, but each graphing calculator produces a Rs.500 profit, how many of each type should be made daily to maximize net profits?



Question no -4

1. Reshma wishes to mix two types of food P and Q in such a way that the vitamin contents of the mixture contain at least 8 units of vitamin A and 11 units of vitamin B. Food P costs Rs 60/kg and Food Q costs Rs 80/kg. Food P contains 3 units/kg of Vitamin A and 5 units/kg of Vitamin B while food Q contains 4 units/kg of Vitamin A and 2 units/kg of vitamin B. Determine the minimum cost of the mixture.

5. Assuming a four year cycle, calculate the trend by the method of moving average from the following data :

Year	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
Value	12	25	39	54	70	87	105	100	82	65

6. Fit a straight line trend by the method of least square for the following data . Also tabulate the trend values .

Year	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Profit	114	130	126	144	138	156	164

7. If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 & -4 \\ -4 & 2 & -4 \\ 2 & -1 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$. Find AB .Hence , solve the system of equations :

$$x - y = 3, 2x + 3y + 4z = 17, y + 2z = 7$$