



The Royal College

**SUMMER HOLIDAY
HOMEWORK**

SESSION

2025-26

STD-XII Commerce

Dear Parents and Students,

At the outset, we extend our heartfelt appreciation for the unwavering support, steadfast commitment, positivity and enthusiasm you have brought to the start of this new academic year.

Summer is not just a break, it's a reminder to reconnect with your passions, try a new skill, and spend meaningful moments with your family. Relax, recharge, but manage your time wisely. Stay energized, stay hydrated, and make each day purposeful. Don't let procrastination steal your spark! **"A stitch in time saves nine" take the time now to plan and organize your summer learning. Small efforts early can save you a lot of time later!**

At **The Royal College**, we believe that learning is a journey without a pause. This year's Holiday Homework has been thoughtfully designed to blend academics with creativity, ensuring you remain engaged while enjoying the freedom of summer.

Dear students, this is that time of the year to dive into new realms of thought, ignite your imagination, and create memorable moments. Let your curiosity be your compass as you embark on the adventure of reading captivating books, exploring the world through current affairs, and giving life to your ideas through writing. Push the boundaries of your creativity and ask questions that lead to uncharted discoveries. Watch how growth quietly blooms, when you experiment, explore and evolve.

As the **FIFA Club World Cup 2025** draws near, let the spirit of sportsmanship inspire you. Step outdoors, stay fit, and cultivate healthy habits instead of drifting into endless screen time or unhealthy routines. Let the musician in you strum a melody, the artist in you brings a colourful canvas to life, and the reader in you devour wonderful books, the possibilities are endless!

Your teachers have crated meaningful and engaging assignments not mere tasks, but opportunities to think critically, imagine freely, and showcase your talents. Subject-specific worksheets and project guidelines are available under the respective Subject Cards. Infuse your projects with originality and enthusiasm.

May your summer break be refreshing and unforgettable. We eagerly await your return, filled with new experiences, fresh skills, and smiles as radiant as the summer sun!

HAPPY HOLIDAYS!

ACCOUNTANCY

*** For solving all questions, kindly refer to the book DK Goel.**

- Solve practical problems Number 1 to 20 (Accounting for partnership firm fundamentals).
- Solve practical problems Number 1 to 20 (Change in profit sharing ratio).
- Solve practical problems Number 55 to 75. (Admission of a partner).
- Solve practical problems Number 34 to 84 (Retirement, and death of a partner).
- Solve practical problems Number 36 to 50 (Dissolution of a partnership firm).

BUSINESS STUDIES

Compile all the work in a separate notebook.

1. Describe any four characteristics of 'co-ordination.'
2. Upasana Singh is the Chairman of Delhi Tutorials Pvt. Ltd. Name the managerial level at which she is working. State any four functions she will perform as Chairman in this company.
3. What is meant by 'co-ordination'? How it 'integrates group efforts' and 'ensures unity of action'? Explain.
4. "Management is regarded as an Art by some, as a Science or as an inexact Science by others. The truth seems to be somewhere in between". In the light of this statement, explain the true nature of management.
5. Raman is working as a 'Plant Superintendent' in Tifco Ltd. Name the managerial level at which he is working. State any four functions he will perform as the 'Plant Superintendent' in this company.
6. Your uncle is working as 'Marketing Manager' in a company. At what level of management is he working? What functions do you think he is performing? State any four.

7. Your uncle is working as 'Marketing Manager' in a company. At what level of management is he working? What functions do you think he is performing? State any four.
8. State any five features of Co-ordination'. "Co-ordination is the orderly arrangement of group efforts to provide unity of action in the pursuit of common purpose". In the light of this statement explain the nature of coordination.
9. "Art is concerned with personal application of knowledge". In the light of this statement compare all the features of art with management and prove that it is an art.
10. 'In the absence of management, the productive resources will remain resources and shall never become production.' Explain the importance of management in the light of the above statement.
11. Page 1 Dheeraj is working as 'Operations Manager' in Tifco Ltd. Name the managerial level at which he is working. State any four functions he will perform as 'Operations Manager' in this company.
12. "Management is a profession like medical or legal profession." Do you agree with this statement? Give any four reasons in support of your answer.
13. "Management is a trinity of an art, science and profession". In the light of this statement, explain the nature of management.
14. "Management is a profession like medical or legal profession". Do you agree with this statement? Give any five reasons in support of your answer.
15. Explain how management 'increases efficiency' and 'helps in the development of society'.
16. Kamal, Khan and Devid are partners in a firm engaged in the distribution of dairy products in Madhya Pradesh. Kamal is a holder of Senior Secondary School Certificate from Central Board of Secondary Education with Business Studies as one of his elective subjects. Khan had done his post-graduation in Hindi literature and Devid in Dairy Farming. One day there was a serious discussion between Khan and

Devid regarding the nature of 'Management as a Science'. Khan argued that Management was not a science whereas Devid was of the opinion that Management was a science. Kamal intervened and corrected both Khan and Devid about the nature of Management as a Science with the help of his knowledge of Business Studies. Explain, how Kamal would have been able to satisfy both Khan and Devid.

17. "Coordination is not a separate function of management. It is the essence of management". Explain with the help of a suitable example.
18. 'Taylor's principles of scientific management and Fayol's principle of management are mutually complementary.' Do you agree with this view? Give any four reasons in support of your answer.
19. Explain any four points which highlight the nature of 'Principles of Management'.
Karan Nath took over 'D' north Motor Company' from his ailing father three months ago. In the past the company was not performing well. Karan was determined to improve the company's performance. He observed that the methods of production as well as selection of employees in the company were not scientific. He believed that there was only one best method to maximise efficiency. He also felt that once the method is developed, the workers of the company should be trained to learn that 'best method'. He asked the Production Manager to develop the best method and carry out the necessary training. The Production Manager developed this method using several parameters right from deciding the sequence of operations, place for men, machines and raw materials till the delivery of the product to the customers. This method was implemented throughout the organisation.
20. It helped in increasing the output, improving the quality and reducing the cost and wastage. Identify and explain the principles and the technique of scientific management followed by the Production Manager in the above case.
21. Explain the following Principles of management given by Fayol with examples: i. Unity of direction ii. Equity iii. Espirit de corps iv. Order v. Centralisation and decentralisation vi. Initiative
22. Explain the following principles of management: i. Scalar Chain. ii. Harmony, not discord.

23. Explain the following principles of management given by Fayol. i. Unity of command. ii. Order.
24. Explain the following principles of management: i. Science, not rule-of-thumb. ii. Discipline.
25. Explain the following techniques of scientific management: i. Time study. ii. Simplification of Work. Raj and Simran are both qualified eye surgeons and good friends. After obtaining a certificate of practice, they decide to pursue a career of their own choice. Raj starts an eye care centre in the city whereas Simran joins a government hospital in a small village. They meet after a long time in a party. Raj invites Simran to visit his eye care centre and she accepts his invitation. She observes at his clinic that there is a fixed place for each and everything and everyone is present there so that there is no hindrance in the activities of the clinic. Also, Raj always tends to replace 'I' with 'We' in all his conversations with the staff members. Later on Raj shares with her that he always deals with lazy staff sternly to send the message that everyone is equal in his eyes. Identify and explain the various principles of management that Raj is applying for the successful management of his eye care centre.
26. Explain the following techniques of scientific management: i. Time Study. ii. Simplification of work. Explain any four points which highlight the importance of principles of management.
27. Ms Libra is working as CEO in the Bagan Tea Company. Her company manufactures tea with ten brand names (e.g., Hari Patti, Lal Patti, Swad, Mehak, Khushboo, Morning Tea, etc.). Every brand has five flavours. Tea of every taste is packed in the packing of 10 grams, 20 grams, 30 grams, 40 grams, 50 grams, 60 grams, 70 grams, 80 grams, 90 grams, 100 grams, 150 grams, 200 grams, 250 grams, 300 grams, 350 grams, 400 grams, 450 grams, 500 grams, 600 grams, 700 grams, 800 grams, 900 grams, 1kg, 2kg, 3kg, 4kg and 5kg. In this way the company sells tea of one brand in 135 ($1 \times 5 \times 27$) packets and all the brands put together are sold in $135 \times 10 = 1,350$ packets.
28. i. What, in your opinion, is the mistake being committed by Ms Libra? ii. With what technique of scientific management can she improve upon her mistake? iii. What benefit shall she get with the help of the technique suggested by you? Explain why is it said that principles of management are 'mainly behavioural' and 'contingent' in nature. Also explain how principles of management 'provides managers with useful insights into reality' and 'helps in thoughtful decisionmaking'. 31. Describe the nature of principles of management with the help of any four points.

29. Explain the following principles of management: i. Subordination of Individual Interest to General Interest. ii. Development of Each and Every Person to His or Her Greatest Efficiency.
30. Name and explain the principle of management in which workers should be encouraged to develop and carry out their plans for improvements in the organisation. ii. Name and explain the technique of scientific management which helps in eliminating unnecessary diversity of products and thus results in saving cost. Principles of Taylor and Fayol are mutually complementary. One believed that the management should share the gains with the workers, while other suggested that employees compensation should depend on the earning capacity of the company and should give them a reasonable standard of living. Identify and explain the principles of Fayol and Taylor referred to in the above para.
31. Explain any two reasons why proper understanding of management principles is necessary.
32. Name and explain the principle of management which requires judicious application of penalties by the management. 2. Name and explain the technique of scientific management which helps in establishing interchangeability of manufactured parts and products. ----- Principles of Taylor and Fayol are mutually complementary. One believed that the management should not close its ears to constructive suggestions made by the employees while the other suggested that a good company should have an employee suggestion system whereby suggestions which result in substantial time or cost reduction should be rewarded. Identify and explain the principles of Taylor and Fayol referred in the above para.
33. Explain the following techniques of Scientific Management: a. Fatigue Study. b. Differential Piece Wage System.
34. Explain the following principles of scientific management: a. Harmony, not discord; and b. Development of each and every person to his or her greatest efficiency and prosperity.
35. Discuss the following techniques of Scientific Work Study: i. Time Study ii. Motion Study iii. Fatigue Study iv. Method Study v. Simplification and standardisation of work.

41. Explain Fayol's principles of "quality" and "order" with examples.

ECONOMICS

Compile all the work in a separate notebook.

- 1- How Macro Economics differs from Micro Economics.
- 2- Explain the scope of Macro Economics.
- 3- What do you think is the significance of Macro Economic agents in the Economy.
- 4- What will happen if savings are encouraged in an Economy.
- 5- Describe the Great Depression of 1929.
- 6- Explain Final Goods and Intermediate Goods.
- 7- "Final Goods include only those goods which are consumed by the households".
Defend or refute the statement with a valid reason.
- 8- All machines are not capital goods. Justify
- 9- Lower capital formation leads to lower rate of GDP growth. Justify
- 10- Define Depreciation Reserve Fund and Current Replacement Cost.
- 11- "During Colonial period agriculture showed massive stagnation". Explain
- 12- Comment upon the salient features of occupational structure of India on the eve of Independence.
- 13- "The real motive behind infrastructural development in India was to strengthen the British Interest". Explain
- 14- "Suez Canal was used as a highway between India and Britain". Explain
- 15- Justify the statement with two arguments each in favour of and against the continuation of farm subsidies.
- 16- State the importance of "Growth with Equity" as the objective of Indian Economic Planning.
- 17- State the meaning of Import Substitution. Explain how substitution can protect the domestic industries.
- 18- Discuss how Institutional Reforms (Land Reforms) have played a significant role in transforming Indian Agriculture.
- 19- "Modernization as a planning objective shows a dichotomy with employment generation". Explain
- 20- Explain elements of Green Revolution also explain two distinct phases of Green Revolution, Gains of Green Revolution, Limitations of Green Revolution.

- 21- “Inward looking strategy of growth led to monopolistic exploitation of the market”. Explain
- 22- State the meaning of import substitution. Explain how substitution can protect the domestic industries.
- 23- Reliance of Public Sector Enterprises in Five Year Plans was a tactical mistake. Do you agree with this view.
- 24- How GDP growth is linked with foreign trade of a country.
- 25- “Considering agricultural subsidy as a vice” analyse three prominent negative implications stemming from agricultural subsidies associated with providing subsidies to farmers.
- 26- Why does the circular flow of money never stop.
- 27- Calculate depreciation on capital asset from the following data.

Capital value of asset	Rs 1000 crore
Estimated life of asset	16 years
Scrap value	Rs 40 crore

- 28- Write observations indicating the difference between GDP at current price and GDP at constant price.
- 29- If the Real Gross Domestic Product is Rs 16,000 crore and Gross Domestic Product at current prices is Rs 20,000 crore, calculate the value of Price Index.
- 30- Calculate depreciation on capital assets from the following data.

Capital value of the asset	Rs 1000 crore
Estimated life of the asset	20 years
Scrap value	NIL

- 31- “Gross Domestic Product is not the best indicator of the economic welfare of a country”. Defend or refute the given statement with valid reason.
- 32- Calculate GDPmp from the following information.

Items	Rs in Crore
NDPfc	13,500
Depreciation	1,000
Indirect Taxes	1,300
Subsidies	1,200

- 33- Calculate GNPmp from the following information.

Items	Rs in Crore
NDP _{fc}	5,000
Factor income from abroad	100
Net factor income to abroad	200
Indirect taxes	50
Subsidy	80
Consumption of fixed capital	50

34- Calculate NNP_{fc} from the following information.

Items	Rs in Crore
GDP _{mp}	2,000
Factor income from abroad	100
Factor income to abroad	120
Subsidy	50
Excise	80
Consumption of fixed capital	20

35- Calculate NNP_{mp} from the following information.

Items	Rs in Crore
GDP _{fc}	3,850
Net investment	325
Factor income from abroad	720
Taxes on production	720
Factor income to abroad	320
Gross investment	525
Subsidies	80

36- Calculate

1- Factor Cost = ? when

Market Price = 500

Net Indirect Taxes = 300

2- Market Price = ?

Factor Cost = 200

Net Indirect Taxes = 150

37- Differentiate between Factor Income and Transfer Income.

38- Calculate NNP_{mp} from the following information.

Items	Rs in Crore
GDP _{fc}	10,000
Taxes on production	265
Factor income from abroad	50
Durable use producer goods with life span of 10 years	35,000
Factor income from abroad	200
Economic assistance	65

39- Suppose GDP_{mp} of an Economy is Rs 2,00,000 crore and its capital stock is worth Rs 3,00,000 crore. If capital stock depreciates @20 percent per annum, indirect taxes amount to Rs 40,000 crore and subsidies as Rs 16,000 crore. Find the value of domestic income (NDP_{fc}).

40- Define Occupational Structure.

41- List any three indicators that led to the worsening of India's demographic profile.

42- Discuss briefly the estimates made by notable scholars regarding the National Income and per capita income during the colonial rule in India.

43- "During the colonial period, India's Foreign Trade was characterised by a large export surplus, however, this did not result in any flow of gold or silver into India". Justify the statement.

44- Elaborate the reason owing to which the private sector was regulated under the Industrial Policy Resolution, 1956.

45- Goals of equity was fully served by "abolition of intermediaries in agriculture in the post-independence period of India. Do you agree with this statement.

46- "Import restrictions were imposed in India with the dual objective to save foreign exchange reserves and to be self-sufficient". Justify the statement with valid reason.

- 47- What is true at Micro level may not be true at Macro level. Explain this with an example.
- 48- Distinguish between Stock and Capital. Between Net Investment and Capital, which is a stock and which is a flow. Compare Net Investment and Capital with water in a tank.
- 49- Explain the term GDP and Welfare. Also explain its limitations.
- 50- Explain Closed Economy and Open Economy.

MOST IMPORTANT:

- **DO A GOOD SOCIAL WORK PER WEEK, CLICK PICTURES, PASTE AND WRITE IT IN THE SCRAPBOOK.**
- **PLANT A SAPLING ON “WORLD ENVIRONMENT DAY” (5 JUNE), CLICK A PICTURE WITH IT AND WRITE A PARAGRAPH ON WORLD ENVIRONMENT DAY. PASTE IT IN THE SCRAPBOOK.**
- **90% OF THE HOMEWORK IS OFFLINE. PLEASE DON'T USE MOBILE PHONES.**

For any query, please connect Mr. Saurabh Thakur between 11:00 am to 12:00 noon on 6396735683.