

Ascent International School, Greater Noida

Holiday Homework

Class – XII (Commerce)

Physical Education

1. Write any one game in your practical file?
(i) Hockey (ii) Badminton (iii) Kabaddi (iv) Cricket
(v) Kho-Kho (vi) Volleyball (vii) Football
2. Write the latest rule, fundamental skills, terminology & measurement of ground/court?
3. Draw a neat and clean diagram of ground & court?
4. Write famous personalities and important tournament of your game?
5. Write BMI with its calculation? Calculate BMI of any ten person of your family?
6. Write Athletics In your practical file with jumping and throwing event?
7. Learn chapter 1 to 3 of your physical education book thoroughly?

English

Question from Flamingo and Vistas

1. What had been put up on the bulletin-board?
2. How did Franz Feelings about M.Hamel and school change?
3. What was Franz expected to be prepared with for school that day?
4. What was unusual about M.Hamel's dress on his last day in the school?
5. Why the order from Berlin is called a '**thunderclap**' by Franz?
6. Who were sitting on the benches during M.Hamel's last lesson? Why?
7. What did Franz see when he passed the town hall?
8. Why did Franz think of running away from school that morning?
9. What made M.Hamel cry towards the end of his last lesson?
10. "He had the courage to hear every lesson to the very last." What led Franz to make this remark?
11. What makes the city of Firozabad famous?
12. What forces conspire to keep the workers in the bangle industry of Firozabad in poverty?
13. What explanation does the author offer for the children not wearing footwear?

14. What is Saheb looking for in the garbage dumps? Where is he and where has he come from?
15. Who is Mukesh? What is his dream?
16. What was Saheb full name? Why was it ironical?
17. How was Saheb's life at tea stall?
18. How is Mukesh different from other bangle makers of Firozabad?
19. Describe Mukesh as an ambitious person.
20. Why had the rag pickers come to live in Seemapuri?
21. Why could the Bangle makers not organize themselves into a cooperative?
22. What is the 'misadventure' that William Douglas speaks about?
23. How did Douglas make sure that he had conquered the old terror?
24. Why was Douglas determined to get over his fear of water?
25. How did the instructor build a swimmer out of William Douglas?
26. When Douglas realized that he was sinking, how did he plan to save himself?
27. What was the immediate effect of Douglas' experience of nearby drowning in the pool and what was the long term effect?
28. What was Douglas 'initial reaction on being thrown into the pool?
29. From where did the peddler get the ideas of the world being rattrap?
30. Did the peddler respect the confidence reposed in him by the crofter?
31. Why was crofter so talkative and friendly with the peddler?
32. Why was peddler amused by the idea of the world being rattrap?
33. Why did the crofter show his thirty kronor to the peddler?
34. Did the peddler expect the kind of hospitality that he received from the crofter? If no, give reasons to support your answer.
35. When did the ironmaster realize his mistake? What was the mistake?
36. Why did the peddler decline the invitation of the ironmaster?
37. What doubts did Edla have about the peddler?
38. Why was Edl happy to see the gift left by the peddler?
39. Why did Edla entertain the peddler even after she had known the truth about him?
40. Why did the ironmaster speak kindly to the peddler and invite him home?
41. What made the peddler accept Elda Willmansson's invitation?
42. Who was the owner of Ramsjo ironmill? Why did he visit the mull at night?
43. Why didn't the stranger(the peddler) tell the ironmaster that he was not Nils Olof?
44. What was content of the letter written to Edla by the peddler?
45. 'The man was just generous with his confidence as with his porridge and tobacco. 'What was the outcome of this?

Writing Section Questions

46. You are Karan Kumar/Karuna Bajaj, a leading lawyer practicing in Surat .You want to buy an independent house at City Light Road to be used as office -cum-residence. Draft an advertisement in about 50 words for the classified columns of a local newspaper. You can be contacted at 456676768766.
47. Along with air and water pollution, our cities are also under an attack of noise pollution. Marriage processions, DJs during wedding receptions, loud music from neighbourhood, flats etc. are all sources of noise which is not goods for the old, the ailing and students. Write a letter in 120-150 words to the Editor of a local newspaper describing the problem and making a request to the concerned authorities to solve it. You are Rahul/Rachita M-114, Mall Road, Delhi.
48. In all big cities, road rage has become a serious problem. A minor scratch, a little push or a small brushing past can lead to a scuffle sometimes resulting even in murder. Write a letter in 120-150 words to the Police Commissioner giving your views on the problem and its solutions. You are Mohit/Manshi, M-114, Mall Road Delhi.
49. 'Brain Drain is Not a Bane for a Developing Country like India'. Write a debate in 150-200 words either for or against the motion.
50. Write a speech in 150-200 words on the topic. 'Discipline Shapes the Future of a student'. It is to be delivered in the morning assembly. You are Anil/Anita.
51. Education has always been a noble Profession. Our ancestors received their learning at gurukuls and ashrams. Even in the near past pathshalas(schools) were associated with places of worship. Today, education is fast becoming commercialised, parents have to pay a lot of money on coaching classes, tuition fees etc. Write an article in 150-200 words on 'The State of Education Today'. You are Ravi/Rama.

Mathematics

1. Construct a 3×4 matrix whose elements are (a) $a_{ij} = 2i^3 + \frac{i}{j^2}$ (b) $a_{ij} = \frac{i-j^2}{i+j}$ (iii) $a_{ij} = i$.
2. (a) Find the matrix X such that $2A+B+X=O$, where $A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ $B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -2 \\ 1 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$.
(b) Solve the matrix equation $\begin{bmatrix} x^2 \\ y^2 \end{bmatrix} - 3 \begin{bmatrix} x \\ 2y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 9 \end{bmatrix}$
3. If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$, find x and y such that $(xI + yA)^2 = A$.

4. Let $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -\tan(\frac{\alpha}{2}) \\ \tan\frac{\alpha}{2} & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ and I be the identity matrix of order 2. Show that $I + A = (I - A) \begin{bmatrix} \cos \alpha & -\sin \alpha \\ \sin \alpha & \cos \alpha \end{bmatrix}$.
5. Find the value of x such that $[1 \ x \ 1] \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 2 \\ 2 & 5 & 1 \\ 15 & 3 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ x \end{bmatrix} = 0$.
6. For what values of x and y the following matrices are equal
- a) $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2x + 1 & 2y \\ 0 & y^2 - 5y \end{bmatrix}$ $B = \begin{bmatrix} x + 3 & y^2 + 2 \\ 0 & -6 \end{bmatrix}$.
- b) $A = \begin{bmatrix} x + 10 & y^2 + 2y \\ 0 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$ $B = \begin{bmatrix} 3x + 4 & 3 \\ 0 & y^2 - 5y \end{bmatrix}$.
7. If $A_x = \begin{bmatrix} \cos x & \sin x \\ -\sin x & \cos x \end{bmatrix}$, then prove that (i) $A_x \cdot A_y = A_{x+y}$ (ii) $(A_x)^n = \begin{bmatrix} \cos nx & \sin nx \\ -\sin nx & \cos nx \end{bmatrix}$, for every positive integer n .
8. If a is a non zero real or complex number, use the PMI to prove that If $A = \begin{bmatrix} a & 1 \\ 0 & a \end{bmatrix}$, then $A^n = \begin{bmatrix} a^n & na^{n-1} \\ 0 & a^n \end{bmatrix}$, for every positive integer n .
9. If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & -2 \\ a & 2 & b \end{bmatrix}$ is a matrix satisfying $AA^T = 9I_3$, then find the values of a and b .
10. Express the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 3 \\ 2 & 4 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$ as the sum of a symmetric and a skew-symmetric matrix,
11. Find the number of all possible matrices of order 3×4 with each entry 0 or 1
12. Find the inverse of the following matrices using elementary row transformations:
- (i) $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ (ii) $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 1 \\ 2 & 4 & 1 \\ 3 & 7 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$
13. Prove that : $\begin{vmatrix} a & a+b & a+b+c \\ 2a & 3a+2b & 4a+3b+2c \\ 3a & 6a+3b & 10a+6b+3c \end{vmatrix} = a^3$.
14. Using matrices solve the following system of linear equations : $x + y + z = 4$; $2x - y + z = -1$; $2x + y - 3z = -9$.
15. If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ 7 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$, find x and y such that $A^2 + xI = yA$. Hence find A^{-1} .
16. Using properties of determinants, prove that $\begin{vmatrix} b+c & a & b \\ c+a & c & a \\ a+b & b & c \end{vmatrix} = (a+b+c)(a-c)^2$.
17. Using properties of determinants, prove that $\begin{vmatrix} a^2+2a & 2a+1 & 1 \\ 2a+1 & a+2 & 1 \\ 3 & 3 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = (a-1)^3$.
18. Solve for x, y, z $\frac{2}{x} + \frac{3}{y} + \frac{10}{z} = 4$; $\frac{4}{x} - \frac{6}{y} + \frac{5}{z} = 1$; $\frac{6}{x} + \frac{9}{y} - \frac{20}{z} = 2$.

19. Prove the following using properties of determinants:

$$\begin{vmatrix} a + bx^2 & c + dx^2 & p + qx^2 \\ ax^2 + b & cx^2 + d & px^2 + q \\ u & v & w \end{vmatrix} = (x^4 - 1) \begin{vmatrix} b & d & q \\ a & c & p \\ u & v & w \end{vmatrix}$$

20. Solve (i) $\begin{vmatrix} x-2 & 2x-3 & 3x-4 \\ x-4 & 2x-9 & 3x-16 \\ x-8 & 2x-27 & 3x-64 \end{vmatrix} = 0$. (ii) $\begin{vmatrix} a+x & a-x & a-x \\ a-x & a+x & a-x \\ a-x & a-x & a+x \end{vmatrix} = 0$.

21. Evaluate $\begin{vmatrix} \cos A \cos B & \cos A \sin B & -\sin A \\ -\sin B & \cos B & 0 \\ \sin A \cos B & \sin A \sin B & \cos A \end{vmatrix}$.

22. If $A + B + C + \pi$, Prove that $\begin{vmatrix} \sin(A+B+C) & \sin(A+C) & \cos C \\ -\sin B & 0 & \tan A \\ \cos(A+B) & \tan(B+C) & 0 \end{vmatrix} = 0$.

23. Prove that $\begin{vmatrix} -bc & b^2 + bc & c^2 + bc \\ a^2 + ac & -ac & c^2 + ac \\ a^2 + ab & b^2 + ab & -ab \end{vmatrix} = (ab + bc + ca)^3$.

24. If $x \neq y \neq z$ and $\begin{vmatrix} x & x^2 & 1 + x^3 \\ y & y^2 & 1 + y^3 \\ z & z^2 & 1 + z^3 \end{vmatrix} = 0$ then prove that $1 + xyz = 0$.

25. Prove that $\begin{vmatrix} a & b-c & c+b \\ a+c & b & c-a \\ a-b & a+b & c \end{vmatrix} = (a+b+c)(a^2 + b^2 + c^2)$.

26. Let $f: R \rightarrow R$ given by $f(x) = \sin^2 x + \sin^2(x + \frac{\pi}{3}) + \cos x \cos(x + \frac{\pi}{3}) \forall x \in R$, and $g: R \rightarrow R$ such that $g(\frac{5}{4}) = 1$, Then prove that $g \circ f: R \rightarrow R$ is a constant function.

27. Check whether the relation R_1 on the set R of all real numbers, defined as $R_1 = \{(a, b): a \leq b^3\}$ is reflexive symmetric or transitive.

28. On the set $R - \{-1\}$ a binary operation $*$ is defined as $a * b = a + b + ab, \forall a, b \in R - \{-1\}$. Check whether $*$ is commutative and associative. Find the identity element and prove that every element in $R - \{-1\}$ is invertible and find inverse of an element. Also solve $(2 * x) * 3 = 7$.

29. Let R be a relation on $N \times N$, defined as $(a, b) R (c, d) \Leftrightarrow ad(b + c) = bc(a + d)$. Check whether R is an equivalence relation on $N \times N$.

30. Show that the function $f: R \rightarrow R$ given by $f(x) = x^3 + x + 2$ is a bijection.

31. Consider a relation R_1 on the set R of real numbers be defined as $(a, b) \in R_1 \Leftrightarrow 1 + ab > 0, \forall a, b \in R$. Check whether R_1 is reflexive, symmetric or transitive.

32. (a) If $f: R \rightarrow A$, given by $f(x) = x^2 - 2x + 2$ is onto function, find set A .

(b) If $f: A \rightarrow B$ is bijective function such that $n(A) = 10$, then $n(B) = ?$

(c) If $n(A) = 5$, then write the number of one-one functions from A to A .

33. $f: R \rightarrow R, g: R \rightarrow R$ given by $f(x) = [x], g(x) = |x|$ then find $(f \circ g)(-\frac{2}{3})$ and $(g \circ f)(-\frac{2}{3})$.

34. Consider $f: R^+ \rightarrow [-5, \infty)$ given by $f(x) = 9x^2 + 6x - 5$ show that f is invertible with $f^{-1} = \frac{\sqrt{x+6}-1}{3}$.

35. If $A = Q \times Q$ and $=^*$ be a binary operation defined by $(a, b) * (c, d) = (ac, b + ad)$, for $(a, b), (c, d) \in A$. Then with respect to $=^*$ on A (i) examine whether $=^*$ is commutative & associative (ii) find the identity element in A , (iii) find the invertible elements of A .
36. Find the domain of $f(x) = \ln\left(\frac{3-5x}{x^2-9}\right) \cdot \sin^{-1}\left(\log_3 \frac{x}{3}\right)$ (ii) $\sqrt{\frac{1-|x|}{|x|-2}}$.
37. Find the principal value of (i) $\cot^{-1}\left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)$ (ii) $\operatorname{cosec}^{-1}(-\sqrt{2})$
38. Express $\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\cos x}{1-\sin x}\right)$, $-\frac{\pi}{2} < x < \frac{\pi}{2}$ in the simplest form.
39. If $\tan^{-1}\frac{x-1}{x-2} + \tan^{-1}\frac{x+1}{x+2} = \frac{\pi}{4}$. Then find the value x .
40. Find the value of (i) $\sin^{-1}\left(\sin\left(\frac{3\pi}{5}\right)\right)$. (ii) $\cos^{-1}\left(\cos\left(\frac{7\pi}{6}\right)\right)$.
41. Solve $2 \tan^{-1}(\cos x) = \tan^{-1}(2 \operatorname{cosec} x)$.
42. Solve $\sin(\cot^{-1}(x+1)) = \cos(\tan^{-1} x)$
43. Solve $\tan^{-1} 2x + \tan^{-1} 3x = \frac{\pi}{4}$.
44. Solve $\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{x-1}{x-2}\right) + \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{x+1}{x+2}\right) = \frac{\pi}{4}$
45. Prove that $\tan^{-1} 1 + \tan^{-1} 2 + \tan^{-1} 3 = \pi$
46. Prove that $\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1+x}-\sqrt{1-x}}{\sqrt{1+x}+\sqrt{1-x}}\right) = \frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{1}{2} \cos^{-1} x$.

ACCOUNTANCY

RATIOS ANALYSIS

1. X Ltd has a Debt Equity Ratio at 3:1. According to the the management it should be maintained at 1:1. What are the two choices to do so .
2. Find the value of current liabilities and current assets ,if current ratio is 2.5:1 ,liquid Ratio is 1.2:1 and the value of inventory of the firm is Rs 78,000.
3. Assuming that the Debt Equity Ratio is 1:2 ,state giving reason ,whether the ratio will improve decline or will have no change in case equity shares are issued for cash .
4. A company's Stock Turnover is 5 times .Stock at the end is Rs 20,000 more than that at the beggining .Sales are Rs 8,00,000. Rate of Gross Profit on cost $\frac{1}{4}$;Current Liabilities Rs 2,40,000. Acid Test Ratio 0.75. Calculate Current Ratio .
5. Calculate debt equity ratio ,if total assets Rs 2,00,000 ,total debts Rs 1,20,000 and current liabilities Rs 40,000 .
6. From the following information ,calculate any two of the following ratios :
 - a) Working Capital Turnover Ratio

b) Quick Ratio

c) Creditor's Turnover Ratio

Information : Cash Rs 30,000 ,Trade Receivables Rs 15,000, Stock Rs 10,000 ,Prepaid Expenses Rs 5,000 ,Trade Payables Rs 18,000 ,Sales Rs 50,000 Purchases Rs 36,000 , Return Outward Rs 6000.

7. If current ratio is 3 times and current liabilities are Rs 80,000 calculate Current Assets .
8. Gross Profit on sales is 20% and amount of gross profit is Rs 90,000. Stock Turnover Ratio is 6 times and opening stock is Rs 12,000 less in compare to closing stock .Opening creditors and closing creditors are Rs 60,000 and Rs 75,000 respectively .Find out :
- a) Credit Purchases
- b) Creditors Turnover Ratio .
9. Assuming that the liquid ratio is 1:1 ,state giving reason whether the ratio will improve ,decline or will have no change in case a liability of Rs 40,000 under dispute has to be paid immediately as per High Court order .
10. a) Calculate Net Profit Ratio from the following :
- | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------|
| Working Capital Turnover Ratio | 4times |
| Net Profit | Rs 20,000 |
| Working Capital | Rs 50,000 |
- b) Calculate current ratio
- | | |
|------------------|-----------|
| Liquid Assets | Rs 75,000 |
| Stock | Rs 20,000 |
| Prepaid Expences | Rs 5,000 |
| Working Capital | Rs 60,000 |

CASH FLOW STATEMENTS

1. State whether cash deposits in the bank wil result in inflow ,outflow or no flow of cash
2. Inerest received by a finance company is classified under which kind of activity while preparing a cash fow statement.
3. Mention the net amount of of 'Source' or 'Use' of cash when a fixed asset (having book value of Rs 15,000) is sold at a loss of Rs 5,000.
4. What is Cash Flow Statement ?
5. State how cash flow statement is useful in decision making ?
6. What is meant by the term 'Cash Flow ' ?
7. State with one reason whether 'cash proceeds from public deposits

' will result in inflow , outflow or no flow of cash .Also state nature of business activity .

8. Give two examples of extraordinary items under operating activities.
9. State the objective of cash flow from investig activities
10. The balance sheet of sudha ltd as at 31 march 2012 as as follows

| EQUITY AND LIABILITY | 31.03.2012 |
|-------------------------|------------|
| share capital | 200000 |
| reserve and surplus | 50000 |
| 12% debentures | 100000 |
| trade payable | 60000 |
| other current liability | 2000 |
| ASSETS | |
| plant and machinery | 150000 |
| goodwill | 120000 |
| stock | 80000 |
| trade receivable | 45000 |
| cash | 17000 |

sales for the year 400000, cost of sales 240000 and net profit after tax 48000 calculate 1 current ratio 2 stock turnover ratio 3 gross profit ratio 4 proprietary ratio 5 interest coverage ratio 6 total assets to debt ratio

BUINESS STUDIES

- 1) Make a project as discussed in class about fayol principle of management
- 2) Complete the worksheets

WORKSHEET - CH- NATURE AND SIGNIFICACE OF MANAGEMENT

- 1) MANAGEMENT OF GLOBAL LTD. FULFILS ALL HIS OBJECTIVES AND THE ORGANIZATION IS ABLE TO WORK EFFICTIVELY AND EFFICIENTLY. IT IS USING ENVIRONMENT FRIENDLY METHODS OF PRODUCTION AND DISPOSING OFF THE WASTE MATERIAL EITHER BY RECYCLING IT OR USING THE SAME FOR LANDFILL IN SUCH A MANNER THAT THE AQUATIC LIFE IS NOT DISTURBED. THUS IT ALSO PROVIDES EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES TO THE DISADVANTAGED SECTIONS OF THE SOCIETY.

- A) IDENTIFY THE OBJECTIVE OF MANAGEMENT OF GLOBAL LTD. WHICH IT WANTS TO FULFIL BY DOING THE ABOVE ACTIVITIES.
- B) STATE ANY TWO OTHER OBJECTIVES THAT THE MANAGEMENT OF GLOBAL LTD. SHOULD FULFIL.
- C) IDENTIFY THE TWO VALUES WHICH MANAGEMENT OF GLOBAL LTD. CAN COMMUNICATE THROUGH THE FULFILLING THE OBJECTIVES

AS STATED IN PART(B)

- D) IDENTIFY ANY TWO VALUES WHICH GLOBAL LTD. DESIRES TO EMPHASISE THROUGH ITS ABOVE STATED ACTIVITES.

- 2) UNIQUE LTD. IS ENGAGED IN MANUFACTURING ELECTRICAL APLIANCES.THE COMPANY HAS BEEN FACING LOT OF PROBLEM FOR THE LAST FEW MONTHS BECAUSE OF CHOAS BETWEEN TWO DEPARTMENTS I.E. PRODUCTION DEPATMENT AND SALES DEPARTMENT . SALES DEPARTMENT BLAMES PRODUCTION DEPARTMENT FOR DELAYED PRODUCTIONS.HOWEVER, PRODUCTION DEPARTMENT BLAMES SALES DEPARTMENT FOR POOR SALES.THE FORCE THAT INTEGRATES THE TWO DEPARTMENT IS MISSING.

- A) IDENTIFY THE MISSING FORCE IN THE ABOVE CASE AND LIST ITS TWO CHARACTERISTICS.
- B) LIST ANY TWO VALUES WHICH CAN BE CULTIVATED AMONG THE EMPLOYEES BY USING THE FORCE

IDENTIFIED IN (A) ABOVE

WORKSHEET - CH -PRINCIPLES OF MANAGEMENT

- 1) SHIVA LTD WAS NOT PERFORMING WELL.AFTER DETAILED ANALYSIS IT WAS DISCOVERED THAT WORKERS OF THE PRODUCTION DEPARTMENT WERE NOT SATISFIED WITH THE BEHAVIOUR OF MR.AJAY, THE PRODUCTION MANAGER,AS WOEKERS WERE FORCED TO WORK FOR LONG TIME HOURS WITHOUT ANY REST. KEEPING THIS IN VIEW THIS THE MANAGEMENT DECIDED TO REPLACE MR.AJAY WITH MR. VIJAY WHO HAD RECENTLY COMPLETED HIS M.B.A. FROM IIM AHMEDABAD. MR. VIJAY DID A DETAILED ANALYSIS OF WORK WHICH INVOLVED HEAVY MANUAL LABOUR HE ALLOWED SMALL PUSES TO THE WORKERS SO THAT THEY COULD RECHARGE THEIR ENERGY FOR OPTIMUM CONTRIBUTION.

- A) NAME AND EXPLAIN THE TECHNIQUE OF SCIENTIFIC MANAGEMENT ADOPTED BY MR. VIJAY.
- B) HE FURTHER DESIRES TO FIND OUT THE BEST WAYS OF DOING A JOB. SUGGEST TO HIM THIS TECHNIQUE OF SCIENTIFIC MANAGEMENT.
- C) STATE THE 'VALUES' EMPHASIZED BY ALLOWING SMALL PAUSES TO WORKERS.
- 2) TANYA AND SHANU HAVE SAME EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATIONS ARE WORKING AS MANAGERS IN ALFA LTD. TANYA BELONG TO A RURAL AREA WHERE EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES ARE VERY LESS WHEREAS SHANU BELONGS TO A URBAN AREA. IGNORING MANY OTHER DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE TWO MANAGEMENT OF ALFA LTD. APPOINTED THEM AS ASSISTANT MANAGERS, ON THE SAME SALARY PACKAGE OF RS 45000 PER MONTH.
- A) NAME AND BRIEFLY EXPLAIN THE PRINCIPLE OF MANAGEMENT BEING FOLLOWED IN THE ABOVE CASE.
- B) IDENTIFY THE VALUES ON WHICH MANAGEMENT OF ALPHA LTD. EMPHASIS BY NOT DIFFERENTIATING BETWEEN TWO.

WORKSHEET - CH- BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT

- 1) MR. PRASANTH GUPTA IS THE OWNER AND MANAGER OF A GROCERY STORE. HE ATTENDED A MANAGEMENT SEMINAR. THE TOPIC WAS ON GLOBALISATION AND IMPACT OF TECHNOLOGY ON BUSINESS. HE WAS SHOCKED BY MANY TELEVISION ADS AND MAILERS TO SEE DIFFERENT OPPORTUNITIES AVAILABLE ON THE INTERNET FOR HIS EXPANSION. TO UPGRADE THE TECHNOLOGY IN HIS BUSINESS OUTSIDE THE CITY AND HE FEELS INTERACT DOES NOT HAVE ANY APPLICATION TO THE RETAIL INDUSTRY. WHAT WOULD MR. PRASANTH DO TO AVOID ANY NEGATIVE IMPACT OF THE CHANGES IN BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT? BY ADOPTING TECHNOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT WHAT VALUES MR. PRASHANTH CAN EXHIBIT IN HIS BUSINESS?
- A) RESPONSIBILITY TO USE RESOURCES
- B) CARE FOR HIS CUSTOMERS
- C) ADAPTABILITY
- D) COMMITMENT TO SERVE THE STAKEHOLDERS IN A BETTER MANNER.
- 2) DECLINE IN INTEREST RATES ON HOUSING KEENS DECLARED BY RBI. NAME THE COMPONENT OF BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT. WHAT VALUES ARE INCULCATED BY THIS COMPONENT OF BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT?

ECONOMICS

1. Explain how scarcity and choice go together?
2. Although water is useful, yet it is cheap. On the contrary, diamond is not much of use, still it is very expensive. Give an economic reason for this paradox?
3. A lot of people died and many factories were destroyed in an earthquake. How will it affect the PPC of the economy?
4. What is the slope of PPC? What does it show?
5. Distinguish between centrally planned economy and market economy?
6. Explain the law of demand with the help of a demand schedule.
7. Distinguish between substitute goods and complementary goods. Give two examples of each.
8. Distinguish between contraction of demand and decrease in demand with the help of diagrams.
9. Explain with the help of diagrams the effect of the following changes on the demand of a commodity:
 - a) A rise in the price of complementary good.
 - b) A rise in the price of substitute good.
10. Explain the causes behind law of demand.
11. State the factors that can cause a rightward shift of demand curve of a commodity.
12. Define price elasticity of demand. Discuss the factors affecting price elasticity of demand.
13. What will the price elasticity of demand be in the following cases:
 - a) A rise in the price of a commodity increases the total household expenditure on it.
 - b) A rise in the price of commodity reduces the total expenditure on it.
 - c) A change in the price of a commodity does not change the total expenditure.
14. How does the nature of a good affect price elasticity of demand? Explain.
15. Price of a good rises from 10 per unit. As a result, quantity demanded of that good falls by 10%. Calculate its price elasticity of demand.
16. The market demand for a good at 4 per unit is 100 units. The price rises and as a result its market demand falls to 75 units. Find out the new price if the price elasticity of demand of that good is (-1).

17. At a price of 20 per unit, the quantity demanded of a commodity is 300 units. If the price falls by 10%, its quantity demanded rises by 60 units. Calculate its price elasticity.
18. Price elasticity of demand of a good is (-1). The consumer buys 50 units of that good when price is 2 per unit. How many units will the consumer buy if the price rises to 4 per unit? Answer this question with the help of the total expenditure method of determining price elasticity of demand.
19. Due to a 10% fall in the price of a commodity, its quantity demanded rises from 400 units to 450 units. Calculate its price elasticity of demand.
20. As the price of a product decreases by 7%, the total expenditure on it has gone up by 3.5%. What can you say about the elasticity of demand for this product?

