

D.A.V PUBLIC SCHOOL GANDHINAGAR CCL, KANKE ROAD
HOLIDAY HOMEWORK (2026-27)

CLASS : XII Commerce
Subject: Fine Art

1. Portfolio designing(16 art work)
2. 8 pencil sketching and 8 water colour

Subject: Computer Science

1. Prepare Notes on the following topics
String , List , Tuple , Functions , File Handling till Taught
2. Write all the in built functions used in Lists , Tuple and String . Show its usage
3. Write any two module functions for the following modules (a) Math (b) Random (c) OS
4. Write a program containing functions (in Python)
 - a. To read a text file ABC.TXT and count the number of blank spaces in it.
 - b. To read a text file ABC.TXT and count and display the occurrence of character 'c'.
 - c. To read a text file ABC.TXT and count and display the occurrence of word 'India'.
 - d. To read a text file ABC.TXT and count and display the occurrence of lines that start with Capital 'A'.
 - e. To read a text file ABC.TXT and count and display the occurrence of lines that ends with 'a'.
 - f. To read a text file ABC.TXT and change all occurrences of the word 'Country' to 'Continent'
 - g. To read a text file ABC.TXT and insert the word 'My' before all occurrences of the word 'Country' .
 - h. To read a text file ABC.TXT and delete all occurrences of the word 'Country'.
5. Write the different types of arguments passed in Python Functions with suitable Python code as example.
6. Write a program in Python to show the difference between global and local variable and also demonstrate LEGB rule.
7. Write the rules to name an identifier in Python.
8. Write a note to illustrate the working of exception handling in Python. Use Python code as example.

Subject: Accountancy

Chapter 1: Accounting for Partnership Firms – Fundamentals

General Instructions

The work should be done neatly in a separate register/project file.

Show proper workings for all numerical questions.

Use formats as per CBSE guidelines.

Attempt all sections.

Viva may be conducted based on the submitted work.

Section A: Conceptual Understanding (Very Short & Short Answer)

- Q1. Define Partnership. State any two features.
- Q2. What is Partnership Deed? Why is it important?
- Q3. Distinguish between Fixed Capital and Fluctuating Capital.
- Q4. What is Profit and Loss Appropriation Account?
- Q5. Define Interest on Capital and Interest on Drawings.
- Q6. What is Guarantee of Profit to a Partner?
- Q7. State the provisions of the Indian Partnership Act, 1932 regarding:
Interest on Capital
Interest on Drawings
Profit-sharing ratio

Section B: Practical Questions (Accounting Treatment)

Q8. A and B are partners sharing profits in the ratio 3:2. Their capitals are ₹1,00,000 and ₹80,000 respectively. Interest on capital is allowed @ 10% p.a. Calculate interest on capital.

Q9. X and Y are partners sharing profits equally. X withdrew ₹10,000 at the beginning of each quarter. Calculate interest on drawings @ 12% p.a. using product method.

Q10. Prepare Profit and Loss Appropriation Account:

Net Profit: ₹80,000

Salary to Partner A: ₹10,000

Interest on Capital: ₹5,000 each

Partners: A and B (equal ratio)

Section C: Case-Based Questions

Q11. Case Study:

Ravi and Mohan are partners with capitals ₹2,00,000 and ₹1,50,000.

They share profits in ratio 2:1.

They agreed to:

Interest on capital @ 8%

Salary to Ravi ₹12,000

Interest on drawings ₹2,000 (Ravi), ₹1,000 (Mohan)

Net profit ₹90,000

Required:

Prepare Profit & Loss Appropriation Account and Partners' Capital Accounts.

Section D: Competency-Based Questions (Application & Analysis)

Q12. Why is Partnership Deed considered essential? Explain with real-life examples.

Q13. A partnership firm is functioning without a deed.

Discuss the possible problems they may face.

Q14. Compare Partnership and Sole Proprietorship on:

Decision-making

Risk

Capital

Section E: Project / Investigatory Work

Project Topic:

“Real-Life Understanding of Partnership Firms in Your Local Area”

Guidelines:

Visit or study any local partnership business (e.g., shop, firm, coaching institute).

Collect information on:

Nature of business

Number of partners

Profit-sharing system

Role of each partner

Prepare a handwritten project (5–7 pages) including:

Introduction

Observations

Conclusion

Attach pictures (if possible).

Section F: MCQs (CBSE Pattern)

Q15. In absence of partnership deed, interest on capital is:

- a) Allowed @ 6%
- b) Not allowed
- c) Allowed @ 10%
- d) Allowed @ 12%

Q16. Profit-sharing ratio in absence of deed is:

- a) Capital ratio
- b) Equal
- c) Agreed ratio
- d) None

Q17. Interest on drawings is:

- a) Expense
- b) Income
- c) Liability
- d) Asset

Section G: Higher Order Thinking Question (HOTS)

Q18.

A partner claims that interest on capital should be allowed even if there is a loss.

Do you agree? Justify your answer with reasoning.

Additional Practical Questions

Topic: Adjustments for Incorrect Appropriation of Profits (Past Adjustments)

Q19. Basic Adjustment (Interest on Capital Missed)

A and B are partners sharing profits in the ratio 3:2. Their capitals were ₹1,00,000 and ₹80,000 respectively. Interest on capital @ 10% p.a. was not provided in the past year. The profit of ₹50,000 was distributed equally. Pass necessary adjustment entry.

Q20. Interest on Drawings Omitted

X and Y are partners sharing profits equally.

X withdrew ₹20,000

Y withdrew ₹10,000

Interest on drawings @ 10% p.a. was not charged

The profit of ₹60,000 was already distributed.

Pass adjustment entry.

Q21. Salary to Partner Omitted

A and B are partners in the ratio 2:1.

A is entitled to a salary of ₹12,000 p.a., which was not given

Profit of ₹36,000 was divided equally

Pass necessary adjustment entry.

Q22. Multiple Errors Adjustment

Ravi and Mohan are partners sharing profits in ratio 3:2.

Following mistakes were found:

Interest on capital @ 10% was not allowed

Ravi: ₹1,00,000

Mohan: ₹80,000

Salary to Ravi ₹10,000 was not given

Interest on drawings ₹2,000 (Ravi) and ₹1,000 (Mohan) was not charged

Profit of ₹60,000 was already distributed in agreed ratio.

Pass a single adjustment entry.

Q23. Wrong Profit-Sharing Ratio Applied

A and B are partners. Their agreed ratio is 3:1, but profits of ₹40,000 were divided equally by mistake.

Pass adjustment entry to rectify the error.

Q24. Interest Allowed at Wrong Rate

X and Y are partners sharing profits equally.

Interest on capital was allowed @ 12% instead of 10%.

Capitals:

X: ₹1,00,000

Y: ₹80,000

Pass adjustment entry.

Q25. Combined Adjustment (Exam-Oriented)

A, B, and C are partners sharing profits in ratio 2:2:1.

Errors discovered:

Interest on capital @ 10% not provided

Capitals: ₹50,000, ₹50,000, ₹30,000

Salary to B ₹6,000 not given

Interest on drawings ₹1,000 each not charged

Profit of ₹50,000 was already distributed in agreed ratio.

Pass a single adjustment entry.

Q26. Case-Based Practical Question

Case:

A partnership firm realized that for the previous year:

Profit was ₹80,000

Distributed in ratio 1:1

Actual ratio is 3:2

Interest on capital ₹5,000 each was omitted

Task:

Calculate correct profit distribution

Find adjustment required

Pass journal entry

Q27. HOTS Practical Question

A student argues that instead of passing adjustment entries, we should prepare revised Profit & Loss Appropriation Account.

Do you agree? Justify and then solve the following:

Partners A and B share profits 3:2. Profit ₹50,000 was distributed equally. Interest on capital ₹5,000 each was omitted.

Pass adjustment entry.

Additional Problems on Past Adjustments (Advanced Practice)

Q28. Interest & Salary Omitted + Wrong Ratio

A and B are partners sharing profits in the ratio 2:1, but profits of ₹60,000 were wrongly divided equally.

Following adjustments were also omitted:

Interest on capital @ 10%

A: ₹1,20,000

B: ₹80,000

Salary to A ₹12,000

Pass a single adjustment entry.

Q29. Interest on Drawings Ignored + Wrong Distribution

X, Y, and Z are partners sharing profits in ratio 3:2:1.

Profit of ₹72,000 was distributed equally.

Interest on drawings was not charged:

X: ₹3,000

Y: ₹2,000

Z: ₹1,000

Pass adjustment entry.

Q30. Partial Adjustment Already Done

A and B share profits equally.

Interest on capital @ 10% was partially provided

A should get ₹10,000 but was given ₹6,000

B should get ₹8,000 but was given ₹8,000

Profit ₹40,000 already distributed

Pass adjustment entry.

Q31. Guarantee of Profit Ignored

A and B share profits in ratio 3:2.

A is guaranteed a minimum profit of ₹25,000.

Actual profit ₹40,000 was distributed in ratio without considering guarantee.

Pass adjustment entry.

Q32. Commission to Partner Ignored

X and Y are partners sharing profits equally.

X is entitled to commission @ 10% of net profit before commission.

Net profit ₹55,000 was distributed without charging commission.

Pass adjustment entry.

Q33. Multiple Layer Adjustment (Exam-Level)

A, B, and C share profits in ratio 5:3:2.

Mistakes found:

Profit ₹1,00,000 distributed equally

Interest on capital @ 10% not allowed
Capitals: ₹1,00,000; ₹80,000; ₹60,000
Salary to B ₹10,000 not given
Interest on drawings ₹2,000 each not charged
Pass a single adjustment entry.

Q34. Adjustment with Loss Situation

A and B share profits equally.
Net loss ₹20,000 was distributed equally.
But:

Interest on capital ₹5,000 each was not provided
Pass adjustment entry and comment whether interest is allowed in case of loss.

Q35. Past Adjustment with Change in Ratio

A and B were sharing profits equally.
They agreed to change ratio to 3:2, but profit ₹50,000 was distributed in old ratio by mistake.
Pass adjustment entry.

Q36. Case-Based Comprehensive Question

Case:

A, B, and C are partners. The following errors were found after final accounts were prepared:

Profit ₹90,000 distributed in ratio 1:1:1 instead of 3:2:1

Interest on capital @ 10% omitted

Capitals: ₹1,00,000; ₹80,000; ₹60,000

Salary to A ₹15,000 not given

Interest on drawings ₹3,000 (A), ₹2,000 (B), ₹1,000 (C) not charged

Required:

Compute correct appropriation

Find net adjustment

Pass journal entry

Q37. HOTS (Concept + Practical)

Why do we pass only one adjustment entry instead of multiple entries?

Then solve:

A and B share profits in ratio 3:2. Profit ₹50,000 was distributed equally. Interest on capital ₹5,000 each was omitted.

Subject: Economics

A. Assertion & Reasoning based question -Alternatives a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason(R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion(A)

b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A)

(c) Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) is false

d) Assertion (A) is false but Reason (R) is true

1. Assertion (A): Estimation of National Income helps governments take appropriate policy decisions

Reason (R): Macro Economic data act as a guide.. for government sector decision-making.

2.Assertion(A):Money flows are flows opposite to real

Reason (R):Money flows are in response to real flows

3. Assertion (A):Factor Income from abroad is not a part of domestic factor Income of India.

Reason(R): It is not generated within the domestic territory of India.

HOTS & Applications Based questions-

1. What is true at the micro level may be a paradox at the Macro level? Explain With an example.

2. "Machine Purchased by a firm is always a Capital good."

Do you agree with the given statement? Give valid reasons for your answer.

3. classify the following as stock or flow Variables:

(i) Wealth

(ii) Expenditure of money

(iii) Income

(iv) Number of births (V) Interest on Capital

(vi) water in the overhead tank (vii) Bank deposits

(viii) Distance between Delhi and mumbai

(ix) Quantity Supply of money in a Country

(x) speed of a car going from Delhi to Mumbai

(xi) Leakage of Water from the overhead tank

4. State the meaning and significance of GDP deflator.

5. "In the past few decades, Indian Economy has been fairly benefitted by positive Externalities created by rapid rise in Infrastructure." Justify the given statement With Valid arguments.

6. Why is the Income earned by foreigners working in a branch of a foreign bank in India a domestic factor Income of India?

7. Define the problem of Double counting in the estimation of National Income. Discuss two approaches to correct the problem of double counting.

(c) Analysis Evaluation (Interpretation based questions)

1. What may happen if savings are encouraged in an economy?

2. Describe the emergence of macro Economics.

3. Describe the circular flow of Income in (C+I) Sector with diagram.

Or "circular flow principle is based on the assumption that one's expenditure will become other's Income." explain the given statement.

4. By the end of 2023, India's richest citizens owned 40% of the country's wealth. Their share of total Income was 22.6%-the most since 1922."

What does this concentration of Wealth and Income Imply about GDP as a measure of overall Welfare?

5. "Externalities can be classified into negative or positive, however it is not necessary that they will be directly correlated with the Gross Domestic product." "Do you agree with the given statement? Give Valid reasons in support of your answer.

(D) Concept based questions -

1. Define Macro Economics.

2. Define gross Investment.

3. Define Depreciation or Replacement cost

4. Define Real & money flow.

5. Define GDP at MP

6. Define GNP at FC

7. Define NDP at FC

8. Define National Income.

9. What do you mean by Nominal & Real GDP.

10. Define factor Income.

11. What is meant by transfer Income.

12. Define Net Indirect Taxes

13. Define NFIA

14. Is GDP Welfare indicator of Economy?

15. Describe Green GNP.

16 Describe four Sectors of an Economy.

Long Answer type questions

1. Describe product method of National Income accounting. Also write steps.
2. Describe Income Method of NI Estimation.
3. Describe Expenditure Method.

Numericals

Calculate Depreciation on Capital Asset' from the following data:

S.No.	Items			
1.	Capital value of the Asset	1000cr	2.	Estimated
	life of the Asset	20yrs		
3.	Scrap value	Nil		

2. Calculate (a) GDP at MP (b) NDP at FC (c) GNP at MP (d) GNP at FC (e) NNPMP (f) NDPMP (g) NNPPFC from the information given below:

S.No.	Items		
1.	GDP at FC	10,000	
2.	Taxes on production	265	
3.	Factor Income from Abroad	50	
4.	Durable, use producer goods with life span		of 10 years
	35000		
5.	Factor Income to abroad	200	
6.	Subsidies	65	

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Subject: Business Studies

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Subject : ENGLISH

1. Create mind maps for the chapters

- The Last Lesson
- The Third Level
- Lost Spring

2. "Mukesh, Saheb and Franz come from very different backgrounds, yet they represent young boys shaped by their circumstances. Imagine a meeting between Mukesh, Saheb and Franz where they discuss their struggles, dreams and attitudes toward education. How would their conversation reveal the importance of education and freedom? Analyse with reference to both lessons."

NOTE

The assignments must be done in separate A4 sheets, piled - up and stapled together with heading as 'ASSIGNMENT'