



S.L.S.D.A.V PUBLIC SCHOOL, MAUSAM VIHAR, DELHI-110051

(ISO 9001:2008 CERTIFIED)

CLASS XII (COMMERCE) HOLIDAY HOME WORK 2015-2016

MATHEMATICS

- Revise formulas of trigonometry of class XI
 - Recapitulate the concepts of Matrices.
 - Revise the syllabus of credit 2
- TOPICS :
1. Determinants
 2. Relation & Functions
 3. Inverse trigonometric Functions
- Do the assignments given in the school register.

Q1. If x, y, z are 10th, 13th & 15th terms of a G.P.

Find the value of $\Delta = \begin{vmatrix} \log x & 10 & 1 \\ \log y & 13 & 1 \\ \log z & 15 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$

Q2. Evaluate $\begin{vmatrix} 0 & \sin \alpha & -\cos \alpha \\ -\sin \alpha & 0 & \sin \beta \\ \cos \alpha & -\sin \beta & 0 \end{vmatrix}$

Q3. If a, b, c are in A.P, Prove that

$$\begin{vmatrix} x+1 & x+2 & x+a \\ x+2 & x+4 & x+b \\ x+3 & x+6 & x+c \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

Q4. Find one root of the equation $\begin{vmatrix} 3x-8 & 3 & 3 \\ 3 & 3x-8 & 3 \\ 3 & 3 & 3x-8 \end{vmatrix} = 0$

Q5. Show that $\begin{vmatrix} a^2+2a & 2a+1 & 1 \\ 2a+1 & a+2 & 1 \\ 3 & 3 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = (a-1)^3$

Q6. If a, b, c are in A.P, then find the value of

$$\begin{vmatrix} 2y+4 & 5y+7 & 8y+a \\ 3y+5 & 6y+8 & 9y+b \\ 4y+6 & 7y+9 & 10y+c \end{vmatrix}$$

Q7. If a, b, c are positive and unequal, show that the value of determinant $\begin{vmatrix} a & b & c \\ b & c & a \\ c & a & b \end{vmatrix}$ is negative.

Q8. Show that
$$\begin{vmatrix} a & b & ax + by \\ b & c & bx + cy \\ ax + by & bx + cy & 0 \end{vmatrix} = (b^2 - ac)(ax^2 + 2bxy + cy^2)$$

• **PROJECT WORK :-**

Make a power point presentation on a Mathematics topic for project “DISCOVERY LEARNING” .Keep the following Points in mind while doing it .

1. Ppt. must be subject based (topic of XI , XII) or any Mathematics topic
2. “DISCOVERY LEARNING “ is an initiative to discuss innovations in Mathematics / too take care of conceptual knowledge through peer teaching . You may select only a part of the chapter where children make errors or find difficult to understand.
3. The presentation shall be judged by subject teachers at class level in phase I
4. In phase II it would be judged by Panel of experts on the basis of content, Presentation ,innovation, creativity , concept clarity.
5. Presentation must not exceed 4 – 5 min.
6. You may choose any other topic you wish to eg. Fibonacci series , Golden ratio etc

ENGLISH CORE

Q1. Read English newspaper daily . Select any one news from politics, social, sports each and read analytically.

Q2. Cut a variety of five classified and five commercial advertisements from the English newspaper and paste them in your note book.

Q3. Read all the chapters of both English Text Books and learn Q & Ans. Of the chapters covered in school.

Q4. Read ‘The Invisible Man’ by H.G.Wells –prescribed novel , completely and give your views on its theme and main characters in your notebook.

Q5. Write aware, spirited , opinionated and heartfelt debates on the following topics :

- . India is a three sport nation
- . Social media is the new chatterbox
- . food is the only thing that unifies cultures people of the world
- . one who understands art appreciates life more than others

FASHION STUDIES

1. Complete the samples of neckline finishings.
2. Complete the assignment given in the class on History of Fashion.
3. Collect the pictures of Womenswear/Menswear/ Childrens wear and create a style file.
4. Visit the market and check various womenswear/menswear brands. What are the different styles and brands .Do you fit into same size of different brnds or is there a difference. Report the same on an A4 size sheet.
5. Visit the market and collect atleast 10 types of trimmings. Name them and prepare a trimming catalogue using creative ideas.

INFORMATICS PRACTICES

1. Complete the assignment given in your IP notebooks.
2. Do the programs and SQL queries in your practical files.

BUSINESS STUDIES

A. Draft of the project on the topics discussed in the class.

B. DO THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS IN YOUR CLASS REGISTER

CHAPTER –I **NATURE AND PURPOSE OF MANAGEMENT**

1. McDonalds offers ‘ Aloo Tikki Burger ’ to attract Indian customers , despite being a multinational food joint. Identify and discuss the feature of Management highlighted in the given case.
2. In X ltd., the purchase department purchased 10 tons of raw material for the production department. However, the production department needed just 7 tons. Due to this reason, goods were over produced and were not accepted by Sales Department. As a result, some goods remained unsold. Which aspect of management is lacking?
3. “Effect of management can always be noticed in every successful and unsuccessful organization”. Identify and discuss the feature of management depicted in the given statement.
4. “Through e – Chaupal , ITC aims to change the quality of life and the entire outlook of Indian Farmers.” Which objective is being highlighted by this initiative of ITC?
5. Alpine automobiles aims to produce and sell 2,00,000 cars in 2014. To achieve this objective, the production department strives for timely production and sales department takes all possible steps to sell them. Due to combined efforts of all the departments , the company is able to achieve its target.
 - (i) Which significance of management is highlighted?
 - (ii) Mention two other points of importance of management.

6. Rajat is working as 'Regional Manager' in Tifco Ltd. Name the level at which he is working. State any four functions he will perform as Regional Manager in this company.
7. 'Success of a manager depends on the manner in which he practices the conceptual knowledge of management in combination with his own skills' what nature of management is indicated?
8. "An organization consists of diverse individuals with different needs." Which feature of management is highlighted?
9. Volvo Ltd's target is to produce 10,000 shirts per month at a cost of 100/per shirt. The Production manager achieved this target at a cost of 90/per shirt. Do you think the 'Production Manager' is effective? Give one reason in support of your answer.
10. "Coordination is the responsibility of top level". Defend or refute.
11. Your grandfather has retired as the Director of a manufacturing company. At which level of management was he working? State any 3 functions performed at this level.
12. "Both efficiency and effectiveness are needed in management". Comment
13. Management does not have some features of a profession'. Explain those features.

CHAPTER - 2

PRINCIPLES OF MANAGEMENT

1. Which principle OF FAYOL is violated or followed in the following cases . Justify
 - A. For the last two years , Tulip industries is not functioning smoothly and systematically. The relations between management and employees are becoming bitter day by day. After a complete analysis, it was observed that employees are not working effectively and efficiently and management is not fulfilling its commitment of increments and promotions.
 - B. Tarun is a salesman in XYZ Industries. He did an aggressive research on a new cost saving advertisement technique and suggests the same to his sales manager. However , the sales manager did not pay any attention to his suggestion. Moreover, he also warned him not to come with any suggestions in future.
 - C. An employee working in a factory must not waste time in search of raw material or tools and he should know the place where his superior will be available in case of any need.
 - D. Raman , a purchase manager of a company , has to purchase 55 tonnes of raw material. He purchased the raw material from a firm owned by his relative , at a rate more than the market price.
 - E. Mayank is a sales manager in a vacuum cleaner company. He is given the responsibility of meeting a sales target of 150 vacuum cleaners in a month. To achieve this target , Mayank needs 20 sales executive. However , he has just 11 executives under him and he is not given the authority to employ 9 more executives. Mayank is able to sell only 80 vacuum cleaners. The General manager of the company blames MAYank for not achieving the target results.
 - F. Mr. Shyamlal is the production manager of Smart kids pvt.ltd. He gets instructions from Mr. Aditya(Production Manager) to increase production. On the other hand , Mr. Kaantilal (Sales manager) orders Shyamlal to slow down the production due to unpredictable rend of market demand.
 - G. Fast Track Motors company is producing 3 different types of vehicles : Cars , Two wheelers and Three wheelers. All the activities (Purchase, Production , Marketing etc) with respect to each type of vehicle are under one common department due to which organizational objectives are not achieved.

- H. Ram and Shyam , having same educational qualifications, work as sales executives in a Water Purifier company. Ram gets a salary of 14000 per month and Shyam gets 16000 month as he belongs to the home town of sales manager.
- I. The sales manager assigned a target of selling 40 RO purifiers in a month to a group of 10 sales executives. They mutually decided to sell 4 purifiers each. However , after selling 1 purifier , one of the sales executive met with an accident. The other sales executives did not pay attention to the remaining target of that executive and concentrated on their individual sales target. At the end of the month , only 37 purifiers could be sold.
- J. Mr. Prakash Chopra , General manager of M/S Kwaliti Enterprises retains complete authority over all the activities of the business. No decision making power is given to the subordinates. As a result, Mr.Prakash is always engaged in day to day operational activities and is unable to concentrate on core issues of the company.
- K. Craft industries has adopted a new policy of cost cutting. Instead of appointing employees on permanent basis, it has started recruiting them as ‘ Trainees’ on temporary basis in order to avoid increment benefits. It immensely benefitted the company in financial terms. However , within one month , the trainees started leaving the company due to feeling of job insecurity. As a result, financial savings made by the company were spent in the process of new recruitment.
- L. Mohan always comes 1 hour late in the office and leave ½ an hour before the scheduled time. No penal action is taken against him. Other employees also started coming late in the office. Management is very disturbed with this and has started scolding the employees.
- M. Mastermind Industries developed a new product: ‘ Memory Sharpening Kit ’ for kids. Mr. Shankarprasad , the sales manager of the company , is asked to achieve target sales of 500 kits in one month. He designed a sales plan for the sale of kit without consulting his sales staff. He even refused to hear their suggestions and asked them to just follow his instructions. It led to frustration among the sales staff and as a result , the sales target was not achieved on time.
- N. Sargam industries import various computer parts from China and assemble them to make a complete computer. The total work involves three different tasks : assembling , labeling and packing of computer. Each employee of the company independently performs all the three tasks. As a result , no employee is able to gain specialization in a particular field and the company is unable to fulfill the orders on time.
- O. In Sharp industries, the employees’ objective was in direct contrast to organizational objectives. The employees ignored their own interest to give priority to organization’s objectives.
- P. A marketing manager was able to identify a bulk buyer and he was authorized to give discount of 10% for credit period up to 30 days and discount of 5% , if a credit period extends beyond 30 days. However , the buyer was insisting for a discount of 10 % for a credit period of 45 days. Due to lack of powers with the manager, the deal could not be finalized.

2. Which principle OF TAYLOR is violated or followed in the following cases . Justify

- A. Ram is a worker in Liberty Industries, a shoe making company. He is regularly provided instructions by one of his superior. Another superior lays down the sequence of operations. His speed , efficiency and quality of work are also supervised by different superiors , who specialize in their respective fields.
- B. In the festive season , Shah Industries decided to reduce the rest interval of workers from 30 minutes to just 7 minutes. However , due to heavy work load and reduction in time of rest

interval , efficiency of workers went down and it led to fall in production level , instead of rising.

C. Mr. Shyam , the production manager of X Ltd. , wants to increase the speed of packaging. In order to identify and eliminate unnecessary and unproductive movements of workers in packaging , he installed a movie camera in the factory.

3. They provide managers with useful insights into reality and help in optimum utilization of resources and effective administration. Name them. Explain any four features of it.
4. Mohan, a manager, very often speaks to people at all levels, passing on instructions regarding his department and also the other departments. Which principle of management is being overlooked and why?
5. Give one difference between Principles of Management and science.
6. Taylor's principles of scientific management and Fayol principles of management are mutually complementary. Do you agree? Give reason.
7. What does Mental Revolution imply in scientific management?
8. Explain Functional Foremanship as a technique of scientific management. Illustrate it with the help of a diagram.
9. Distinguish between 'Motion study' and 'Time study' on the basis of meaning and purpose.

CHAPTER 3

MANAGEMENT AND BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT

1. State one difference between general and specific environment.
2. Identify and explain the dimension of business environment highlighted by following statements:
 - a) General environment of business prohibits the advertising of alcoholic beverages.
 - b) An advertisement of electric appliance must inform the buyer about the associated risk.
 - c) Health and fitness trend has created a demand for diet food supplements.
 - d) RBI reduces the bank rate to face the situation of inflation
 - e) Stable government build up confidence among the firms to invest
 - f) NDPL and BSES instead of Delhi Vidyut Board
 - g) Just after the election of Lok Sabha, BSE price index rose by 2210 points in a day.
 - h) India provides significant financial opportunities for greeting cards, sweets and other related business.
 - i) Government permitted cent percent Foreign Direct Investment in sector of retailing.
3. Explain by giving any reason why understanding of business environment is important for managers.
4. Explain the impact of government policy changes on business and industry in India.
5. Discuss the features of business environment.
6. There has been tremendous growth in business process outsourcing in the recent years. Identify and explain economic reform responsible for this trend.
7. State the positive and negative impacts of globalization and liberalization on business and industry in India(THREE EACH).
8. Business environment offer both opportunities as well as threats. Explain with help of example.

ACCOUNTANCY

1. DO A COMPREHENSIVE PROJECT(A CASE RELATED TO A BUSINESS)

- A. Do the journal entries.
- B. Prepare ledger accounts and financial statements.

2. DO THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS IN YOUR CLASS REGISTER

CHAPTER – 2 VALUATION OF GOODWILL

Q1. Mention any two circumstances when goodwill of a partnership may have to be valued.

Q2. How does the market situation affect the value of goodwill of a firm.

Q3. Calculate the value of goodwill as on 1st jan.2011, on the basis of three year's purchases of the average profits of the last five years profits. The profits and losses for the years were 2005- ₹ 60000,2006-Loss(₹ 80000),2007- ₹ 184000,2008- ₹ 110000,2009- ₹ 140000,2010- ₹ 180000.Profit on the sale of a fixed asset during 2006 amounted to ₹ 40000.Profit on the sale on the sale of fixed asset during 2008 amounted to ₹ 10000,Loss on the sale fixed asset during 2010 amounted to ₹ 10000.Calculate the goodwill.

Q4. Profits and Losses for the last year are 2007- ₹ 20000, 2008- Loss ₹ 34000, 2009- ₹ 100000, 2010- ₹ 150000.The average capital employed in the business is ₹ 400000.The rate of interest expected from capital invested in that class of business is 10%.The remuneration of partners is estimated to be ₹ 12000 p.a.Calculate the value of goodwill on the basis of 2 year's purchase of super profit based on the average of 3 years.

Q5. On 1st April, 2013, an existing firm had assets of ₹ 1500000, including cash of ₹ 10000.Its Creditors amounted to ₹ 10000 on that date. The firm had a Reserve Fund of Rs20000 while Partners capital accounts showed a balance Rs 120000.If the normal rate of return is 20% and the goodwill of the firm is valued at Rs48000 at four years purchase of super profits, find the average profits per year of the existing firm.

Q6. A firm has earned an average profit or ₹ 50000 during the last year and the normal rate of return in similar type of business is 10%. Find out the goodwill by capitalization method assuming that the firm owns total assets worth ₹ 5,50,000 including therein a goodwill of ₹ 50,000 and outside liabilities worth ₹ 1,00,000. Also show that goodwill amounts to be the same under both average profit basis and super profit basis of capitalization.

Q7. A and B were sharing profits in the ratio of 3 : 2. They decided to admit C into the partnership for a 1/6 th share of the future profits. Goodwill, valued at 3 times the average super profits of the firm, was ₹ 18,000. The firm had assets worth ₹ 15 lakhs and liabilities to the tune of 12 lakhs. The normal earning capacity of such firms is expected to be 10 % p.a. Find the average profits/actual profits earned by the firm during the last 3 year.

Q8. The firm of A and B has existed for the last three years. It has earned a profit of ₹ 16,000 during the first year. During the second year it earned ₹ 4,000 more than the first year. It earned ₹ 8,000 lesser than the second year during third year. Calculate goodwill at two year's purchase of the average profit.

Q9. The profits of a firm for the years ended on 31st March for the last five years were as follows:

2010 ₹ 80,000, 2011 ₹ 96,000, 2012 ₹ 1,20,000, 2013 ₹ 1,00,000, 2014 ₹ 72,000.

Calculate the value of goodwill on the basis of three year's purchase of weighted average profits after 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 respectively to the profits for 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013 and 2014.

Q10. The average Net profits expected in the future by WS Firm are ₹ 62,000 per year. The average capital employed in the business by the Firm is ₹ 6,00,000. The rate of interest expected from capital invested in this class of business is 18%. The remuneration of the partners is estimated to be ₹ 12,000 per annum.

Q11. A business has earned an average profit of ₹ 1,80,000 during the last few year and the normal rate of return in similar type of business is 10 %. Find out the goodwill by capitalization method assuming that the firm owns total assets worth ₹ 19,50,000 including therein a goodwill of ₹ 1,50,000 and outside liabilities worth ₹ 3,00,000.

Also show that goodwill amounts to be the same under both average profit basis and super profit basis of capitalization.

Q12. The following information relates to a partnership firm.

(a) Profits for the last five year: 2005 - ₹ 1,20,000; 2006 - ₹ 1,30,000; 2007 - ₹ 1,00,000; 2008 - ₹ 2,20,000; 2009 - ₹ 2,30,000.

(b) Average capital employed is ₹ 10,00,000.

(c) Normal rate of profit is 10%.

Find out the value of goodwill on the following basis: (i) three years' purchase of average profit, (ii) three years' purchase of super profit, and (iii) capitalization of super profit.

Q13. On January 1, 2011, a partnership firm had assets: Land- ₹ 60,000; Furniture- ₹ 10,000; Debtors- ₹ 5,000 Bills Receivable - ₹ 10,000; Rent paid in advance- ₹ 5,000; Cash- ₹ 10,000. The partners' capital accounts showed a balance of ₹ 85,000 and the rest contributed reserves. If the normal rate of return is 10% and the goodwill of the firm is valued at ₹ 30,000 at six years' purchase of super profit, find the average profits of the firm.

CHAPTER – 3

CHANGE IN PROFIT SHARING RATIO

Q1. Why it is necessary to revalue the assets and liabilities of a firm on its reconstitution?

Q2. State the ratio in which the partners share profits or losses on revaluation of assets and liabilities when there is a Change in profit sharing ratio among existing partners.

Q3. What adjustments are required when existing partners decide to change their profit sharing ratio?

Q4. Do you distribute reserves at the time of reconstitution? Why.

Q5. A, B, C and D are partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 2 : 1 : 2 : 1. They decide to share future profits and losses equally with effect from 1st April, 2014. Goodwill of the firm is valued at 4 years' purchase of average profits of last three years which were ₹ 5,00,000 (including an abnormal gain of ₹ 1,50,000), ₹ 4,00,000 (after charging an abnormal loss of ₹ 2,00,000) and ₹ 6,00,000 (excluding ₹ 2,00,000 payable on the insurance of plant and machinery) respectively. Calculate the sacrifice or gain made by A, B, C and D on change in profit sharing ratio. Calculate the value of goodwill and give journal entry to record it.

Q6. Anita, Asha and Amrit are partners sharing profits in the ratio of 3:2:1 resp. From 1st January ,2010, they decided to share profits in the ratio 1:1:1. The partnership Deed provides that in the event of any change in profit sharing ratio. The goodwill should be valued at three years purchase of the average of five profits. The profits and losses of the preceding five year are:

Profits: 2005--- ₹ 120000; 2006-- ₹ 300000; 2007--- ₹ 340000; 2008--- ₹ 380000
 Losses: 2009--- ₹ 140000.

Showing the working clearly, give necessary journal entry to record the above change.

Q7. A, B and C are partners in a firm, sharing profits and losses in the ratio 5:3:2. Calculate sacrificing and gaining ratios in the following cases:

- Case (a) A, B and C decided to share profits and losses in the future in ratio of 2:3:5
- Case (b) A, B and C decided to share profits and losses in the future in ratio of 3:2:5
- Case (c) A, B and C decided to share future profits and losses equally.

Q8. A, B and C are partners sharing profits in the ratio of 2:2:1. On April 1, 2009, they decided to share profits equally. On that date there was a credit balance of ₹ 60000 in their profit and loss account and a balance of ₹ 30000 in the general reserve. Record the necessary journal entries in the books of the firm. The partners decided to distribute the profit and the general reserve before bringing the new profit sharing ratio in force.

Q9. W and D are partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio 2:3. Their balance sheet as on March 31, 2009 was as follows.

Liabilities	Amount	Assets (₹)	Amount
Capitals:		Cash	60000
W 180000		Plant	120000
D 120000	300000	Land & Building	240000
Sundry Creditors	120000		
	420000		420000

The goodwill of the firm has been estimated at ₹ 1,20,000 and the adjustment was to be made through capital accounts. Land and building was valued at ₹ 3,00,000 on March 31, 2009. The partners decide to share profit equally with effect from April 1, 2009. You are required to record the necessary accounting entries to be made in the books of the firm on account of change in profit sharing ratio.

Q10. X, Y and Z were sharing profits and losses in the ratio 5:3:2. They decided to share future profits and losses in the ratio of 2:3:5 with effect from 1.4.2011. They decided to record the effect of the following without affecting their book values:

- (i) Profit and Loss Account ₹ 24000 (ii) Advertisement suspense Account ₹ 12000 (iii) Goodwill ₹ 12000
- Pass necessary adjustment entry.

Q11. Akshay and Ashish are sharing profits and losses equally. The General Reserve and Profit and Loss a/c in their balance Sheet showed a balance of ₹ 30000 and ₹ 72000. From 1st January, 2011 they decided to share profits and losses in Ratio 2:3. Instead of closing the general reserve and profits and losses a/c, it decided to pass an adjustment entry for the same. Pass the entry.

Q12 L and G are partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 4:3. They decided that with effect from 1st January 2011. For this purpose they decided that:

(i) Fixed assets are to be depreciated by 10%

(ii) Stock is valued at ₹ 190000.

(iii) An amount of ₹ 3700 included in creditors is not likely to be claimed. Their balance sheet as on 31st December 2010 as follows:

Liabilities	Amount	Assets	Amount
Capitals:		Cash	20000
L	240000	Sundry Debtors	120000
G	120000	Stock	140000
Sundry Creditors	28000	Fixed Assets	150000
Reserve	42000		
	430000		430000

Partners decide to record the revised values in the books. But they do not want to disturb the reserves. You are required to pass journal entries and prepare capitals accounts of partners and the revised balance sheet.

Q13. A, B and C are partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 7:5:4. Their Balance Sheet as on 31st March, 2011 stood as follows:

Liabilities	Amount	Assets	Amount
Capitals a/c		Sundry Assets	600000
A	200000		
B	150000		
C	120000		
General reserve	75000		
profit & losses	15000		
Creditors	40000		
	600000		600000

Partners decided that with effect from 1st April, 2009 they will share profits and losses in the ratio of 3:2:1. For this Purpose goodwill of the firm was valued at ₹ 1,50,000. The partners do not want to record the good will in the books of the firm and also do not want to distribute the general reserve and profits.

Pass a single journal entry to record the change and prepare a revised balance sheet.

Q14. A, B and C are in partnership. A and B sharing profits in the ratio of 3:1 and C receiving an annual salary of ₹ 32000 Plus 5% of the profits after charging his salary and commission, or ¼ th of the profits of the firm which ever is larger. Any excess of the later over the former received by C is, under the partnership deed, to be borne by A and B in the Ratio of 3:2. The profit for the year 2013 came to ₹ 168000 after charging C's salary. Show the distribution of profits Among the partners.

Q2 .A and B entered into partnership on 1st April 2013 without a partnership deed. They introduced capitals of ₹ 500000 And ₹ 300000 resp. On 31st October 2013,A advanced a loan of ₹ 200000 without any agreement as to interest. The profit and loss account for the year ended 31-3-2014 showed a profit of ₹ 430000 but the partners could not Agree up on the amount of interest on loan to be charged and the basis of division of profits. Pass the necessary Journal entry for the distribution of the profits between partners.

Q15. . P, Q and R are in partnership sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 5:4:3. On 31st March, 2011, their balance sheet was as follows:

Liabilities	(₹)	Assets	(₹)
Sundry Creditors	50000	Cash at Bank	40000
Outstanding Expenses	5000	Sundry Debtors	210000
General Reserve	75000	Stock	300000
Capital Accounts:		Furniture	60000
P 400000		Plant and Machinery	420000
Q 300000			
R 200000	900000		
	1030000		1030000

It was decided that with effect from 1st April, 2011 the profit-sharing ratio will be 4:3:2. For this purpose the Following revaluations were made:

- Furniture to be taken at 80% of its value.
- Stock to be appreciated by 20%.
- Plant and Machinery be valued at ₹ 4,00,000.
- Outstanding expenses to be increased by ₹ 3,000.

Partners agreed that altered values are not to be recorded in the books and they also do not want to distribute the general reserve. You are required to pass a single journal entry to give effect to the above. Also prepare the revised Balance Sheet.

Q16. P, Q & R are partners sharing profit and losses in the ratio 3:3:2. They decide that in future they will share profits or losses equally. Balance Sheet is as follows:

Liabilities	(₹)	Assets	(₹)
Creditors	60000	Cash	10000
Bills Payable	30000	Bank	50000
General Reserve	10000	Debtors	30000
Profit and Loss A/c	8000	Furniture	12000
Capital A/cs:		Building	81000
P 30000			
Q 30000			
R 15000	75000		
	183000		183000

On the date of change in profit-sharing ratio, they decide that.

- The goodwill is to be valued at ₹ 30,000.
- The furniture is to be reduced by 5%.
- The building is to be increased by ₹ 8,700.
- A reserve of 5% is to be created on debtors.
- A provision of 5% is to be made for discount on creditors.

Prepare necessary journal entries, Revaluation Account, Partners' Capital Accounts and new balance sheet of the firm.

Professional Stream (2015-2016)

Class XII

Class XII

Subject	Topic
Legal Studies	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Students are required to read the newspaper for two weeks and identify five cases of Intentional Tort and write their observations. (For their reference students are advised to thoroughly study Unit 2 (Torts) and prepare a List including torts like Battery, Assault, False Imprisonment, Trespass to Chattels, Trespass to Land etc.2. Learn and write the answers of extra question worksheets given to the students of Unit I and Unit II.
Mass Media Studies	Detailed Project Report on Daily Soap Opera.
Psychology	
I.P.	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Complete the assignment given in your IP notebooks.2. Do the programs and SQL queries in your practical files.
Hindi	<p>प्रश्न1 अपनी पाठ्य पुस्तक अंतरा मे दिए गए क वर्यो मे से कसी एक क व का जीवन परिचय तथा प्र सद्ध रचनाओं के नाम स चत्र लखै।</p> <p>प्रश्न 2. जनसंचार माध्यमो मे 'दूरदर्शन ' कस तरह आज समाज का रुख बदलने मै एक सशक्त भू मका निभा रहा है- अपने वचार २००-२५० शब्दों मे लखै ?</p>
DMA	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Complete the assignment given in your DMA notebooks.2. Do the SQL queries in your practical files.