

# Amrit Public School, Malan



## Class- 12(Commerce) Holiday Homework

Roll No.:.....

Name:.....

Class Teacher's Sign

Co-Ordinator Sign







# Economics

1. Explain the likely behaviour of total product under the stage of increasing return to a factor with the help of numerical example.
2. With the help of example distinguish between total fixed cost and total variable cost.
3. Draw average cost, average variable cost and marginal cost curves on a single diagram and explain their relations.
4. Draw average cost, average variable cost and average fixed cost curves on a single diagram and explain their relation.
5. Distinguish between change in quantity supplied and change in supply.
6. Explain how does change in price of input affect the supply of a good.
7. Explain how changes in prices of other products influence the supply of a given product.
8. What is the likely behaviour of total product/marginal product when only one input is increased for increasing production? Use diagram/ schedule.
9. What is producer's equilibrium? Explain the conditions of produce's equilibrium through the 'marginal cost and marginal revenue' approach. use diagram/schedule.

# Business

1. Sudha Ltd. has sold 1 lakh equity shares of Rs. 10 each at Rs. 12 per share to an investment banker, who offered them to the public at Rs. 20 each. Identify the method of floatation.
2. "Primary markets contribute to capital formation directly. Secondary Market does so indirectly". Explain.
3. Mohan wants to sell 50 shares of Tata Motors. Explain the trading procedure of shares.
4. Charu is a chartered accountant in Prakash Ltd. During the course of meeting with directors she came to know that as against the previous years, this year company is going to declare handsome dividend. Offer it is observed that when such news becomes public then the share-market jumps up. Considering it, charu purchased large number of company's shares before this news reached the public.
  - (1) Identify type of malpractice used by charu.
  - (2) Name the authority which regulates such behaviour. Write any three other functions of this authority.
5. A company wants to set up a new branch in Chennai. For additional capital company is planning to issue equity shares to public as there is boom period in capital market and public will prefer to invest in shares. While analysing the issue, finance manager found that floatation costs of the issue would be high and company is already in liquidity crunch. Company deemed it proper to depend on money market instruments for about six months.
  - (i) Identify the method of floatation of capital, mentioned above.
  - (ii) Besides above shares issue method, mention two other methods.
  - (iii) Use of what kind of instrument will be appropriate for the money market. Clarify.

# Accountancy

1. A and B were partners in a firm. They admitted C as a new partner for 20% share in the profits. After all adjustments regarding general reserve, goodwill, gain or loss on revaluation, the balances in capital accounts of A and B were 3,85,000 and 4,15,000 respectively. C brought proportionate capital so as to give him 20% share in the profits. Calculate the amount of capital to be brought by C.
2. Jai & veero are partners sharing profits 3:2. They admitted om has a new partner for 1/5 share in profits one fourth of which he takes in from Jai and remaining from Veero. Ho brings stock of rs.60,000, debtors of rs.80000, land of rs.1,00,000, P&M rs.40,000 as his share of goodwill and capital. On date of Om's admission goodwill was valued rs.6,00,000. Pass entries.
3. (i) A and B were partners in a firm who share profits in the ratio of 5:3. C is admitted for 1/10th share of half of which was gifted by A and remaining was taken by c equally from A & B, find the new ratio.  
(ii) Rekha, Sunita and Teena are partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 3:2:1. Samiksha joins the firm. Rekha surrenders 1/4th of her share; Sunita surrenders 1/3rd of her share and Teena 1/5th of her share in favour of Samiksha. Find the new Profit sharing ratio.
4. A,b & C are partners sharing profits of 5:4:1. Two new partners were admitted. The profits are now to be shared in 3:4:2:2:1. D is to pay Rs.60,000 for his share of goodwill and E doesn't bring

his share of goodwill. Both partners had bought Rs.80,000 as capital.

5. The Balance Sheet of A & B who share profits in the ratio of 3:2 as at 31/03/13 was as follows:

Liabilities	Amount (Rs.)	Assets	Amount (Rs.)
A's Capital	30,000	Tangible Fixed Assets	1,20,000
B's Capital	20,000	Stock	1,20,000
Reserves	55,000	Debtors	20,000
Profit & Loss A/c	6,000	Cash at Bank	14,000
Creditors	1,64,000	Advertisement Expenditure	1,000
	<b>2,75,000</b>		<b>2,75,000</b>

They admit C as a partner with 1/5 share in the profits of the firm. C brings Rs.40,000 as his capital. Give the necessary Journal entries to record Goodwill and capital.

6. A and B are partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio 3:1. They admit C for a 1/4 share on 31st March 2014 when their Balance Sheet was as follows:

Liabilities	Amount (Rs.)	Assets	Amount (Rs.)
Employees Provident Fund	17,000	Stock	15,000
Workmen's Compensation Fund	6,000	Debtors 50,000	
investment Fluctuation Reserve	4,100	Less Provision for doubtful debts 2,000	48,000
Capitals: A	54,000	Investments	7,000
B	35,000	Cash	6,100
		Goodwill	40,000
	<b>1,16,000</b>		<b>1,16,000</b>

The following adjustments were agreed upon:

- C brings in 16,000 as goodwill and proportionate capital.
- Bad debts amounted to 3,000.
- Market value of investment is 4,500.
- Liability on account of workmen's compensation reserve amounted to 2,000.

Prepare Revaluation A/c and Partner's Capital A/cs.=

### हिंदी

- शोपिंग मॉल का मायाजाल विषय पर एक फीचर लिखें ।
- यात्रा में रेलकर्मचारी के अभद्र व्यवहार की शिकायत पर रेल अधिकारी को एक पत्र लिखें ।

### Physical Education

- Make a knock out fixture for 21 team.
- How many types of posture? Explain them.
- Types of training? Explain Fart let training.

### Informatics Practices

1. Discuss and compare various types of networks?
2. Explain mostly used topologies.
3. What are hubs? What are its types?
4. What is the role of a switch in a network?
5. Discuss repeater.
6. What are common threats to network security?
7. What are denial of services attacks?
8. How can you prevent/ counter threats of network security?
9. When do you think, ring topology becomes the best choice for a network?