



INDIAN SCHOOL MULADHA

Academic year 2023 – 2024

Name: _____
Class & Div.: XI _____
Date: 12/06/2023

Worksheet: (Holiday Assignment)
Topic: Reading & Writing
Prepared by: Ambily Raju

ENGLISH

READING SKILLS

I. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow.

The roar began at the back of the crowd and swept like fire in heavy growing crescendo until it seemed to toss thousands of hats above their heads. The band in the courtyard struck up the Mexican national air, and Villa came walking down the street. He was dressed in an old plain khaki uniform, with several buttons lacking. He hadn't recently shaved, wore no hat, and his hair had not been brushed. He walked a little pigeon-toed, humped over, with his hands in his trousers pockets. As he entered the aisle between the rigid lines of soldiers he seemed slightly embarrassed,

and grinned and nodded to a friend here and there in the ranks. At the foot of the grand staircase, Governor Chao and Secretary of State Terrazzas joined him in full-dress uniform. The band threw off all restraint, and, as Villa entered the audience chamber, at a signal from someone in the balcony of the palace, the great throng in the Plaza de Armas uncovered, and all the brilliant crowd of officers in the room saluted stiffly. It was Napoleonic!

Villa hesitated for a minute, pulling his mustache and looking very uncomfortable, finally gravitated toward the throne, which he tested by shaking the arms, and then sat down, with the Governor on his right and the Secretary of State on his left. Señor Bauche Alcalde stepped forward and pronounced a short discourse, indicting Villa for personal bravery on the field on six counts, which he mentioned in florid detail. He was followed by the Chief of Artillery, who said:

"The army adores you. We will follow you wherever you lead. You can be what you desire in Mexico." Then three other officers spoke in the high-flung, extravagant periods necessary to Mexican oratory. They called him "The Friend of the Poor," "The Invincible General," "The Inspirer of Courage and Patriotism," "The Hope of the Indian Republic." And through it all Villa slouched on the throne, his mouth hanging open, his little shrewd eyes playing around the room. Once or twice he yawned, but for the most part he seemed to be speculating, with some intense interior amusement, like a small boy in church, what it was all about. He knew, of course, that it was the proper thing, and perhaps felt a slight vanity that all this conventional ceremonial was addressed to him. But it bored him just the same.

Finally, with an impressive gesture, Colonel Servin stepped forward with the small pasteboard box which held the medal. General Chao nudged Villa, who stood up. The officers applauded violently; the crowd outside cheered; the band in the court burst into a triumphant march.

Villa put out both hands eagerly, like a child for a new toy. He could hardly wait to open the box and see what was inside. An expectant hush fell upon everyone, even the crowd in the square. Villa looked at the medal, scratching his head, and, in a reverent silence, said clearly: "This is a hell of a little thing to give a man for all that heroism you are talking about!" And the bubble of Empire was pricked then and there with a great shout of laughter.

Based on your reading of the above excerpt, choose the correct option to answer the following questions:

(1). When the author describes the entrance of Pancho Villa as “Napoleonic,” he is referring to the _____ of the occasion.

- a) Nostalgia b) foreignness c) grandeur d) wonder

(2) What was the reason for the roar sweeping like wildfire?

- a) A gallantry band b) enthusiastic audience c) arrival of Villa d) ceremonial occasion

(3). Villa’s testing of the throne shows

- a) His disregard for the comradery b) His discomfort and doubt
c) His simple and innocent self d) His acceptance of the reward

(4). The way Villa was dressed shows that

- a) He didn’t believe in vanity b) He was eccentric
c) He was very casual in attitude d) He was whimsical

(5). what was Villa’s reaction on seeing the medal?

- a) He was elated b) His happiness knew no bound
c) He was deeply obliged d) He was completely dissatisfied

(6). Find the word from the passage that means ‘deferential’

- a) nudged b) speculating c) florid d) reverent

(7) Which of the following statement is NOT TRUE?

I. Villa was very appropriately dressed for the occasion.

II. Villa believed that the reward of heroism should be extra ordinary.

III. Villa was a revered man in Mexico.

IV. Villa was being given a very elaborate honour.

- a. Only I b. Both II and III c. All the above d. None of the above

(8). Choose the correct option with reference to the two statements given below.

Statement 1: Señor Bauche Alcalde stepped backward and pronounced a short discourse.

Statement 2: He could hardly wait to open the box and see what was inside.

- a. Statement 1 is true but Statement 2 is false. b. Statement 1 is false but Statement 2 is true.
c. Both Statement 1 and 2 are true. d. Both Statement 1 and 2 are false.

(9). Choose the correct option with reference to the two statements given below.

Statement 1: Then three other officers spoke in the high-flung, extravagant periods necessary to Mexican oratory.

Statement 2: This is a hell of a little thing to give a man for all that heroism you are talking about.

- a. If Statement 1 is the cause, Statement 2 is the effect.
b. If Statement 1 is the effect, Statement 2 is the cause.
c. Both the statements are the effects of a common cause.
d. Both the statements are the effects of independent causes.

(10) Choose the quote that DOES NOT resonate with the central idea of the extract.

2. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow.

i. The Mastermind quiz is billed as a “battle of minds”. This battle is fought in two halves. In the first, each of four participants faces a barrage of questions, for two minutes, on any topic of his or her choice. In the second round, the questions are on general knowledge. There are two points for each correct answer and zero for wrong answers and passes. In the event of a tie, the person who has

passed fewer questions wins. Questions can be bizarre, but they are answered none the less. "It absolutely amazes you that these guys know so much. In KBC, it used to be, that this guy knows so little," says Basu after the show. Siddhartha Basu was the director of Kaun Banega Crorepati (KBC). This year's Mastermind final was won by Ramanand Janardhana, a 22 year-old software engineer from Pune. Janardhana had Agatha Christie's 'Tommy and Tupence' novels as his specialist topic. He even knew that Tommy used asofoetida to create a stink in his room.

ii. There are, of course, all sorts of quizzers. The diary-toting, Manorama yearbook, wielding variety will typically prepare for a contest by 'studying'. He knows that the best questions, the ones that get the 'wah-wahs', are always repeated. He is a solid quizzier, because he knows the obvious. There is the other kind, like Janardhana, who claim they do nothing extra to prepare for quizzes. They read the papers and magazines, watch TV, and become quizzers because they enjoy the test of recall.

It was a test the nation took when KBC fever was at its height. But long before KBC, there were quiz societies across the country, in places from Guwahati to Gandhinagar. Kolkata was the hub of the game; quizzing in India began here in 1967. Even now, the majority of quizzers are from Kolkata. Of the four 2002 Mastermind finalists, two were from that city.

iii. Quizzing is big in school and college festivals. It's the 'literary' highlight of all fests. There are even professional quizzers, who, like mercenaries, play for money and the thrill of the game. They represent various organisations at different times.

iv. Most quizzers grow out of active quizzing after college. Some, the really hardcore devotees of the game, keep at it. "I don't get tired of quizzing," says Pinaki Prasad Roy, a Mastermind finalist. "I get excited." Roy is a 46-year old finance professional from Kolkata, and has been a quizzier for three decades. Curiosity is the most essential quality for a quizzier. A fantastic memory and instant recall help. And for Mastermind at least, the choice of specialist subject is critical. In this year's event, Janardhana took an unassailable lead in the specialist round itself.

Answer the following questions by choosing the most appropriate option:

1. The Mastermind quiz is called a 'battle of minds' because.....

- (a) it is a duel of wits
- (b) the participants are the most intelligent persons
- (c) the participants face a shower of questions
- (d) the mind is on the anvil

2. The participants in the quiz seem 'masterminds' because.....

- (a) they seem to know so little
- (b) they have very polished manner
- (c) they show lot of self confidence
- (d) they seem to know so much

3. Ramanand Janardhana won as.....

- (a) he had mastery over the specialist topic
- (b) he had gone through the quiz columns in magazines
- (c) he had chinks in his memory/recall
- (d) he knew all the often repeated questions asked by quizmasters

4. The studious quizzers are called 'solid' quizzers because.....

- (a) they prepare expected questions
- (b) they know the obvious
- (c) they bank on general awareness
- (d) they enjoy the test of recall

5. The quality most essential for a quizzier is.....

- (a) love of learning
- (b) mathematical accuracy
- (c) curiosity to know
- (d) comprehensive learning

6. The word 'mercenaries' in para 4 means.....

- (a) those who seek mercy (b) those who work on machines
(c) those who are lively and quick (d) those who fight for money

7. Why did Ramanand Janardhana win mastermind final?

8. Which is the most essential quality of a quizzier?

3. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

The art of listening has become one of the most important skills in modern life-more important even than the ability to read. Increasingly, communication is by spoken word in personal conversation, group addresses, in communication by telephone, in reception of news and announcements over the radio and through the cinema or television. The liveliness and activeness of response is a matter of habit born of proper training.

Great, though the differences between them, many people do not discriminate between hearing and listening. The former is merely the exercise of one of the senses while the intellect remains passive. Certain sounds strike the ears, and we may or may not attach meaning to them. In any case, we do not exert ourselves in the matter. Pupils in our schools 'hear' what popularly passes for 'English', and continue speaking a jargon of their own-usually a mispronounced amalgam of shoddy Americanism sentence patterns based on prevailing language of the region.

Listening can go a long way towards correcting this situation. In listening, we hear with a purpose, with a consciously directed intellect. In listening comprehension as applied to English, our aim should be to train the pupil to understand the language, the type of speech that Professor LIyod James suggests,' can be heard anywhere without causing discontent'.Such English is not 'elocution', Oxford', or even B.B.C English. The last type is 'Standard English'-the kind that can be understood wherever the language is spoken. Most of our pupils will never attain to that type in their own speech. They may even after all the training we can give them, retain regional peculiarities of cadence and stress-a sort of Modified Standard English.

Assuming such English in the teachers at our schools, we suggest the following: We ought to distinguish between 'Listening for comprehension of content 'and 'listening to the sounds of English with a view to imitation and reproduction i.e. learning to speak well.'

Both kinds of listening must be cultivated, but with more attention to the latter in the earlier stages and with more attention to the former as pupils progress towards the senior classes. 'Listening, pen in hand 'may be instituted, to be completed with instruction and practice in the proper method of intelligent note-making that testifies to intelligent listening.

a) On the basis of your reading of the passage, make notes on it in a suitable format. Use recognizable abbreviations, wherever necessary. Give a title to your notes.

B) Write the summary of the above passage.

4. 'Down to Earth', an environmental awareness magazine, has launched a marathon 'Clean Your City Campaign'. As an active participant, write a speech in 120 -150 words to be read out in the morning assembly urging students to participate in the campaign.

5. You are Nisha/Nishant. As Secretary of the Literary Club of your school, you have been asked to deliver a speech on the importance of reading during the morning assembly. Write the speech in about 120-150 words.

6. Media has a stronghold on society. Write a speech in 120-150 words, on how media influences public opinion, to be delivered in the school assembly.

Last Date of Submission : 13th August 2023



INDIAN SCHOOL MULADHA

Academic year 2023– 2024

Name: _____

Class & Divn.: XI B

Date: 12/06/2023

Holiday Assignment Worksheet

Date of Submission 10/08/2023

Prepared by: Manoj MG

Subject: **ECONOMICS**

I. Prepare Multiple Choice Questions bank of the following lessons:

1. Statistics Chapter 1. Introduction to Statistics
2. Statistics Chapter 2. Collection of Data
3. Statistics Chapter 3. Organisation of Data
4. Micro Chapter 1. Introduction
5. Micro Chapter 3. Theory of Demand
6. Micro Chapter 4. Elasticity of Demand
7. Micro Chapter 6. Supply and Elasticity of Supply

II. Download any 5 sets of the previous years' Annual Examination Question Papers of Economics and write the answers to the questions from the completed portions and submit the worked-out answer papers along with the question papers.

III. Write answers to the following questions.

1. Explain five degrees of elasticity of demand with the help of suitable diagrams.
2. Explain briefly the factors affecting personal (individual) demand.
3. Explain the Shift in the Demand Curve or Change In Demand
4. Explain briefly different methods of Primary Data Collection with their merits and demerits.
5. Explain briefly Primary Data Collection Techniques: Census and Sampling methods.
6. Explain briefly the determinants of supply.
7. What do you mean by market equilibrium?

What will happen if the price prevailing in the market is

(i) Above the equilibrium price?

(ii) Below the equilibrium price?



INDIAN SCHOOL MULADHA
Academic Year 2023-2024
INFORMATICS PRACTICES (065)

Name of the Student:
Class: XI
Date: 11-06-2023

Holiday Assignment
Topics: Chapters-1,10,11
Prepared By : **Thillaikarasi. D**

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS

1. Briefly explain the basic units of the computer system.
2. Differentiate between the following
 - a. RAM and ROM
 - b. Interpreter and Compiler
 - c. OSS and FLOSS
 - d. Freeware and Free Software
3. Define the memory units
 - a. Byte
 - b. Kilobyte
 - c. Megabyte
 - d. Gigabyte
 - e. Terabyte
4. What is cache memory? How is it useful?
5. What are the categories of system software?
6. What is application software? What are the categories of application software?
7. What is a database? What is DBMS?
8. Define each of the following
 - a. Relation
 - b. Tuple
 - c. Attribute
 - d. Degree
 - e. Cardinality
 - f. Primary key
 - g. Alternate Key
 - h. Candidate Key
 - i. Foreign Key
9. How are SQL commands classified?
10. What are the advantages of Databases?
11. Write a syntax to create a database.
12. Write SQL commands to create the table employee given below:

Column Name	Data Type	Size
Eid	Integer	5
Ename	varchar	10
Eaddr	Varchar	15
City	Varchar	12

13. Insert 5 records to the table Employee.
14. Write a SQL command to view the structure of table employee.

15. Write a SQL Command to display the contents of table employee.

16. Write the SQL command for the following

(i) Create a table called Supplier with the columns specified below ;

Pname CHAR(20)

Sname CHAR(20)

Qty NUMBER(3)

Price FLOAT(5,2)

City CHAR(20)

Insert the following data into the SUPPLIER table :

PName	SName	Qty	Price	City
Bread	Britannia	150	8.00	Delhi
Cake	Britannia	250	20.00	Bombay
Coffee	Nescafe	170	45.00	Bombay
Chocolate	Amul	380	10.00	Delhi
Sauce	Kissan	470	36.00	Jaipur

(ii) Create a table bank with the columns specified below :

Ace_no NUMBER(3) , primary key

CName CHAR(20), not null

Bname CHAR(30)

Amount FLOAT(10,2)

Dateofopen DATE

T_Transaction NUMBER(3)

Insert the following data into the table Bank :

Ace_no	CName	Bname	Amount	Dateofopen	T_Transaction
1	Karan	Bank of Baroda	15000	12/01/98	10
2	Puneet	State Bank	25000	01/02/97	09
3	Anirban	Oriental Bank	17000	15/07/99	05
4	Yatin	Standard Chartered	38000	10/02/99	11

17. Write SQL commands for the given questions on the bases of given table.

Table: Movie

No	Title	Type	Rating	Stars	Qty	Price
1	Gone with the wind	Drama	G	Gable	4	39.95
2	Friday the 13 th	Horror	R	Jason	2	69.95
3	Top Gun	Action	PG	Cruise	7	49.95
4	Splash	Comedy	PG13	Hanks	3	29.95
5	Independence Day	Drama	R	Turner	3	19.95
6	Risky Business	Comedy	R	Cruise	2	44.95
7	Cocoon	Scifi	PG	Ameche	2	31.95
8	Crocodile Dundee	Comedy	PG13	Harris	2	69.95
9	101 Dalmatians	Comedy	G	Jason	3	59.95
10	Tootsie	Comedy	PG	Hoffman	1	29.95

- Display the list of all movies with price over 20 and sorted by price.
- Display all movies sorted by QTY in descending order.
- Display all the movies where type is comedy and rating is 'PG13'
- Display the name of movies in each type.
- Display the movies whose name starts with 'c'
- Insert a new movie in the movie table. Fill all columns with values.

18. Write SQL commands for the given questions on the bases of given table.

Table: Bank

AccNo	CName	BName	Amount	DateofOpen	Transaction
1	Karan	Bank of Baroda	15000	1998-01-12	10
2	Puneet	State Bank	25000	1997-02-01	09
3	Anirban	Oriental Bank	17000	1997-07-15	05
4	Yatin	Standard Cankhartered	30000	1999-02-02	11
5	Sunny	State Bank	47000	1998-02-06	15
6	Jayant	UCO Bank	34000	1998-08-10	07
7	Nikhil	Bank of Baroda	56000	1999-01-02	12
8	Tarun	Oriental Bank	22000	1999-04-04	08
9	Jisha	UCO Bank	34500	1998-01-05	11

- Display all the data.
- Display data for all customers whose transaction is between 8 and 11.
- Display data for all customers sorted by their DataofOpen.
- To list Customer name, Bank name, Amount for all the clients whose Amount is greater than 20000.
- To display account number, Customer name, Bank name and transaction in descending order of Amount.
- List the name of customers whose account is in either State Bank or UCO Bank.
- List the names of the banks preferred by the customers for transaction more than 20000.
- Display the names of the customers whose names ends with 'n'

19. “ABC” Event Management Company requires data of events that are to be organized. Write SQL query to create a table ‘Event’ with the following structure :

Field	Type	Constraint
EventId	Integer	Primary key
Event	Varchar(50)	
DateEvent	Date	
NumPerformers	Integer	

- suggest her suitable command for the following purpose:
- To display the list of the database already existing in MySQL.
 - To use the database named City.
 - To remove the pre-existing database named Clients.
 - To remove all the records of the table named “Club” at one go along with its structure permanently.

20. Create a Table “**Class**” with the following

(Rollno(2), Name Varchar(30), Stipend number(5), Subject Char(25), Avgmark decimal(6,2),Grade char(1));

ROLLNO	NAME	STIPEND	SUBJECT		AVGMARK	GRADE
1	VIKAS	1200	MEDICAL		67	B
2	BOBY	1400	HUMANITIES		78.8	B
3	TARUN	1000	MEDICAL		64.8	C
4	VARUN	1600	NON-MEDICAL		84	A
5	ATUL	1800	NON-MEDICAL		90	A

. Write the following SQL commands on the basis of above table “**CLASS**”

- Display all the **Non Medical** stream students **Name** from the table **Class**.
- List the **Names** that have **grade** “A” sorted by **stipend** in the ascending order.
- Arrange the records **Average marks** wise .
- List the records where **grade** is B or C.
- Display the records where **Name** ends with N.
- Display those records whose **average mark** in between 70 to 90.
- Display the different **Subjects** in the table.
- Display students Name where Average marks is more than 75.
- Display all records in Descending order (Name) wise.
- Insert a new row with the following data (06, ‘MITHUN’, 1300, ‘HUMANITIES’, ‘98’, ‘A’).

Note: Complete your Holiday Assignment in IP HomeWork Notebook.

Date of Submission : 13-08-2023



INDIAN SCHOOL MULADHA

Academic year 2023-2024

Name: _____

HOLIDAY ASSIGNMENT

Class & Div.: XI B

Date: 15/06/2023

Prepared by: ARUN KT

Date of submission: 10/08/2023

SUBJECT: BUSINESS STUDIES

- I. Prepare objective type questions of the chapter- Forms of business organizations (minimum-20 Nos.)
- II. Collect and write application-based questions on Chapter 1 & 2 (Minimum- 12 Nos.)
- III. Answer the following questions:
- (a) Sachin sells his old scooter and buys a new one. Can you term this as a business activity? Give reasons.
 - (b) “Anu cooks food for her family members on a daily basis”. Identify the type of activity undertaken by Anu and give any 2 features of the same.
 - (c) Polaris Ltd. has 430 shareholders, each one contributing Rs. 1000 as share capital fully paid. This capital is collected by issuing a prospectus. The shareholders can freely transfer their shares. Can you tell which type of company is this and why?
 - (d) Draw a chart showing the types of co-operative societies.
 - (e) Rajappan was working as an attendant in a skin clinic. After having enough experience, he started his own Clinic for Skin Diseases. He put a name plate ‘Dr. Rajappan’, Skin specialist in front of his clinic.
 - (a) Is it possible to start a clinic legally in his own name? Why?
 - (b) State the essential features of Medical profession that are lacking here
 - (f) Following are the names of certain business organizations. Can you tell the maximum number of owners in each type of business?
 - (a) Ram & Raj partnership
 - (b) Jubily Chits Pvt. Ltd.
 - (c) Tata Ltd.

(g) What do you mean by partnership deed. Name any 4 contents of the same.

(h) Mr. Ravi decided to start a business using his savings. He is ready to assume the whole risk of managing such a business alone. Identify the type of business organization formed by Ravi. Also state any four limitations of such a business



INDIAN SCHOOL MULADHA

Academic year 2023-2024

Name: _____

HOLIDAY ASSIGNMENT

Class & Div.: XI B

Chapter No: 1 & 2- ACCOUNTING EQUATION & BOOKS OF ORIGINAL ENTRY

Date: 15/06/2023

Prepared by: ARUN KT

Date of submission: 10/08/2023

ACCOUNTING EQUATION

ONE MARKERS

1. Calculate the amount of liabilities from the following information:
Computer - ₹90000; furniture- ₹50000; stock- ₹35000; bills receivable- ₹20000 and capital ₹110000.
2. Calculate the amount of liabilities from the following information:
Machinery-70000; office equipment- ₹26000; motor vehicle- ₹80000; debtors- ₹40000 and capital ₹60000.
3. Calculate the amount of liabilities from the following information:
Land and buildings- ₹180000; furniture- ₹40000; motor vehicle- ₹30000; debtors- ₹15000 and capital ₹60000
4. Calculate the amount of capital from the following information:
Land and buildings- ₹650000; furniture- ₹110000; machinery- ₹70000; debtors- ₹45000; creditors- ₹44000; bank loan - ₹20000.
5. Calculate the amount of capital from the following information:
Land and buildings- ₹250000; stock- ₹40000; machinery- ₹50000; debtors- ₹55000; creditors- ₹32000; bank loan - ₹28000

THREE MARKERS

1. Prove that the accounting equation is correct in all the following transactions of Mr. Kapish:

- (a) Commenced business with cash ₹500000 and computer ₹60000.
- (b) Bought goods from Ajesh ₹60000; 1/4th of the amount paid immediately in cash.
- (c) Sold goods for cash ₹30000 (goods costing ₹25000)

2. Check whether the accounting equation is correct in all the following transactions of Mr. Chandran:

- (a) Commenced business with cash ₹400000 and furniture ₹40000.

- (b) Bought goods from Gadha ₹80000; half of the amount was paid immediately in cash.
- (c) Sold goods to Sidharth for ₹60000(goods costing ₹50000)

3. Prepare accounting equation based on the following transactions of Mr.Najith:

- (a) Commenced business with cash ₹800000 and stock ₹80000
- (b) Bought furniture from ABC Ltd. for ₹200000.
- (c) Cash paid to ABC Ltd. ₹198000 in full settlement of their accounts.

4. Prepare accounting equation based on the following transactions of Mr.Sanju:

- (a) Commenced business with cash ₹300000 and machinery ₹90000.
- (b) Bought computer from G -tec. Ltd. for ₹60000.
- (c) Paid rent ₹25000.

FOUR MARKERS

1.Prove that the accounting equation is correct in all the following transactions of Mr.Ganguly:

- (a) Commenced business with cash ₹380000 and furniture ₹70000.
- (b) Bought goods from Anu ₹50000; 1/4th of the amount paid immediately in cash.
- (c) Sold goods for cash ₹15000(goods costing ₹12000).
- (d) Received rent ₹6000.

2. Prove that the accounting equation is correct in all the following transactions of Mr. Bibin:

- (a) Commenced business with cash ₹500000 and computer ₹70000.
- (b) Bought goods from Adheera ₹30000.
- (c) Sold goods for cash ₹15000(goods costing ₹10000).
- (d) Paid commission ₹7000.

3.Prove that the accounting equation is correct in all the following transactions of Mr. Amal:

- (a) Commenced business with cash ₹280000 and stock ₹90000.
- (b) Bought goods from Shalu ₹20000 and for cash ₹10000.
- (c) Sold goods to Madhu ₹5000(goods costing ₹6000).
- (d) Cash received from Madhu in full settlement ₹4900.

4.Prove that the accounting equation is correct in all the following transactions of Mr.Sudhin:

- (a) Commenced business with cash ₹400000 and machinery ₹90000.
- (b) Bought goods from Devan ₹28000; 1/4th of the amount paid immediately in cash.
- (c) Cash paid to Dev ₹19000.
- (d) received commission ₹4000.

SIX MARKERS

1. Prove that the accounting equation is correct in all the following transactions of Mr. Anas:

- (a) Started business with cash ₹280000 and stock ₹90000.
- (b) Bought goods from Warriar ₹25000
- (c) Sold goods for cash ₹9000(costing ₹7000).
- (d) Paid commission ₹8000.
- (e) Rent paid in advance ₹6000.
- (f) Commission outstanding ₹5000.

2. Prepare accounting equation from the following transactions of Mr.Libin:

- (a) Started business with cash ₹260000 and stock ₹90000.
- (b) Bought goods from Marjan ₹30000
- (c) Cash paid to marjan in full settlement ₹29700.
- (d) Withdrew goods for domestic use ₹4500.
- (e) Salary paid ₹4000.
- (f) Commission received ₹3500.

3. Prepare accounting equation from the following transactions of Mr.Anwar:

- (a) Started business with cash ₹600000 and furniture ₹40000.
- (b) Bought goods from Arya ₹15000
- (c) Cash paid to Arya in full settlement ₹14600.
- (d) Withdrew cash for domestic use ₹700
- (e) Rent paid ₹4000.
- (f) Commission paid in advance ₹500

4. Prove that the accounting equation is correct in all the following transactions of Mr. Sam:

- (a) Commenced business with cash ₹700000 and computer ₹50000.
- (b) Bought goods from Selvan ₹30000; 1/4th of the amount paid immediately in cash.
- (c) Cash paid to Selvan ₹15000.
- (d) Paid commission ₹3000.
- (e) Salary paid ₹8000.
- (f) Deposited cash into bank account ₹9000.

5. Prove that the accounting equation is correct in all the following transactions of Mr. Pranav:

- (a) Commenced business with cash ₹500000 and machinery ₹60000.
- (b) Bought goods for cash ₹20000 and on credit ₹8000.
- (c) Cash paid to creditors ₹7500 in full settlement of their accounts.
- (d) Goods costing ₹12000 sold at a profit of 25%, out of which 50% received in cash.
- (e) Purchased furniture for ₹85000.
- (f) Goods destroyed by fire ₹2000.

BOOKS OF ORIGINAL ENTRY- JOURNAL

1. Following transactions of Ajay for April, 2023 are given below. Journalize them:

2023		₹
April 1	Ajay started business with cash	3,00,000
April 2	Bought goods for cash	40,000
April 3	Paid into bank	20,000
April 4	Drew cash from bank for private use	12,000
April 13	Sold goods to Kajal for cash	5,000
April 15	Bought goods from Sarthak	28,500
April 22	Goods returned to Sarthak	1,000
April 24	Cash deposited into bank	16,500
April 28	Bought a motor vehicle for cash	21,500
	Commission received	5,000
April 29	Cash sales	8,000
April 30	Paid rent	8,000
April 30	Paid salary	17,000

2. Journalize the following transactions of Mr. Chauhanl:

2023		₹
Jan. 1	Started business with cash	3,00,000
Jan. 2	Opened a bank account with PNB.	50,000
Jan. 3	Bought a computer for office use.	30,000
Jan. 3	Paid for stationery.	800
Jan. 4	Purchased an iron shelf for office use.	2,000
Jan. 4	Purchased goods and paid by cheque.	4,000

Jan. 4	Purchased postal stamps.	1,000
Jan. 4	Purchased goods and paid by cheque.	5,000
Jan. 6	Paid for postage	150
Jan. 8	Sold goods for cash	4,000
Jan. 9	Sold goods to M/s. Sharda & Co.	10,000
Jan. 9	Paid cartage	200
Jan. 15	Paid to M/s Singh & Co. on account	17,500
Jan. 25	Sold goods to M/s. Ray & Co.	5,600
Jan. 27	Received cheque from M/s. Sharda & Co. in full settlement of amount due from them	9,750
Jan. 31	Paid for electricity charges	1,000
Jan. 31	Paid salary	1,500
Jan. 31	Paid rent of building by cheque, half of the building is used by the proprietor for residential use	5,000
Jan. 31	Drew for private use	3,500

3. Journalize the following transactions in the books of M/s. SR& Co.:

- (i) Purchased goods of list price of ₹ 30,000 from Vishal at 10% trade discount against cheque payment.
- (ii) Purchased goods of list price of ₹ 40,000 from Ojha at 5% trade discount against cash.
- (iii) Purchased goods of list price of ₹ 10,000 from Amrit at 10% trade discount.
- (iv) Purchased goods of list price of ₹ 50,000 for ₹ 48,000 for cash.
- (v) Goods returned of list price ₹ 1,000 purchased from Amrit.
- (vi) Sold goods to Parvathy of list price of ₹ 80,000 at 20% trade discount.
- (vii) Sold goods to Bijesh of list price of ₹ 40,000 at 5% trade discount against cheque.
- (viii) Sold goods to Madhav of list price of ₹ 40,000 at 5% trade discount.
- (ix) Sold goods to Swetha of list price of ₹ 15,000 for ₹ 13,000.
- (x) Sold goods costing ₹ 30,000 at cost *plus* 10% *less* 5% trade discount for cash.

4. Journalize the following transactions:

	₹
(i) Naman became insolvent. A first and final compensation of 60 paise in a rupee was received from his Official Receiver. He owed us	10,000
(ii) Insurance paid in advance.	5,000
(iii) Rent due to landlord.	8,000
(iv) Salaries due to clerks.	10,000

- (v) Placed an order with Madhan for the supply of goods of the list price of ₹ 3,00,000.

6. Journalize the following transactions:

	₹
(a) Received cash for goods sold	40,000
(b) commission received in advance	25,000
(c) Depreciation on machinery	30,000
(d) Salaries due to staff	3,000
(e) Paid for charity	4,000
Received rent.	5,000