INTEGRATED INDIAN SCHOOL, KUWAIT
CLASS XI A (2023-24)

<u>**GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS/GUIDELINES**</u>

1. Assignments must be submitted on the first day when the school reopens.
2. Compile all the work and submit it in a clear folder.
   a. Your full name roll number and class must be written clearly on the folder.
   b. Make the folder attractive.
   c. Each item must begin on a fresh page.
   d. Overall presentation – layout/neatness/grammar/spelling/illustration and handwritten.

ENGLISH

1.CREATE A PORTFOLIO FILE

Give it an attractive cover page with your details (Name, Roll no, Class/Sec). It should include an index page, introduction page and acknowledgement page. Portfolio must have the following things –

1. Collect pictures on Ancient Pharaohs write them in your own words. (100-120 words)

2. Make a bookmark, with a quotation on 'MOTHER'.

3. Describe childhood in 5 words and illustrate them.

4. Use a dictionary and write down the meaning of 30 words.

5. Write a poem on 'Dear Future Generations: Sorry'.

2. CREATE POWERPOINT PRESENTATION –

Create a PPT on the lesson 'The Silk Road'

Create a PPT on the lesson 'The Adventure'

3. BOOK REVIEW

Read the book 'The Metamorphosis' by Kafka Write down the main characters

in the novel, the synopsis of the book and your personal review.

Also make a creative book jacket and put the review in it.

4. Create a book trailer on the lesson

'Discovering Tut: the Saga Continues'

5. Design a poster on 'SAVE THE EARTH' on chart paper

6. Read the lessons and poems from Hornbill and Snapshots readers.

7. WRITING

You are Ronak/ Rani of Class XI. Your teacher has asked you to deliver a speech on the topic 'Cleanliness is Next to Godliness' in the morning assembly. Write a speech in not more than 150-200 words.

8. GROUP WORK: ART INTEGRATED PROJECT

Prepare an assignment focusing on film makers and compare it to Indian

Cinema (Bollywood)

FORMAT

- ➢ **TITLE PAGE**
- ➢ **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**
- ➢ **INTRODUCTION**
- ➢ **CONTENT**
    Issues addressed in the movies
    Importance of Music
    Languages used in scripts
    Comparative Study of Hero-Worship in Lakshadweep and Indian Cinematics
- ➢ **CONCLUSION**
- ➢ **BIBLIOGRAPHY**
- ➢ **TEACHER EVALUATION REPORT PAGE**

ECONOMICS

Solve the following numericals-

1) Consider the demand for a good. At price Rs.4, the demand for the good is 25 units. Suppose price of the good increases to Rs.5, and as a result, the demand for the good falls to 20 units. Calculate price elasticity of demand.

2) A consumer buys 20 units of a good at Rs.10 per unit. The price elasticity of demand of this good is (-)1. Calculate the quantity demanded by the consumer, when price falls to Rs.8 per unit.

3) The market price of a good at Rs.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 for a good is (-)1.

4) The market price of a good change from Rs.5 to Rs.4. As a result, the quantity demanded rises by 12 units. The price elasticity of demand is (-)1.5. Find the initial and final quantity demanded.

5) At a price of Rs.20 per unit, the quantity demanded for a commodity is 300 units. If the price falls by 10%, its quantity demanded rises by 60 units. Calculate its price elasticity.

6) Due to a 10% fall in the price of a commodity, its quantity demanded rises from 400 to 450 units. Calculate its price elasticity of demand.

CASE – BASED QUESTION – CASE 1:

- Read the given case carefully and answer the following questions on the basis of the same.

The resources that we value- time, money, labor, tools, land and raw materials – exist in limited supply. There are simply never enough resources to meet all our needs and desires. This condition is known as scarcity.

At any moment of time, there is a finite amount of resources available. Even when the number of resources is very large, it's limited. Because these resources are limited, so are the numbers of goods and services we can produce with them. Combine this with the fact that human wants seem to be virtually infinite, and you can see why scarcity is a problem. When faced with limited resources, we have to make choices. Again, economics is the study of how human wants make choices under conditions of scarcity. These decisions can be made by individuals, families, businesses, or societies.

1) **Short supply in relation to demand is called ------------------.**
   a) Abundance
   b) Scarcity
   c) Both a) and b)
   d) None of these.

2) **Scarcity is the mother of all -------------- (economic / social) problems.**

3) **Which of the country does not have scarcity of resources?**
   a) America
   b) India
   c) China
   d) None of these

4) **Which of the following factors cause economic problem?**
   a) Limited resources
   b) Unlimited wants
   c) Alternative use of resources
   d) All of the above

Read the given passage and answer the following questions that follow.

Every society has to determine how to allocate its scarce resources to different goods and services. An allocation of the scarce resources of the economy gives rise to a particular combination of different goods and services. "The collection of all possible combination of the goods and services that can be produced from a given amount of resources and a given stock of technical knowledge is called the Production Possibility Frontier of the economy." Given below is an example of an economy producing corn or cotton by using its resources. Table given shows the different combinations of corn and cotton that the economy can produce when its resources are fully utilized.

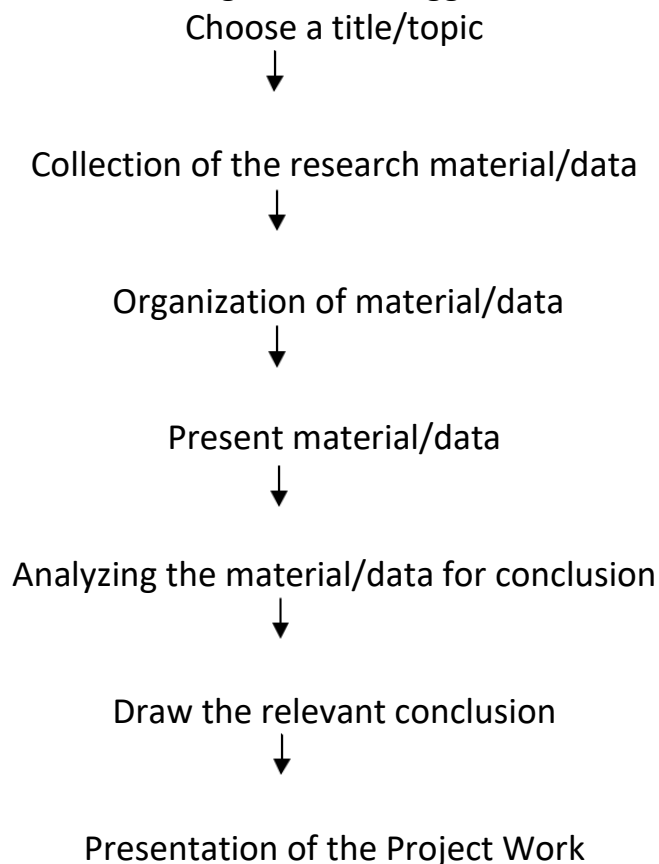| PRODUCTION POSSIBILITIES		
Possibilities	Corn	Cotton
A	0	10
B	1	9
C	2	7
D	3	4
E	4	0

1) What is a "Production Possibility Frontier"?
2) If all the resources are used in the production of corn, how much is the maximum amount of corn that can be produced?
3) If all the resources are used in the production of cotton, how much is the maximum amount of cotton that can be produced?
4) When the given consumer moves from Possibility A to E, what does it indicate?

ECONOMICS PROJECT GUIDELINES

The **expectations** of the project work are that learners will complete **ONE** project. Project should be of 3,500-4,000 words (excluding diagrams & graphs), hand-written and it will be an independent, self-directed piece of study.

Scope of the project:

Learners may work upon the following lines as a suggested flow chart:

Choose a title/topic

↓

Collection of the research material/data

↓

Organization of material/data

↓

Present material/data

↓

Analyzing the material/data for conclusion

↓

Draw the relevant conclusion

↓

Presentation of the Project Work

Expected Checklist:

- Introduction of topic/title
- Identifying the causes, consequences and/or remedies Various stakeholders and effect on each of them
- Advantages and disadvantages of situations or issues identified
- Short-term and long-term implications of economic strategies suggested in the course of research
- Validity, reliability, appropriateness and relevance of data used for research work and for presentation in the project file
- Presentation and writing that is succinct and coherent in project file
- Citation of the materials referred to, in the file in footnotes, resources section, bibliography etc.
- At the end of the stipulated term, each learner will present the research work in the Project File. **The questions will be asked from the Research Work/ Project File of the student.**

TOPICS FOR THE PROJECT (SELECT ANY ONE)

1) Effect on PPC due to various Government policy	6) Invisible Hand (Adam Smith)
2) Opportunity cost as an economic tool (taking real life situation)	7) Effect of price change on a substitute good (Taking prices from real life visiting local market)
3) Effect on equilibrium prices in local market (Taking real life situation or recent use)	8) Effect of Price change on complementary good (taking prices from real life visiting local market)
4) Solar Energy, a cost-effective comparison with conventional energy sources.	9) Bumper production – Boon or bane for the farmers
5) Any other newspaper article and its evaluation on the basis of economic principles	10) Any other topic

MARKING SCHEME OF THE PROJECT

S. NO.	Heading	Marks allotted
1.	**Relevance of the topic**	**3 marks**
2.	**Knowledge content/ Research work**	**6 marks**
3.	**Presentation technique**	**3marks**
4.	**Viva- voce**	**8 marks**
	Total	**20 marks**

ACCOUNTANCY

A. Answer the following.

CH: 1. **Introduction to Accounting- Fundamentals and preparation of Accounting Equation.**

Q.1. Mr. Gopal started business for buying and selling of readymade garments with ₹ 8,00,000 as an initial investments. Out of this he paid ₹ 4,00,000 for the purchase of garments and ₹ 50,000 for furniture and ₹ 50,000 for computers and the remaining amount was deposited into the bank. He sold some of the ladies and kids garments for ₹ 3,00,000 for cash and some garments for ₹ 1,50,000 on credit to Mr. Rajesh.

Subsequently, he bought men's garments of ₹ 2,00,000 from Mr.Satish. In the first week of the next month, a fire broke out in his office and stock of garments worth ₹ 1,00,000 was destroyed. Later on, some garments which cost ₹ 1,20,000 were sold for ₹ 1,30,000. Expenses paid during the same period were ₹ 15,000. Mr. Gopal withdrew ₹ 20,000 from business for his domestic use.
From the above, answer the following:
(i) What is the amount of capital with which Mr. Gopal started the business ?
(ii) What fixed assets did he buy?
(iii) What is the value of goods purchased?
(iv) Who is the creditor and state the amount payable to him?
(v) Who is the debtor and what is the amount receivable from him?
(vi) What is the total amount of expenses?
(vii) What is the amount of drawings of Mr. Gopal?

Q.2. Prepare Accounting Equation from the following:
(i) Started business with cash ₹ 1,00,000 and Goods ₹ 20,000.
(ii) Sold goods worth ₹ 10,000 for cash ₹ 12,000.
(iii) Purchased furniture on credit for ₹ 30,000.

Q.3. Prepare an Accounting Equation and Balance Sheet on the following basis:
(i) Ajeet started business ₹ 20,000.
(ii) He purchased furniture for ₹ 2,000.
(iii) He paid rent of ₹ 200.
(iv) He purchase goods on credit ₹ 3,000.
(v) He sold goods (cost price ₹ 2,000) for ₹ 5,000 on cash.

Q.4. Prove that the Accounting Equation is satisfied in all the following transactions of Suresh. Also prepare a Balance Sheet.
(i) Commenced business with cash ₹ 60,000.
(ii) Paid Rent in Advance ₹ 500.

(iii) Purchased goods for Cash ₹ 30,000 and Credit ₹ 20,000.
(iv) Sold goods for Cash ₹ 30,000 Costing ₹ 20,000.
(v) Paid Salary ₹ 500 and Salary Outstanding being ₹ 100.
(vi) Bought motorcycle for personal use ₹ 5,000.

Q.5. Raghunath had the following transactions in an accounting year:
(i) Commenced business with cash ₹ 50,000.
(ii) Paid in to bank ₹ 10,000.
(iii) Purchased goods for Cash ₹ 20,000 and Credit ₹30,000.
(iv) Sold goods for Cash ₹ 40,000 Costing ₹ 30,000.
(v) Rent paid ₹ 500.
(vi) Rent Outstanding ₹ 100.
(vii) Bought furniture ₹5,000 on credit.
(viii) Bought refrigerator for personal use ₹ 5,000.
(ix) Purchased motorcycle for cash ₹ 20,000.
Create an Accounting Equations to show the effect of the above transaction on his assets,
liabilities and capital and also show his final Balance Sheet.

CH:2. Accounting procedure- Rule for Debit and Credit.

Q.6. Following accounts are being maintained in the books of Shri Ashok. Classify them into
Personal, Real and Nominal Accounts:
(i) Land and Building
(ii) Excise Duty
(iii) Creditors
(iv) Capital
(v) Motor Vehicles
(vi) Goodwill
(vii) Investments
(viii) Salary
(ix) Debtors
(x) Bad Debts
(xi) Depreciation
(xii) Wages
(xiii) Repairs
(xiv) Ramesh, a debtor
(xv) Interest Received
(xvi) Bank Overdraft
(xvii) Purchase Returns
(xviii) Drawings
(xix) Freight
(xx) Return Inwards.

Q.7. Clasify the follwoing into Assets, Liabilities, Capital, Expenses and Revenue:
(i) Land

(ii) Investments
(iii) Building
(iv) Interest Received
(v) Salary
(vi) Bank Overdraft
(vii) Debtors
(viii) Creditors
(ix) Bad Debts
(x) Capital
(xi) Depreciation
(xii) Motor Vehicles
(xiii) Freight
(xiv) Wages
(xv) Goodwill
(xvi) Repairs.

Q.8. From the following Transactions, state the nature of account and state which account will be debited and which account credited:
(i) Manu started business with cash – ₹ 1,00,000
(ii) He purchased furniture for business – ₹ 20,000
(iii) Purchase goods on credit from Anshul – ₹ 6,000
(iv) Paid to his creditor, Anshul – ₹ 2,000
(v) Paid salary to his clerk – ₹ 1,000
(vi) Paid Rent – ₹ 500
(vii) Received Interest – ₹ 200.

Q.9. Open a 'T' shape Cash Account. Put the following transactions on the proper side and balance the account:
(i) Mohan started business with cash – ₹ 40,000
(ii) Purchased Goods – ₹ 20,000
(iii) Sold Goods – ₹ 24,000
(iv) Paid Rent – ₹ 400
(v) Paid salaries – ₹ 600
(vi) Drew for personal use – ₹ 1,000.

Q.10. From the following particulars, prepare the proprietor's Capital Account:
1st April, 2017 – Commenced business with cash – ₹ 2,00,000
31st March, 2018 – Net Loss as per Profit and Loss Account – ₹ 18,000
31st March, 2018 – Drawings during the period – ₹ 15,000
Balance the same and explain what the closing balance indicates.

CH: 3 . Recording transactions in the JOURNAL.

Q.11. Journalise the following transactions in the books of M/s. R.K. & Co.
(i) Purchased goods at list price of ₹ 20,000 from Vishal at 20% trade discount against

cheque payment.

(ii) Purchased goods at list price of ₹ 20,000 from Naman at 15% trade discount against cash.

(iii) Purchased goods at list price of ₹ 30,000 from Amrit at 20% trade discount.

(iv) Purchased goods at list price of ₹ 40,000 for ₹ 35,000 for cash.

(v) Goods returned of list price ₹ 10,000 purchased from Amrit.

(vi) Sold goods to Parul at list price of ₹ 40,000 at 10% trade discount against cheque payment.

(vii) Sold goods to Aman at list price of ₹ 30,000 at 10% trade discount against cash.

(viii) Sold goods to Pawan at list price of ₹ 20,000 at 10% trade discount.

(ix) Sold goods to Yamini at list price of ₹ 25,000 for ₹ 23,000.

(x) Sold goods costing ₹ 10,000 at cost plus 20% less 10% trade discount to Bhupesh.

(xi) Sold goods purchased at list price of ₹ 50,000 less 15% trade discount sold at a profit of 25% & 10% trade discount against cheque.

(xii) Aman returned goods of list price of ₹ 10,000 sold to him at 10% trade discount.

Q.12. Journalise the following transactions in the books of Bhushan Agencies:

(i) Received from Bharat cash ₹ 20,000, allowed him discount of ₹ 500.

(ii) Received from Vikas ₹ 35,000 by cheque, allowed him discount of ₹ 750.

(iii) Received from Akhil ₹ 38,000 in settlement of his dues of ₹ 40,000 in cash.

(iv) Received from Amrit ₹ 50,000 by cheque on account against dues of ₹ 60,000.

(v) Paid cash ₹ 40,000 to suresh, availed discount of 2%.

(vi) Paid by cheque ₹ 25,000 to Mehar and settled her dues of ₹ 26,000.

(vii) Paid ₹ 25,000 to Yogesh by cheque on account.

(viii) Purchased goods costing ₹ 1,00,000 against cheque and availed discount of 3%.

(ix) Purchased goods costing ₹ 60,000 from Akash & Co., paid 50% immediately availing 3% discount.

(x) Sold goods of ₹ 30,000 against cheque allowing 2% discount.

(xi) Sold goods of ₹ 60,000 to Vimal received 50% of due amount allowing 2% discount.

CH;4. LEDGER

Q.13. Mohit began a business on 1st April 2023, with a capital of Rs. 50,000 and made the following transactions:

2023		Rs.
April 3	Purchased goods on credit from Rita	20,000
April 4	Cash paid to Rita	10,000
April 6	Goods sold to Rohit	25,000
April 8	Cash received from Rohit	20,000
April 12	Purchased good from Rita	12,000
April 18	Cash paid to Rita	20,000
April 25	Goods sold to Rohit	10,000
April 30	Cash received from Rohit	6,000

Journalise the above transaction as well as show the resp. Ledger accounts.

Q.14. On 1st April, 2019, Mohit, Delhi started business with a capital of ₹ 50,000. He made the following transactions during the month of April:

2019		₹
April 3	Purchased goods from Rita, Delhi on credit for	20,000
April 4	Cash paid to Rita	10,000
April 6	Goods sold to Rohit, Chandigarh	25,000
April 8	Received cash from Rohit	20,000
April 12	Goods purchased from Rita	12,000
April 18	Cash paid to Rita	20,000
April 25	Goods sold to Rohit, Chandigarh	10,000
April 30	Received cash from Rohit	6,000

You are required to journalise the above transactions and show the respective Ledger accounts.

Q.15. Suresh, Kanpur commenced business on 1st January, 2019 introducing capital in cash ₹ 1,00,000. His other transactions during the month were as follows:

2019		₹
Jan 1	Started business with cash	1,00,000
Jan 2	Bought goods for cash	20,000
Jan 3	Sold goods for cash	7,000
Jan 15	Sold goods to Shravan, Delhi	6,000
Jan 18	Bought goods on credit from Anurag, Kanpur	50,000
Jan 19	Goods returned to Anurag	5,000
Jan 20	Sold goods for cash	30,000
Jan 22	Paid electricity bill	1,000
Jan 28	Paid for telephone bill	500

Jan 29	Paid rent		800
Jan 31	Paid wages		3000

Enter the above transactions in his books of account.

BUSINESS STUDIES

ART INTEGRATION PROJECT

Activity 1:-

Imagine Shikha visited Andaman & Nicobar Islands with her family during summer vacation. Shikha is a sole proprietor. Over the past decade , her business has grown from operating a neighbourhood corner shop selling accessories such as artificial jewellery , bags , hair clips and nail polish to a retail chain with three branches , she is wondering whether she should form a company to better manage the business . She also has plans to open branches country wide.

(a) Explain two benefits of remaining a sole proprietor.

(b) Explain two benefits of converting to a joint stock company.

(c) What role will her decision to go nationwide play in her choice of form of the organisation?

Prepare a portfolio for above mentioned case-based activity.

Guidelines:

1.   The portfolio must be made on the A4 size colored paper.
2.   Use pencil, crayon, watercolor, oil paint, etc. Photographs, other 3D objects, printouts.
3.   The Topic of portfolio and theme should be clearly mentioned on the front page.

DISCLAMER- This project will be evaluated for Internal assessment based on the Guidelines on Art-Integrated Learning issued by the CBSE.

Assignment (Case Study)

In 2005, Kate Schade started 'Kate's Real Food'. She creates and sells energy bars, and she began as a local vendor in Schade's hometown of Victor, Idaho. It was an unincorporated business with only one owner who paid personal income tax on profits earned. She sold the energy bars at local farmer's markets and then expanded to sell online and to a few accounts in Jackson, Idaho. She shared her profits with no one, as in individual proprietorship all profits flow directly to the business's owner. Since 2005, Kate's Real Food has grown to supply accounts across the country. She restructured the business from a local vendor to an OPC or one person company. Though being a local vendor, her form of business organization enjoyed the benefits of easy dismantle and non-interference from the government. But it had its share of limitations too. Its liabilities go beyond the business to the owner, and the difficulty in getting capital funding, specifically through established channels. But her new form of organization OPC was different.

Answer the following questions based upon the case study:

Q1. 'It was an unincorporated business ' Which merit of sole proprietorship is being referred in the above line? (1)

 a) Ease of Formation   b) Continuity   c) Sole risk bearer

 Q2." As per the law she was the only owner and paid personal income tax on profits earned."

Which feature of sole proprietorship is highlighted above?   (1)

a) Lack of business continuity   b)Control   c)No Separate entity

 Q3.Which limitation of sole proprietorship is not discussed in the above paragraph? (1)

a) Unlimited Liability   b)Limited resources   c)Continuity

 Q4. She shared her profits with no one as in individual proprietorship all profits flow directly to the business's owner.'

Identify the merit of sole proprietorship discussed above. (1)

Sense of accomplishment   b)Ease of formation   c)Direct Incentive

 5. Which of the following is an advantage of a sole proprietorship?

a) Ease of starting business   b)Being your own boss

   c) Pride of ownership   d)All of the above

INFORMATICS PRACTICES

Chapter 1 – Computer System

Answer the following questions:

1. Distinguish between CPU and ALU.

2. What is system software? What role does it play in the functioning of the computer?

3. What is the utility of these software?

   (i)   Disk fragmentor

   (ii)   Backup software

4. What role does memory play in the functioning of computer system?

5. Distinguish between internal and external memory?

6. What is the importance of an OS?

Activity:

1. Collect the five System utility software logos and write the information about each of them which we use for protect our system from Antivirus.

2. Collect any two compression tools logos and write the functions and characteristics of them which we use for compress large files.

Collect any four FLOSS software and write an information about the software which we used for.

Chapter 2 – Introduction to Python

Write the following Python program neatly and submit on the reopening day:

1. Write a program to obtain length and breadth of a rectangle and calculate its area.

2. Write a program to input a number and print its cube.

3. Write a program to input a value in kilo meter's and convert it into miles(1 km = 0.621371 miles)

4. Write a program to find area of a triangle.

5. Write a program to input a number and print its first five multiples.

6. Write a Python program that accept radius of a circle and prints its area.

7. Write the program that accepts marks in 5 subjects and outputs average marks.

8. Write any program using if statements.

9. Write any program using for and while loop.

10. Write a program to display the calendar of December month 2023.

MATHEMATICS

1. Prepare notes and do the first exercise of the lesson Introduction to Three Dimensional Geometry.

2. Find the domain and range of the function (i) $f(x) = 1/\sqrt{(x-5)}$ (ii) $f(x) = (x^2- 16)/(x -4)$

3. If $f(x) = x + 1/x$, prove that $[f(x)]3 = f(x3) + 3 f (1/x)$

4. Prove that $(\cos x – \cos y)2 + (\sin x – \sin y)2 = 4 \sin2((x-y)/2)$.

5. Prove that $(\cos x + \cos y)2 + (\sin x – \sin y)2 = 4 \cos2((x+y)/2)$.

6. Prove that $(\sin 3x + \sin x) \sin x + (\cos 3x – \cos x) \cos x = 0$.

7. Prove that $(\sin 3x + \sin x) \sin x + (\cos 3x – \cos x) \cos x = 0$.

8. Prove that $\sin x + \sin 3x + \sin 5x + \sin 7x = 4 \cos x \cos 2x \sin 4x$.

9. Prove that $\sin 3x + \sin 2x – \sin x = 4 \sin x \cos x/y \cos 3x/2$.

10. Prove that sin⁡〖7x+sin⁡〖5x+sin⁡〖9x+sin⁡3x 〗 〗 〗 /cos⁡〖7x+cos⁡〖5x+cos⁡〖9x+cos⁡3x 〗 〗 〗   = tan 6x.

11. ACTIVITY - 1: To find the number of subsets of a given set and verify that if a set has n number of elements, then the total number of subsets is 2n.

12. ACTIVITY – 2 : To represent set theoretic operations using Venn diagrams.

13. ACTIVITY – 3 : To identify a relation and a function.

14. ACTIVITY – 4 : To distinguish between a relation and a function

PHYSICAL EDUCATION

PRACTICAL WORK :

 YOGA :

 1. TADASANA

        A). DIAGRAM

        B). PROCEDURES

C). BENEFITS

2. PRANAYAMA

A). DIAGRAM

B). PROCEDURES

C). BENEFITS

GAMES :

1.BASKETBALL

A). DRAW A COURT DIAGRAM WITH MEASUREMENTS

B). RULES AND REGULATIONS

C). SKILLS

2.BATMINTON

A). DRAW A COURT DIAGRAM WITH MEASUREMENTS

B). RULES AND REGULATIONS

C). SKILLS