

Loyola Convent School, Ranchi

HOME ASSIGNMENT FOR CLASS -XII

(23rd March, 2020 To 14th April, 2020)

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Subject: Physics (NCERT Book-1)

Chapter-1 Electric Charges and Fields

Week -1 [23rd March to 28th March]

1. What is Electrostatics? [hint-page no-1, Introduction]
2. What is electric charge? is it scalar or vector quantity? Name its SI unit. [hint-page no-2, 3rd paragraph]
3. Define the term polarity of charge and what are the basic properties of electric charge? [hint-page no-2 , 3rd & 4th paragraphs]
4. Write the name of scientist who named the electric charge as positive and negative? [hint – page no-3, 1st paragraph]
5. What is a gold leaf electroscope? Write its use and draw a labeled diagram. Explain how it works. [hint page no: 3 last paragraph and page no 4 -1st and 2nd paragraphs]
6. How we can electrify /charge a neutral body [page no-4 last paragraph]
7. When we say that a neutral body get positively charged and negatively charged [hint-page no 5- 1st paragraph]
8. Define the terms conductors and insulators [hint-page no-5- 2nd paragraph]
9. Explain the term grounding or earthing. [hint-page no-5-last paragraph, page no-6- 1st paragraph]
10. What is the importance of grounding or earthing? [hint- page no-6- 1st paragraph]
11. Explain the term charging by induction. [hint-page no-6 , topic 1.4, steps (i) to (iv) with fig. no-1.4]
12. Example 1.1 How can you charge a metal sphere positively without touching it?
[hint –page no-7]

Week -2 [30th March to 4th April]

13. Explain basic properties of electric charge. [page –no-08, topic no-1.5, 1.5.1, 1.5.2, 1.5.3]
14. State coulomb's law of electrostatics and write its mathematical formula in vector form? [hint –topic no-1.6, page no- 10, 11, and 12]
15. Define the term permittivity of free space and write its value [hint –topic no-1.6, page no- 11,]
16. Example 1.4 Coulomb's law for electrostatic force between two point charges and Newton's law for gravitational force between two stationary point masses, both have inverse-square dependence on the distance between the charges/masses. (a) Compare the strength of these forces by determining the ratio of their magnitudes (i) for an electron and a proton and (ii) for two protons. (b) Estimate the accelerations of electron and proton due to the electrical force of their mutual attraction when they are 1 \AA ($= 10^{-10} \text{ m}$) apart? ($m_p = 1.67 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$, $m_e = 9.11 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg}$) [hint –page no-13, based on coulomb's law]

17. Example 1.5 A charged metallic sphere A is suspended by a nylon thread. Another charged metallic sphere B held by an insulating handle is brought close to A such that the distance between their centres is 10 cm, as shown in Fig. 1.7(a). The resulting repulsion of A is noted (for example, by shining a beam of light and measuring the deflection of its shadow on a screen). Spheres A and B are touched by uncharged spheres C and D respectively, as shown in Fig. 1.7(b). C and D are then removed and B is brought closer to A to a distance of 5.0 cm between their centres, as shown in Fig. 1.7(c). What is the expected repulsion of A on the basis of Coulomb's law? Spheres A and C and spheres B and D have identical sizes. Ignore the sizes of A and B in comparison to the separation between their centres. [hint- page no-14 to 15]
18. Explain the term principle of superposition of electrostatic forces (force on a charge due to multiple nearby charges). [hint- topic no-1.7, page –no- 15 to 16, last and 1st paragraphs respectively]
19. Examples 1.6 and 1.7 [page no- 14 to 16]

Week -3 [6th April to 14th April]

EXERCISES [hint page no-47-use the learned concept and formulae to solve these problems, specially coulomb's law formula and principle of superposition of electrostatics forces]

20. 1.1 What is the force between two small charged spheres having charges of $2 \times 10^{-7}\text{C}$ and $3 \times 10^{-7}\text{C}$ placed 30 cm apart in air?
21. 1.2 The electrostatic force on a small sphere of charge $0.4 \mu\text{C}$ due to another small sphere of charge $-0.8 \mu\text{C}$ in air is 0.2 N. (a) What is the distance between the two spheres? (b) What is the force on the second sphere due to the first?
22. 1.3 Check that the ratio $k_e^2 / G m_e m_p$ is dimensionless. Look up a Table of Physical Constants and determine the value of this ratio. What does the ratio signify?
23. 1.4 (a) Explain the meaning of the statement 'electric charge of a body is quantised'. (b) Why can one ignore quantisation of electric charge when dealing with macroscopic i.e., large scale charges?
24. 1.5 When a glass rod is rubbed with a silk cloth, charges appear on both. A similar phenomenon is observed with many other pairs of bodies. Explain how this observation is consistent with the law of conservation of charge.
25. 1.6 Four point charges $q_A = 2 \mu\text{C}$, $q_B = -5 \mu\text{C}$, $q_C = 2 \mu\text{C}$, and $q_D = -5 \mu\text{C}$ are located at the corners of a square ABCD of side 10 cm. What is the force on a charge of $1 \mu\text{C}$ placed at the centre of the square?
26. 1.11 A polythene piece rubbed with wool is found to have a negative charge of $3 \times 10^{-7}\text{C}$. (a) Estimate the number of electrons transferred (from which to which?) (b) Is there a transfer of mass from wool to polythene?
27. 1.12 (a) Two insulated charged copper spheres A and B have their centres separated by a distance of 50 cm. What is the mutual force of Electric Charges and Fields 47 electrostatic repulsion if the charge on each is $6.5 \times 10^{-7}\text{C}$? The radii of A and B are negligible compared to the distance of separation. (b) What is the force of repulsion if each sphere is charged double the above amount, and the distance between them is halved?

Class 12th Biology

Week 1

Ch1. Reproduction in organisms.

1. which is better mode of reproduction : sexual or asexual? Why ? (pg 8 NCERT)
2. what is vegetative propagation? Give two suitable examples.(pg 6 NCERT)
3. Higher organisms have resorted to sexual reproduction in spite of its complexity. Why? (Pg 9 NCERT)
4. Why are offspring of oviparous animals at a greater risk as compared to offspring of viviparous animals.(pg 14 NCERT)
- 5 Draw following diagrams :
 - A. Fig 1.2 a, b (pg 5 NCERT)
 - B. Fig 1.3 (pg 6 NCERT)
 - C. Fig 1.4 (pg 7 NCERT)
 - D. Fig 1.5 (pg10 NCERT)

Week 2

Ch. 5 Principles of inheritance and variation.

1. what do you understand by test cross? Design a test cross. (Pg 75 NCERT)
2. what is incomplete dominance ? Give example. (Pg 76 NCERT)
3. How does the gene 'I' control ABO blood groups in humans? Write the effect the gene has on the structure of red blood cells. (Pg77 NCERT)
4. who proposed chromosomal theory of inheritance ? Point out any two similarities in the behaviour of chromosomes and genes. (Pg 81 NCERT)
5. Draw the following diagrams :
 - A. Fig 5.1 (pg 70 NCERT)
 - B. Fig 5.2 (pg 71 NCERT)
 - C. Fig 5.5 (pg 75 NCERT)

Week 3

Ch. 5 Principles of inheritance and variation.

1. Explain mechanism of sex determination in birds.(pg 85 NCERT)
- 2.What is pedigree analysis? Suggest how such analysis can be useful.(pg 87 NCERT)
- 3.Explain the following Mendelian disorders: (pg 89 NCERT)
 - A.Haemophilia
 - B.Sickle cell anaemia
- 4.Explain the following chromosomal disorders: (pg 91 NCERT)
 - A. Down's syndrome
 - B. Klinefelter' syndrome
 - C. Turner's syndrome
- 5.Draw the following diagrams :
 - A. Fig 5.9 (pg 82 NCERT)
 - B. Fig 5.11 (pg 84 NCERT)

Home assignment for class -XII, Chemistry,

Work for 23rd March to 28th March:

1. Discuss the types of solutions (Table-2.1, page-36) with examples. 2. Define the different terms to express the concentration of solutions: (a) W/w, (b) V/V, (c) w/v, (d) ppm, (e) Mole fraction (f) molarity (g) molality, define them and write their formulas,

Work for 30th March to 4th April:

1. Solve: a. Intext questions solved_2.1, 2.2, 2.3, & b. Intext questions unsolved: 2.1 to 2.5 (page_39). 2. Discuss the Henry's law & express it as contemporary of Dalton's law. 3. Write the application of Henry law. 4. Solve: a. Intext questions solved_2.4. & Intext questions unsolved_2.6 to 2.7 (page-43)

Work for 6th April to 14th April:

1. State Raoult's law and Raoult's as a special case of Henry's law, solve intext solved question 2.5. 2. Discuss the Ideal solutions and Non ideal solutions. 3. Solve, Ex questions 2.1 to 2.5 (exercise questions). 4. Do intext questions solved: 10.1 & 10.2, and intext questions unsolved 10.1 -All from chapter 10, NCET book -II (Haloalkanes & Haloarenes)

Holiday Home Work

Class 12th, English

Date: 23rd to 27th March

Literature: Flamingo: Read chp-1 & write the summary of the chapter.

Writing: Design a poster inviting people to an E- learning Fair.

Date: 30th March to 3rd April.

Literature: Vistas: Chp-1. Read the Chp & write its summary.

Writing: Draft a matrimonial advertisement for a convent educated Punjabi Khatri girl, inventing relevant particulars in about 50 words.

Date: 6th to 14th April.

Literature: Flamingo: Chp-2 (poem-1) Read the poem & write its summary.

Writing: Your thinking is different from your parents about food, films and lifestyle. Prepare a speech on "Generation Gap- A Myth or Reality" in about 100-120 words. You are Hema/ Hemant.

SUB: Mathematics (class 12th)
Home Assignment

23rd March to 30 March

CLASSMATE
Date: _____
Page: _____

1. Show that the Relation R in the set Z of integers given by
 $R = \{(a, b) : 2 \text{ divides } a-b\}$ is an equivalence
Relation.

2. Show that the Relation R in R defined as $R = \{(a, b) : a \leq b\}$
is Reflexive and transitive but not symmetric.

3. Let A be the set of all lines in xy plane and let R be a
Relation in A defined by
 $R = \{(L_1, L_2) : L_1 \parallel L_2\}$ Show that R is an
equivalence relation in A . Find the set of all lines
related to the line $y = 3x + 5$

4. Let S be the set of all real numbers and let R be a relation
in S defined by $R = \{(a, b) : a \leq b^2\}$. Show that R satisfies
none of Reflexivity, Symmetry and transitivity.

5. Let N be the set of all Natural numbers and let R
be a Relation in N defined by

$$R = \{(a, b) : a \text{ is a multiple of } b\}$$

Show that R is reflexive and transitive but not symmetric

6. Let $A = \{x \in Z : 0 \leq x \leq 12\}$ Show that $R = \{(a, b) : |a-b| \text{ is
a multiple of } 4\}$
is (i) reflexive (ii) symmetric (iii) transitive.
Find the set of elements related to 1.

(2)

7. Determine whether each of the following relations are reflexive, symmetric and transitive.

(a) Relation R in the set $A = \{1, 2, 3, \dots, 13, 14\}$ defined as

$$R = \{(x, y) : 3x - y = 0\}$$

(b) Relation R in the set N of natural numbers defined as

$$R = \{(x, y) : y = x + 5 \text{ and } x < 4\}$$

(c) Relation R in the set $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$ as

$$R = \{(x, y) : y \text{ indivisible by } x\}$$

(d) Relation R in the set Z of all integers defined as

$$R = \{(x, y) : x - y \text{ is an integer}\}$$

8. Give an example of a relation which is

- (i) Symmetric but neither reflexive nor transitive
- (ii) Transitive but neither reflexive nor symmetric
- (iii) Reflexive and symmetric but not transitive
- (iv) Reflexive and transitive but not symmetric
- (v) Symmetric and transitive but not reflexive

Binaach to 6th April

1. Prove that the function $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, $f(x) = 2x$ is one-one and onto.

2. Show that $f: \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$ given by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x+1 & \text{if } x \text{ is odd} \\ x-1 & \text{if } x \text{ is even} \end{cases}$$

is both one-one and onto.

3. Check the injectivity and surjectivity of the following functions.

(a) $f: \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$; $f(x) = x^2$

(b) $f: \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$; $f(x) = x^2$

(c) $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$; $f(x) = x^2$

(d) $f: \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$; $f(x) = x^3$

(e) $f: \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$; $f(x) = x^2$

4. Let $A = \mathbb{R} - \{3\}$ and $B = \mathbb{R} - \{1\}$ consider the function $f: A \rightarrow B$ defined by $f(x) = \left(\frac{x-2}{x-3}\right)$ is f one-one and onto.

Justify.

5. Find the principal value of the following

(a) $\sin^{-1}(-\frac{1}{2})$ (b) $\cos^{-1}(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2})$ (c) $\operatorname{cosec}^{-1}(2)$ (d) $\tan^{-1}(\sqrt{3})$

(e) $\cos^{-1}(-\frac{1}{2})$ f $\tan^{-1}(-1)$

6. Show that

(a) $\sin^{-1} \frac{1}{x} = \operatorname{cosec}^{-1} x \quad x \geq 1 \text{ or } x \leq -1$

(b) $\cos^{-1} \frac{1}{x} = \operatorname{sec}^{-1} x \quad x \geq 1 \text{ or } x \leq -1$

(c) $\tan^{-1} \frac{1}{x} = \operatorname{cot}^{-1} x, \quad x > 0$

(d) $\sin^{-1}(-x) = -\sin^{-1} x, \quad x \in [-1, 1]$

(e) $\cos^{-1}(-x) = \pi - \cos^{-1} x, \quad x \in [-1, 1]$

(f) $\sin^{-1} x + \cos^{-1} x = \pi/2, \quad x \in [-1, 1]$

(g) $\tan^{-1} x + \tan^{-1} y = \tan^{-1} \frac{x+y}{1-xy}, \quad xy < 1$

7. Show that $\tan^{-1} \frac{1}{2} + \tan^{-1} \frac{2}{11} = \tan^{-1} \frac{3}{4}$

8. Express $\tan^{-1} \frac{\cos x}{1 - \sin x}$ in the simplest form.

9. Evaluate $\sin \left\{ \frac{\pi}{3} - \sin^{-1} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \right) \right\}$

(b) $\sin^{-1} \sin \pi/10$

(c) $\sin \left(\frac{1}{2} \cos^{-1} \frac{4}{5} \right)$

(d) $\sin \left[2 \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{3}{5} \right) \right]$

10. Prove that $\tan^{-1} \frac{3}{4} + \tan^{-1} \frac{3}{5} - \tan^{-1} \frac{8}{19} = \frac{\pi}{4}$

11. Solve $\tan^{-1} 2x + \tan^{-1} 3x = \frac{\pi}{4}$

12. Prove that $\tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\cos x - \sin x}{\cos x + \sin x} \right) = \left(\frac{\pi}{4} - x \right); \quad \pi < x$

(5)

CLASSMATE

Date

Page

13. Prove that $\tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1+x^2} + \sqrt{1-x^2}}{\sqrt{1+x^2} - \sqrt{1-x^2}} \right) = \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{1}{2} \cos^{-1} x^2$

14. Prove that $\cos [\tan^{-1} \{ \sin (\cot^{-1} x) \}] = \sqrt{\frac{x^2+1}{x^2+2}}$

15. Prove that $\frac{9\pi}{8} = \frac{9}{4} \sin^{-1} \frac{1}{3} = \frac{9}{4} \sin^{-1} \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3}$

7th April to 14th April

1. Construct 2×2 matrix $A = [a_{ij}]$ whose elements are

given by (i) $a_{ij} = \frac{(i+j)^2}{2}$ (ii) $a_{ij} = \frac{1}{j}$

(iii) $a_{ij} = \frac{(1+2j)^2}{2}$

2. Find the values of x, y and z from

$$\begin{bmatrix} x+y & 2 \\ 5+z & xy \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 2 \\ 5 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$$

3. Find the No. of all possible matrices of order 3×3 whose entries are 0 and 1.

4. If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & 0 \\ 4 & -2 \\ 3 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -2 \\ 4 & 2 \\ -5 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$, then find matrix X

such that $2A + 3X = 5B$

5. Simplify $\cos \omega \begin{bmatrix} \cos \omega & \sin \omega \\ -\sin \omega & \cos \omega \end{bmatrix} + \sin \omega \begin{bmatrix} \sin \omega & -\cos \omega \\ \cos \omega & \sin \omega \end{bmatrix}$ (6)

6. Find X if $Y = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ and $2X + Y = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -3 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$

7. Given $3 \begin{bmatrix} x & y \\ z & w \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x & 6 \\ -1 & 2w \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 4 & x+y \\ 2+w & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ find the values of x, y, z and w

8. Find $A^2 - 5A + 6I$ if $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

9. If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -\tan \frac{\alpha}{2} \\ \tan \frac{\alpha}{2} & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ and I is the identity matrix of order 2, show that $I + A = (I - A) \begin{bmatrix} \cos \alpha & -\sin \alpha \\ \sin \alpha & \cos \alpha \end{bmatrix}$

10. Express the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -2 & -4 \\ -1 & 3 & 4 \\ 1 & -2 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$ as the sum of symmetric and skew symmetric matrix.

11. Find the inverse using elementary row operation

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

(1)

12. Evaluate (i) $\begin{vmatrix} 2 & 4 \\ -5 & -1 \end{vmatrix}$ (ii) $\begin{vmatrix} x^2 - x + 1 & x - 1 \\ x + 1 & x + 1 \end{vmatrix}$

13. If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ then show that $|3A| = 27|A|$

14. Using properties of determinants prove that

(a) $\begin{vmatrix} a & a+b & a+b+c \\ 2a & 3a+2b & 4a+3b+2c \\ 3a & 6a+3b & 10a+6b+3c \end{vmatrix} = a^3$

(b) $\begin{vmatrix} b+c & a & a \\ b & c+a & b \\ c & c & a+b \end{vmatrix} = 4abc$

(c) $\begin{vmatrix} 1+a & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1+b & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1+c \end{vmatrix} = abc \left(1 + \frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} + \frac{1}{c} \right)$

(d) $\begin{vmatrix} 1 & x & x^2 \\ x^2 & 1 & x \\ x & x^2 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = (1-x^3)^2$

15. If A be any given square matrix of order n then prove that $A(\text{adj } A) = (\text{adj } A)A = |A|I$ (8)

16. If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$, find the Nos a and b such that $A^2 + aA + bI = 0$

17. If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ show that $A^2 - 5A + 7I = 0$ Hence find A^{-1}

18. Using matrix method solve the following

(a)

$$x + y + z = 6$$

$$y + 3z = 11$$

$$x - 2y + z = 0$$

(b)

$$3x - 2y + 3z = 8$$

$$2x + y - 2z = 1$$

$$4x - 3y + 2z = 4$$

(c) If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -3 & 5 \\ 3 & 2 & -4 \\ 1 & 1 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$ find A^{-1} Using A^{-1} solve the

System of equations

$$2x - 3y + 5z = 11$$

$$3x + 2y - 4z = -5$$

$$x + y - 2z = -3$$

(9)

Differentiate the following w.r.t x

(1) (a) $\sin x^3$ (b) $\cos^3 x$ (c) $\tan \sqrt{x}$ d $(ax+b)^m$

(e) $(2x+3)^5$ (f) $\sqrt{ax^2+2bx+c}$ (g) $\sqrt{\frac{1-\tan x}{1+\tan x}}$

(h) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2-x^2}}$ (i) $\sin(\cos x^2)$ (j) $\sin \sqrt{\sin x + \cos x}$

(k) $\sqrt[3]{\sin x}$

(2) If $y = \frac{(\cos x - \sin x)^2}{(\cos x + \sin x)}$, prove that $\frac{dy}{dx} + y^2 + 1 = 0$

(3) If $y = e^{\sqrt{\cos x}}$ find dy/dx

(4) If $y = \log \tan \frac{x}{2}$ find dy/dx

(5) If $y = \sqrt{e^{\sqrt{x}}}$ find dy/dx

(6) If $y = \log \log \log x^3$ find dy/dx

(7) $y = \log \sin^2 \sqrt{x}$ find dy/dx

(8) If $y = e^x \log (\sin 2x)$ find dy/dx

(9) If $y = \log \sqrt{\frac{1+\sin^2 x}{1-\sin^2 x}}$ find dy/dx

(10) If $y = \sqrt{x^2+1} - \log \left\{ \frac{1}{x} + \sqrt{1+\frac{1}{x^2}} \right\}$ find dy/dx

Accountancy

Week-1

Chapter 1:- Accounting of NPO:-

- ① What is a Not-for-Profit Organisation.
- ② Give 2 examples of NPO.
- ③ State the main aim of NPO.
- ④ State the 2 characteristics of NPO.
- ⑤ What are subscriptions?
- ⑥ What is Endowment fund?
- ⑦ Distinguish b/w Receipts and Payment A/c & Income and expenditure A/c.
- ⑧ Explain the following terms:
 - a) capital fund.
 - b) legacy.
 - c) specific fund.
 - d) Donations.

Week - 2

Chapter 2 -> Fundamental of Partnership firms:-

- ① State the liability of a partner in a partnership firm.
- ② What is meant by mutual agency in case of partnership?
- ③ What is meant by "Unlimited liability of a Partner"?
- ④ What is the maximum number of partners in a partnership firm?
- ⑤ Define:
 - a) fixed capital A/c
 - b) fluctuating capital A/c
 - c) Partner's current A/c
- ⑥ What is the purpose of allowing interest on capital to partners?

Week-3

Chapter-3 Change in PSR

- ① What is ~~Reco~~ Reconstitution of Partnership firm?
- ② What is change in PSR?
- ③ What is sacrificing Ratio?
- ④ What is Gaining Ratio?
- ⑤ Define Goodwill. Give 2 characteristics of Goodwill.

Week-1 (23rd March to 28th March)

Ch-1

- Q1) Prepare a note on management. (Pg-11)
- Q2) Mention some of the characteristics of Management. (Pg-14)
(with flowchart)
- Q3) Define Objectives. Classify. (Pg-14)
(with flowchart)
- Q4) What do you understand by the Nature of Management. Elaborate (Pg-22)

Week-2 (30th March to 4th April)

- Q5) Explain the various levels of management with examples. (Pg-26)
- Q6) Explain the different functions of Management (Pg-31)
- Q7) Prepare a note on Coordination. (Pg-33)

Week-3 (6th April to 14th April)

- Q8) Mention some of the features or importance of coordination. (Pg-35, 36)

Ch-2

- Q9) What do you understand by "Management Principles". Describe some of the characteristics of Management Principles. (Pg-53, 54)
- Q10) Differentiate between Taylors & Fayols contributions on the basis of their principles of Management. (Pg-90)

CLASS - XII ECONOMICS (MACROECONOMICS)

- V. K. PUBLICATION

WEEK - 1 [23rd March to 28th March]

- Q1.) Define Durable and Semi-durable goods with atleast five examples.
- Q2.) A car covering a distance of 300 km in 5 hours includes both stock as well as flow variable. Show the stock and flow variable in this statement.
- Q3.) What do you know about the evolution of money? Give historical origin of money.
- Q4.) Explain the various forms of money with examples.

WEEK - 2 [30th March to 4th April]

- Q5.) Explain C-C exchange. Also give examples of such exchange in C-C economy.
- Q6.) What is the history of banks? Make a list of banks with their date of establishment in India.

Q7) What is the meaning of 'Money supply'? What are its measurements?

Q8) There are various drawbacks of C-C exchange. Explain any four of them.

WEEK-3 [6th April to 11th April]

Q9) Explain the credit creation role of Commercial Banks with the help of numerical example.

Q10) Distinguish between 'Central Bank' & 'Commercial Banks'.

Q11) How does CRR & SLR acts as an instruments of monetary policy to control credit in India.

Q12) Explain any six (6) functions of Commercial Banks.

WEEK - 4 [13th and 14th April]

- Q13.) If CRR is scrapped as a legal requirement, do you think the banks can create unlimited amount of money supply?
- Q14.) If Reserve Requirement = 25% of deposits, the credit multiplier = 10. State whether it is true or false. Give reasons.
- Q15.) Liquid Assets include :-
- Unencumbered approved securities.
 - Cash
 - Gold
 - All of these.
- Q16.) In India, who issues coins and notes. Explain properly.