



# MOHINDER SINGH MEMORIAL PUBLIC SCHOOL

## Holiday Homework Class-12<sup>th</sup> Commerce

### Session: (2020-21)



Dear Parents,

The global [pandemic Corona virus](#) or [Covid-19](#) has caused a road bump in children's educational journey. While students are thrilled at the extended summer vacation. During summer vacations, children usually divert their energy in outdoor activities and games. However, a mass lockdown in the country has forced everyone to stay at home. It is the only way to keep our kids' Safe'. So, let your child's creativity flourish by indulging them in some simple and yet fun filled activities.

- Parents are advised to guide motivate and facilitate their children to complete their holidays homework.
- Working together will help your child build confidence ,learn to reason and develop skills for her /his education
- Encourage them to spend time with parents and grandparents
- Play indoor games with your child.

WISH YOU A SAFE AND HAPPY HOLIDAYS

Principal



Edit with WPS Office

# Subject- Economics(030)

## (Part-A)

### A. Very short answer questions:

1. Define externalities.
2. Define real G.D.P.
3. What is G.N.P deflator?
4. What is meant by double counting?
5. Free medical treatment of the employees by the employer is included in the estimation of national income. State true or false.
6. \_\_\_\_\_are those goods which are out of the boundary line of production and are ready for use by its final users.
7. Define investment.
8. Which of the following is the cause of unexpected obsolescence?
  - a. Natural calamities
  - b. Change in technology
  - c. Change in demand
  - d. Both a and b
9. Define flow variables.
10. What are intermediate goods?

### B. Short answers questions:

- 1) Explain circular flow of income in a two-sector economy. Use diagram.
- 2) Calculate sales from the following data:

<i>a. Items</i>	<i>Rupees in lakhs</i>
Net value added at factor cost	560
Depreciation	60
Change in stock	(-)30
Intermediate cost	1000
Indirect taxes	60
Exports	200

- 3) What are non-monetary exchanges? Give an example. Explain their impact on use of gross domestic product as an index of welfare of the people.
- 4) If Real GDP is rupees 200 and price index (with base=100) is 110, calculate Nominal GDP.
- 5) What precautions are necessary while using value added method of measuring national income?
- 6) Give an outline of the steps involved in the estimation of national income with the help of income method.
- 7) How 'distribution of gross domestic product' is a limitation in taking gross domestic product as an index of welfare? Explain.
- 8) How money flows are opposite to real flows?

- 9) Explain the concepts of injections and leakages in the circular flow of income.
- 10) Distinguish between domestic income and national income.
- 11) Distinguish between consumption of fixed capital and capital loss.
- 12) Differentiate between GDP at current prices and GDP at constant prices.
- 13) Can GDP be used as an index of welfare of the people? Give reasons.
- 14) Distinguish between net factor income from abroad and net export.
- 15) Distinguish between value of output and value added.
- 16) Calculate GDP@mp and factor income from abroad:

<i>i. Items</i>	<i>rupees in crore</i>
a. Profits	550
b. Exports	40
c. Compensation of employees	1600
d. GNP@fc	3000
e. Net current transfers from the rest of the world	90
f. Rent	300
g. Interest	400
h. Factor income to abroad	120
i. Net indirect tax	300
j. Net domestic capital formation	650
k. Gross fixed capital formation	700
l. Change in stock	50

- 17) Calculate (a) operating surplus, and (b) Domestic income.

<i>Items</i>	<i>rupees in crore</i>
Compensation of employees	2000
Rent and interest	800
Indirect taxes	120
Corporation tax	460
Consumption of fixed capital	100
Subsidies	20
Dividend	940
Undistributed profit	300
Net factor income to abroad	150
Mixed income	200

- 18) Giving reason, classify the following into intermediate good and final goods.
  - a. Ceiling fan purchased by a tailor for his shop.
  - b. Chalks, dusters etc., purchased by a school.



(Part-B)

- Prepare a project based on CBSE guidelines.
- Suggested topics are-

Class XII	
• Micro and Small Scale Industries	• Food Supply Channel in India
• Contemporary Employment situation in India	• Disinvestment policy of the government
• Goods and Services Tax Act and its Impact on GDP	• Health Expenditure (of any state)
• Human Development Index	• Inclusive Growth Strategy
• Self-help group	• Trends in Credit availability in India
• Monetary policy committee and its functions	• Role of RBI in Control of Credit
• Government Budget & its Components	• Trends in budgetary condition of India
• Exchange Rate determination – Methods and Techniques	• Currency War – reasons and repercussions
• Livestock – Backbone of Rural India	• Alternate fuel – types and importance
• Sarwa Siksha Abhiyan – Cost Ratio Benefits	• Golden Quadrilateral- Cost ratio benefit
• Minimum Support Prices	• Relation between Stock Price Index and Economic Health of Nation
• Waste Management in India – Need of the hour	• Minimum Wage Rate – approach and Application
• Digital India- Step towards the future	• Rain Water Harvesting – a solution to water crises
• Vertical Farming – an alternate way	• Silk Route- Revival of the past
• Make in India – The way ahead	• Bumper Production- Boon or Bane for the farmer
• Rise of Concrete Jungle- Trend Analysis	• Organic Farming – Back to the Nature
• Any other newspaper article and its evaluation on basis of economic principles	• <b>Any other topic</b>

- Students should prepare the Economics Project as per the following headings:-
  - ❖ Cover page
  - ❖ Certificate
  - ❖ Acknowledgement
  - ❖ Index
  - ❖ Introduction of the concept
  - ❖ Analysis/explanation and interpretation
  - ❖ Conclusion
  - ❖ Credits / List of resources used / Bibliography
- The project should be handwritten on A4 size sheet.



## Subject- Physical Education(048) (Part-A)

- Write about any 7 yogic asanas and their steps by step performance along with the benefits of each. Paste good pictures of each.

## (Part-B)

### General Instructions:

- ❖ You are supposed to do the task in your PE practical file.
- ❖ All the content must be hand written.
- ❖ Make the best, innovative and creative file by collecting the data from newspapers / sports magazines, Internet.
- ❖ Paste appropriate pictures related to the topics.
- ❖ Make the diagrams wherever required.

- Select any game/sport of your choice (Athletics, Archery, Badminton, Boxing, Chess, Judo, Shooting, Skating, Swimming, Taekwondo, Tennis, Aerobic, Gymnastics, Rope Skipping, Yoga, Bocce & Unified Basketball [CWSN (Children With Special Needs - Divyang) write the following details:
  - a. History of the game/sport
  - b. Latest General Rules & regulations
  - c. Dimensions/ Measurement of play fields and specifications of sports equipments.
  - d. Fundamental Skills of the game/sport
  - e. Related sports terminologies
  - f. Important tournaments
  - g. Sports Personalities
  - h. Sports Awards
- Draw a neat diagram of the field/court of your game/sport with all the dimensions.



## Subject-English(301)

a).Write an article in150-200 words titled 'Principles and Values-Foundation of success'.

b).You has been granted a magical wish by a genie. Tell how you will use this wish and people react to it. [Give a pictorial description]

c).Draw a beautiful poster on:

- ❖ Corona Virus
- ❖ Salute to Corona fighters
- ❖ Stay Home, Stay Safe

Or

- ❖ World Food Day
- ❖ World Theatre Day
- ❖ World Walking Day

d).Write a letter to the editor to express your views on 'Online Study-A beginning to step into 21st Century' and 'Rash driving'.[Word Limit-180-200]

e).Make notes on 'World Wide Pandemic Covid-19. [use news, newspapers as resources]

f).Cut and paste any 20 advertisement of' Sale and Purchase', 'Vacant Situation', 'Found and Lost' and 'Missing' (5each).

g).Make any one 'TLM' using different materials on any topic from Grammar.

h). Come prepared with the chapters - The Last Lesson / Classroom in a Slum/ Tiger King/ Enemy/ Lost Spring/ My Mother at Sixty Six/ An Elementary School



# Subject - Accounts (055)

## Part (A)

### ❖ Accounting for Partnership Firms

#### Chapter 1- Fundamental

State the meaning of partnership, partnership firm and partnership deed.  
describe the characteristic features of partnership and the contents of partnership deed. discuss the significance of provision of Partnership Act in the absence of partnership deed.

**Fill in the Blanks, Short Questions True False As Per Book**

#### Practical Questions

Q.7,10,12, 16, 19, 25, 32, 35, 38, 40, 42, 44, 47, 50, 53, 58, 60, 62, 67, 68, 70, 72, 73, 74

#### **Learning Objectives**

- ❖ Reconstitution of Partnership.
- ❖ Sacrificing Ratio.
- ❖ Gaining Ratio.
- ❖ Goodwill—Meaning, Nature, Factors affecting value of goodwill.
- ❖ Methods of valuation of goodwill.
- ❖ Change in profit sharing ratio of existing partners and accounting treatment of:
  - (i) Goodwill.
  - (ii) Reserves and Accumulated Profits.
  - (iii) Revaluation of Assets and Re-assessment of Liabilities.
  - (iv) Adjustment of Capitals.

#### **Chapter 2- Change in Profit Sharing Ratio and Valuation of Goodwill**

**Fill in the Blanks, Short Questions True False As Per Book**

#### Practical Questions

Q. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 9, 10, 13, 17, 22, 25, 27, 32, 35, 37, 41, 42, 43,

#### **Chapter 3- Admission of Partner**

Meaning , features

**Fill in the Blanks, Short Questions True False As Per Book**

#### Practical Questions

Q. 1 ,2,3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 with WPS Office

## Part(B)

### ➤ Project on Accounts

#### Guidelines of CBSE

During the Academic Session, the Students will work on atleast three types of projects out of which one will be of Comprehensive nature.

Two Projects will be of specific nature using atleast one tool of analysis in each. The data for these will be drawn mainly from quarterly or half yearly or annual reports of corporate sector.

#### 1- Comprehensive Project

Take a Comprehensive Story of any Company and Prepare a project with the help of following.

- (A) Journal Entries
- (B) Ledger Accounts
- (C) Trial Balance
- (D) Financial Statements

#### 2- Specific Projects

Students are required to work on Two Specific projects using quarterly or half yearly or annual reports of corporate sector.

They are required to use atleast one analytical tool out of 4 tools given in the syllabus namely:

- (A) Comparative Statements
- (B) Common Size Statements
- (C) Ratio Analysis
- (D) Cash Flow Statement



## Subject – Business Studies (054)

### (Part-A)

**Part I:** It is based on the theory and will be a collaborative effort of students as a part of their group. The students will carry out Notes and Case Studies on their relevant topics during the summer vacation and then work in fair Note Books and to collate their information in school after the vacation.

**Part II:** It has to be done individually by each student. It comprises of the following:

- After the vacation, the students will be quizzed (VIVA) on the books prescribed for extra reading.
- Projects Business Studies(054) , as prescribed by CBSE.

### Chapter 1.

#### { Nature and Significance of Management }

- Prepare notes for chapter as per given online classes
  - Solve the following Questions, Case studies, True false, fill in the blanks
- a. Define management
  - b. Name any two important characteristics of management.
  - c. Ritu is the manager of the Northern division of a large corporate house. At what level does she work in the organisation? What are her basic functions?
  - d. 'Management is considered to be three-tier machinery'. Why?
  - e. Why is management considered a multi-faceted concept.
  - f. Co-ordination is the essence of management. Do you agree? Give reasons.
  - g. Management is a series of continuous inter-related functions. Comment.

### Multiple Choice Questions

1. Which is not a function of management of the following?

- (a) Planning
- (b) Staffing
- (c) Co-operating
- (d) Controlling

2. Management is

- (a) an art
- (b) a science
- (c) Both art and science
- (d) Neither

3. The following is not an objective of management:

- (a) Earning profits
- (b) Growth of the organisation
- (c) Providing employment
- (d) Policy Making



**4. Policy formulation is the function of:**

- (a) Top level managers
- (b) Middle level managers
- (c) Operational management
- (d) All the these

**5. Co-ordination is:**

- (a) Function of management
- (b) The essence of management
- (c) An objective of management
- (d) None the these

6. Management is creating an... of an enterprise where individuals working together in groups perform efficiently and effectively towards achievement of group goals.

- (a) intangible environment
- (b) External environment
- (c) Economic environment
- (d) Ecological environment

7. Management is as it can't be seen but its effects can be felt in the form of results like whether the objectives are met and whether people are motivated or not and there is or orderliness and co-ordination in the work environment.

- (a) Intangible force
- (b) Tangible force
- (c) Internal force
- (d) External force

8. Your grandfather has retired as the Vice president of a manufacturing company. At which Level of management was working:

- (a) Top level management
- (b) Middle level management
- (c) Lower level management
- (d) None of these

9. Rajiv explains the policies of superiors to the employees and ensures a touch of co- operation among all the departments. At which level of management was he working:

- (a) Top level management
- (b) Middle level management
- (c) Lower level management
- (d) None of these

10 At times, a business may concentrate more on producing goods with fewer resources i.e., cutting down cost but not achieving the target production. Consequently, the goods do not reach the market and hence the demand for them decline and competitors enter the market. Which aspect of management was ignored in this situation?

- (a) Efficiency
- (b) Effectiveness
- (c) Productivity
- (d) Co- ordination



## CASE STUDIES

- Q1. Josh Enterprises decides to have a meeting of all the key employees of different departments in the organisation. The main motive is to tell the employees to keep the target of 20% increase in sales as the main objective when they work throughout the year. The meeting is full of ideas regarding the employees and processes involved. Various plans are made to harness the potential of the employees and streamline the processes. However with the passage of a few days the external business environment checks the capability of the organisation to adapt to the situations. The company successfully comes out at the end of the year with flying colours. What are the various characteristics of management you can find highlighted here? Also identify the lines in which these characteristics have been highlighted.
- Q2. XYZ Ltd. is a management oriented company. Time and again all the employees learn from their seniors various ways of dealing with diverse situations. They are provided training whenever required. They are also given incentives both financial as well as non financial. The result is employees see their development in the organisation. The organisation tries to behave as a responsible constituent of society and always creates good quality products. It has a very good image in the market. The training modules are superb and the employees always try to find unique ways of providing solutions in the context of rapidly changing business environment. This has helped the organisation to adjust frequently in a very good manner. Which importance of management is highlighted here? Also identify the lines
- Q.3. Alpha Beta Inc. decided to go for perfect coordination in the various aspects of the company. They focus on synchronization of all the activities of the organisation. For this they know coordination will be the key. At the stage of thinking of what is to be done throughout the year they decide to take into consideration the harmony between the goals of the organisation and those of the individual departments. When they hire employees they pay them only after evaluating their worth in terms of how efficient they are. Finally when the last month of production comes they, time and again check the deviation between the set targets and the actual production done. In the above paragraph the main focus is on coordination. However various functions of management also come into picture. You have to identify the three functions of management highlighted above in which coordination can be seen.
- Q.4. In a country named Wonderland acting is considered as a profession. Whosoever has to become an actor has to read books written about acting. These books tell the nuances of acting and without reading these books one can't be considered as an actor. To judge the ability of an actor an examination is conducted and then a degree is assigned to the qualified persons who can then act in films. There is also a body which provides membership to all actors. There are about thirty thousand actors in wonderland who are compulsorily members of this organisation. What are the three features of profession highlighted here? Also identify the lines highlighting these features?
- Q.5. Shiva Computers Ltd. is a leading company in Computer Technology and IT services. The CEO of the company attributes the success of the Company to its managerial team spirit, which have helped to handle rapid changes in technologies and to transform threats into opportunities. Like any other business enterprise profits are important for survival and growth of Shiva Computers Ltd. The management of the company believes that a satisfied employee creates a satisfied customer; who in turn creates profits that lead to satisfied shareholders. The company has a strong sense of social responsibility. It has set up many educational institutions in the field of management, engineering and computer education, in which half of the students are girls.
- On the basis of the given information about Shiva Computers Ltd. answer the following
- (a) Identify and explain the objectives of the company discussed in the above para. Also quote the lines for the identified objectives.
  - (b) Identify any two values which the company is trying to communicate to the society



## Chapter 2

### Principle of Management

- Select the proper option from the options given below and rewrite completed sentences.

Principles of management are developed by\_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) F.W. Taylor
- (b) Henry Fayol
- (c) Peter Drucke

Management principles influence\_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) human behaviour
- (b) organisation
- (c) government

Concentration of power of authority is stated in the principle of\_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) Centralisation
- (b) Remuneration
- (c) Equity

According to the principle of\_\_\_\_\_all employees should be given same treatment.

- (a) Authority
- (b) Discipline
- (c) Equity.

Technique of study of\_\_\_\_\_concentrates on the body movements of the worker.

- (a) Motion
- (b) Time
- (c) Organisation

F.W. Taylor is called as the father of\_\_\_\_\_management.

- (a) Modern
- (b) Scientific
- (c) Technical

Principle that focuses on complete change in the attitude of the employees is known as the principle of\_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) attitude change
- (b) scientific management
- (c) Mental revolution.

➤ Match the correct pairs:

Group A		Group B	
a.	Henry Fayol	1.	Universal
b.	Principle of unity of command	2.	Father of Scientific Management
c.	Time study	3.	Specific
d.	F.W. Taylor	4.	French engineer
e.	Management principles	5.	Study the time required to do a job
		6.	German engineer
		7.	One man one boss
		8.	Study the body movements of the Worker
		9.	Father of nation
		10.	One man many bosses



➤ **Write a word or phrase or a term which can substitute each one of the following.**

1. Father of modern management.
2. Father of scientific management.
3. The principle of management which says unity is strength.
4. The principle of management that says the work should be divided into parts.
5. The principle of management explaining the importance of fair payment to workers.
6. The principle of scientific management which explains the use of scientific methods to determine the activity performed by the employee.
7. The principles of scientific management which talks about the change in the attitude of the employees.
8. The statements of fundamental truth of management.

➤ **Write short note on the following.**

- a) Nature of management.
- b) Significance of management.
- c) Any five principles of management.
- d) Any five principles of scientific management.
- e) Techniques of scientific management.
- f) Principle of scalar chain.
- g) Principle of scientific selection, training and development of workers.

➤ **State with reasons whether the following statements are true or false:**

- I. Taylor is called as the father of scientific management.
- II. Principles of management are rigid.
- III. Principles of management improve the efficiency of employees.
- IV. According to Taylor, there should be scientific selection and training of employees.
- V. The principles of equity says that the employees should be differentiated while distributing the work and making payment.

➤ **Write short answer for the following.**

- a. What is Taylor's scientific management?
- b. What is the significance of the principles of management?
- c. State any five principles of management.
- d. State the principles of scientific management.
- e. What is the nature of principles of management?
- f. State the principle of mental revolution.

## **CASE STUDIES**

**Q.1.-** Sanchit, after completing his entrepreneurship course from Sweden returned to India and started a coffee shop 'AromaCoffeeCan' in a famous mall in New Delhi. The speciality of the coffee shop was the special aroma of coffee and a wide variety of flavours to choose from. Somehow, the business was neither profitable nor popular. Sanchit was keen to find out the reason. He appointed Sandhya, an MBA from a reputed college, as a Manager to find out the causes for the same.

Sandhya took feedback from the clients and found out that though they loved the special unique aroma of coffee but were not happy with the long waiting time being taken to process the order. She analysed and found out that there were many unnecessary obstructions in between which

could be eliminated. She fixed a standard time for processing the order.

She also realized that there were some flavors whose demand was not enough. So, she also decided to stop the sale of such flavors. As a result within a short period Sandhya was able to attract the customers.

Identify and explain any two techniques of scientific management used by Sandhya to solve the problem.(CBSE, Delhi 2017)

**Q.2.-** Nutan Tiffin Box service was started in Mumbai by the Mumbai Dabbawalas. The Dabbawalas who are the soul of entire Mumbai aim to provide prompt and efficient services by providing tasty homemade tiffin to all office goers at the right time and place. The service is uninterrupted even on the days of bad weather, political unrest and social disturbances. Recently, they have started online booking system through their website 'mydabbawala.com'. Owing to their tremendous popularity amongst the happy and satisfied customers and members, the Dabbawalas were invited as guest lecturer by top business schools. The Dabbawalas operate in a group of 25-30 people alongwith a group leader. Each group teams up with other groups in order to deliver the tiffins on time. They are not transferred on frequent basis as they have to remember the addresses of their customers. They follow certain rules while doing trade—no alcohol during working hours; no leaves without permission; wearing white caps and carrying ID cards during business hours.

Recently, on the suggestion of a few self-motivated fellow men, the dabbawalas thought out and executed a plan of providing food left in tiffins by customers to slum children. They have instructed their customers to place red sticker if food is left in the tiffin, to be fed to poor children later.

1. State any one principle of management given by Fayol and one characteristic of management mentioned in the above case.
2. Give any two values which the Dabbawalas want to communicate to society.

**Q.3.-** 'Aapka Vidyalaya' believes in the holistic development of students and encourages team building through a mix of curricular, co-curricular and sports activities. On its Founder's Day, a stage performance had to be put up. A committee of ten prefects was constituted to plan different aspects of the function. They all decided to use recycled paper for decoration. There was a spirit of unity and harmony and all the members supported each other. With mutual trust and a sense of belonging, the programme was systematically planned and executed. Kartik, one of the prefects, realised that the group had unknowingly applied one of the principles of management while planning and executing the programme. He was so inspired by the success of this function that he asked his father to apply the same principle in his business. His father replied that he was already using this principle.

1. Identify the principle of management applied for the success of the programme.
2. State any two features of management highlighted in the above paragraph.
3. Identify any two values which 'Aapka Vidyalaya' communicated to society

**Q.4.-** Telco Ltd. manufactures files and folders from old clothes to discourage the use of plastic files and folders. For this, they employ people from nearby villages where very less job opportunities are available. An employee, Harish, designed a plan for cost reduction but it was not welcomed by the production manager. Another employee gave some suggestions for improvements in design, but it also was not appreciated by the production manager.

1. State the principle of management that is violated in the above paragraph.
2. Identify any two values that the company wants to communicate to the society.

**Q.5.-** Voltech India Ltd. is manufacturing LED bulbs to save electricity. However, it is running under heavy losses. To revive from the losses, the management shifts the unit to a backward area where labour is available at a low cost. The management also asks the workers to work overtime without any additional payments and promises to increase the wages of the workers

after achieving its mission. Within a short period, the company starts earning profits because both the management and workers honour their commitments.

1. State the principle of management described in the above paragraph.
2. Identify any two values that the company wants to communicate to the society.

**Q.6.-** ABC Ltd. is engaged in producing electricity from domestic garbage. There is almost equal division of work and responsibilities between workers and the management. The management even takes workers into confidence before taking important decisions. All the workers are satisfied as the behaviour of the management is very good.

1. State the principle of management described in the above paragraph.
2. Identify any two values which the company wants to communicate to society

**Q.7.-** The principles of Taylor and Fayol are mutually complementary. One believed that management should share the gains with the workers while the other suggested that employees' compensation should depend on the earning capacity of the company and should give them a reasonable standard of living.

Identify and explain the principles of Favol and Taylor referred to in the above paragraph.

**Q.8.-** Nikita and Salman completed their MBA and started working in a multinational company at the same level. Both of them worked hard and were happy with their employer. Salman had the habit of back-biting and wrong reporting about his colleagues to impress his boss. All the employees in the organisation knew about it. At the time of performance appraisal, the performance of Nikita was judged to be better than Salman. Even then their boss, Mohammed Sharif, decided to promote Salman stating that being a female, Nikita would not be able to handle the complications of a higher post.

1. Identify and explain the principle of management which was not followed by this, multinational company.
2. Identify the values which are being ignored quoting the lines from the above paragraph.



## Part - B Consumer Protection

- Q.1.- What is the purpose of enacting the consumer Protection Act.1986?
- Q.2.- What is meant by 'Consumer Protection'?
- Q.3.- What is meant by 'right to choose' to a consumer ?
- Q.4.- What is meant by 'right to be heard' to a consumer?
- Q.5.- What is meant by 'right to be informed' to the consumer?
- Q.6.- State any two points of the responsibilities of a consumer.
- Q.7.- Give the names of two consumer organizations.
- Q.8.- Why consumer protection is important for consumers? Give any one reason.
- Q.9.- Why consumer protection is important for a businessman ? Give any one reason.
- Q.10.- Which Act. Of consumer protection provides safety to consumers against deficient services ?
- Q.11.- How does the 'Government ' protect the interests of consumer ? State.
- Q.12.- Give any two points of remedies available to consumers under Consumer Protection Act.
- Q.13.- Who can file a complaint under the consumer protection Act.1986?
- Q.14.- Why should a consumer look for ISI mark on electrical goods?
- Q.15.- Give any one responsibility of a consumer in addition to obtaining a cash receipt while purchasing a Washing machine.
- Q.16.- Give any one responsibility of a consumer in addition to obtaining a cash receipt while purchasing a edible oil.
- Q.17.- A patient didn't read carefully the instructions on the pack of the drug. On using it his health deteriorated further instead of improving. If you were in his place what would you do?
- Q.18.- What is the advantage of registering 'trade mark' ?
- Q.19.- Pragya bought an iron of a reputed brand for Rs.1.500 but it caused an electric shock while it was being used. Pragya wants to exercise her 'right' identify the 'Right' under which she can be protected.
- Q.20.- Rita wants to buy a packet of juice.  
As an aware customer how can she be sure about the quality of juice she plans to buy?
- Q.21.- Ahmed wants to buy an iron.  
As an aware customer how can he be sure about the quality of iron?
- Q.22.- District Forum redresses the grievance of what amount ?
- Q.23.- State Commission redresses the grievance of what amount ?
- Q.24.- National Commission redresses the grievance of what amount ?
- Q.25.- Amrit filed a case against 'Volvo Ltd.' in the 'State Commission' But he not satisfied with the orders of the 'State Commission'  
Name the authority to which he can appeal against the decisions of 'State Commission'
- Q.26.- Sandeep purchased a diesel car for Rs.7 lakhs from an automobile company and found its engine defective . Despite many complaints the defect was not rectified.  
Suggest to him the appropriate authority where he could file complaints under consumer protection Act.
- Q.27.- Mohit filed a case against 'Domestic Coolings Ltd. ' in the 'District Forum' But he not satisfied with the orders of the 'District Forum'  
Where can he appeal further against the decisions of 'District Forum'
- Q.28.- Under three-tier machinery where can a legal heir or representative of a deceased consumer file a complaint when the compensation claimed is Rs.25 lakh.
- Q.29.- Himesh after completing his graduation started working with a multinational company in Delhi. But due to ill health of his parents he had to go back to his village. There he noticed that the villagers were literate but ignorant about their rights. Many vegetable vendors were using stones as weights to sell their vegetable . Some shopkeepers were selling food items without having 'FPO Mark'. Villagers did not find anything wrong with these practices. So to create awareness among villagers Himesh decided to publish a weekly journal 'Jan Jagriti'.  
State the 'Right' which Himesh has exercised by doing so.
- Q.30.- On Sonika's Birthday her mother gave her a pair of gold ear – rings After one month sonika

observed that the ear-rings are losing their shine. She checked the mark on the ear-ring and found that it was not a proper Hallmark and her mother had been cheated by the shopkeeper. So, she filed a complaint in the district forum which rejected it. Not satisfied by the decision of district forum, she was very much disturbed and after two months decided to appeal.

Can Sonika appeal against the decision of district forum? Give reason in support of your answer.

Q.31. Himanshu purchases a new car from 'Galaxy Motors' for Rs.25 Lakhs. He was offered free insurance for the first year and three free servicing to be availed after the car had covered 5,000km, and 15,000km respectively. When Himanshu took the car for the first free servicing, he was told that the car was not new and first service had already been availed on this car. He felt cheated and filed a complaint in the state commission. Being not satisfied with the decision of the State Commission, after two months he decided to file an appeal against it.

Can Himanshu appeal against the decision of the State Commission? Give reason in support of your answer.



## Financial Market

1. Which of the following statements is not true with regard to money market?
  - (a) It involves low market risk.
  - (b) It is situated at specific locations.
  - (c) Deals in unsecured and short-term debt instruments.
  - (d) The instruments traded are highly liquid.
2. Which of the following statements is not true with regard to Treasury bills?
  - (a) Are issued in the form of a promissory note.
  - (b) They are highly liquid and have assured yield
  - (c) They carry high risk of default.
  - (d) They are available for a minimum amount of ₹25,000 and in multiples thereof.
3. Which of the following statements is not true with regard to Commercial paper?
  - (a) Is a long-term unsecured promissory note with a fixed maturity period.
  - (b) It usually has a maturity period of 15 days to one year.
  - (c) It is sold at a discount and redeemed at par.
  - (d) Companies use this instrument for bridge financing.
4. Which of the following statements is not true with regard to Call money?
  - (a) It is short-term finance repayable on demand.
  - (b) Its maturity period ranges from one day to fifteen days.
  - (c) There is a direct relationship between call rates and other short-term money market instruments.
  - (d) It is used for inter-bank transactions.
5. Which of the following statements is not true with regard to primary market?
  - (a) Is also known as the old issues market.
  - (b) It facilitates the transfer of investible funds from savers to entrepreneurs.
  - (c) It deals with new securities being issued for the first time.
  - (d) It facilitates the transfer of investible funds from savers to entrepreneurs.
6. Which of the following statements is not true with regard to capital market?
  - (a) The funds are raised for a short period of time.
  - (b) Both debt and equity funds can be raised.
  - (c) It is classified into two types.
  - (d) All of the above.
7. Which of the following statements is not true with regard to stock exchange?
  - (a) It provides a platform for buying and selling of new securities.
  - (b) It curbs the marketability of the securities.
  - (c) By providing a ready market, it extends liquidity to the securities.
  - (d) It provides a platform for buying and selling of old securities.
8. Which of the following is not a protective function of stock exchange?
  - (a) Prohibition of fraudulent and unfair trade practices.
  - (b) Controlling insider trading.
  - (c) Regulation of takeover bids by companies.
  - (d) Promotion of fair practices and code of conduct in securities market.



9. Raj Enterprises wishes to invest ₹1,10,000 in treasury bills. What is the maximum number of treasury bills it can buy with this fund?

- (a) 6
- (b) 7
- (c) 4

10. Which of the following statements is true with regard to financial markets?

- (a) They link the households which save funds and business firms which invest these funds.
- (b) They work as an intermediary between the savers and the investors by mobilising funds between them.
- (c) They allocate funds available for investment into their most productive investment opportunity.
- (d) All of the above

11. The allocated function is performed by

- (a) Financial market
- (b) Capital market
- (c) Money market
- (d) All of the above

12. It is a market for short-term funds which deals in monetary assets whose period of maturity is up to one year.

- (a) Primary market
- (b) Secondary market
- (c) Capital market
- (d) Money market

13. It is an instrument of short-term borrowing by the Government of India maturing in less than one year.

- (a) Commercial bill
- (b) Treasury bill
- (c) Call money
- (d) None of the above

14. Who issues a treasury bill?

- (a) Any nationalized bank
- (b) Any private sector bank
- (c) Reserve Bank of India
- (d) All of the above**

15. Suppose an investor purchases a 91 days Treasury bill with a face value of 2,00,000 for ₹1,92,000. By holding the bill until the maturity date, the investor receives ₹ 2,00,000. What is the amount of interest received by him?

- (a) 8,000
- (b) 80,000
- (c) 3,92,000
- (d) 2,00,000

16. It is used as an alternative to bank borrowing for large and creditworthy companies,

- (a) Commercial bill
- (b) Commercial papers



- (c) Call money
- (d) None of the above

17. It is a method by which banks borrow from each other to be able to maintain the cash reserve ratio.

- (a) Commercial bill
- (b) Commercial papers
- (c) Call money
- (d) None of the above

18. A rise in call money rates makes other sources of finance such as commercial paper and certificates of deposit

- (a) Expensive in comparison with banks who raise funds from these sources.
- (b) Cheaper in comparison with banks who raise funds from these sources.
- (c) Creates no effect on other sources.
- (d) None of the above

19. It is a short-term, negotiable, self-liquidating instrument which is used to finance the credit sales of firms.

- (a) Commercial bill
- (b) Commercial papers
- (c) Call money
- (d) None of the above

20. The capital market consists of

- (a) Development banks
- (b) Commercial banks
- (c) Stock exchanges
- (d) All of the above

21. A company can raise capital through the primary market in the form of

- (a) Equity shares
- (b) Preference shares
- (c) Debentures
- (d) All of the above

22. They can be issued to individuals, corporations and companies during periods of tight liquidity when the deposit growth of banks is slow but the demand for credit is high.

- (a) Commercial papers
- (b) Call money
- (c) Commercial bill
- (d) Certificate of deposit**

23. Which of the following participants represent capital market?

- (a) Development banks
- (b) Commercial banks
- (c) Stock exchanges
- (d) All of the above

24. Under this method of floatation in primary market, a subscription is invited from general public to invest in the securities of a company through the issue of advertisement.



- (a) Private placement
- (b) Offer through prospectus
- (c) Offer for sale
- (d) All of the above

25. PK Enterprises Limited has sold an entire lot of 5,00,000 equity shares @ ₹9 each to Prosperous Bank Private Limited. The bank intum will offer the shares to general public for subscription @ 11 per share. Identify the method of floatation being described in the given lines.

- (a) Private placement
- (b) Offer through prospectus
- (c) Offer for sale
- (d) Rights issue

26. Jaykant is holding hundred shares of a company. He has been given a privilege offer to subscribe to a new issue of shares of the same company in proportion of 2:1 to the number of shares already possessed by him. Identify the method of floatation being described in the above case.

- (a) Offer through prospectus
- (b) Offer for sale
- (c) Rights issue
- (d) Private placement

27. Stock Exchange works as a mechanism for valuation of securities through the forces of demand and supply. Identify the related function of performed by the stock exchanges.

- (a) Providing liquidity and marketability to existing securities.
- (b) Safety of transaction.
- (c) Pricing of security.
- (d) Spreading of equity cult.

28. Stock exchanges provide an opportunity to the investors to disinvest and invest. Identify the related function of the stock exchange.

- (a) Providing scope for speculation.
- (b) Providing liquidity and marketability to existing securities.
- (c) Pricing of security.
- (d) Spreading of equity cult.

29. The process of holding shares in electronic form is known as

- (a) Demutualization
- (b) Dematerialization
- (c) Speculation
- (d) None of the above

30. One of the common irregularities noted by the Securities and Exchange Board of India during the inspection of a stock exchange was that it was dealing with unregistered sub-brokers. Identify the related function of Securities and Exchange Board of India

- (a) Regulatory function
- (b) Protective function
- (c) Developmental function
- (d) None of the above

31. It acts like a bank and keeps securities in electronic form on behalf of the investor,



- (a) Depository Participant
- (b) Depository
- (c) Stock exchange
- (d) None of the above

32. It serves as an intermediary between the investor and the depository who is authorised to maintain the accounts of dematerialised shares.

- (a) Depository Participant
- (b) Depository
- (c) Stock exchange
- (d) None of the above

33. It is a number assigned to each transaction by the stock exchange and is printed on the contract note.

- (a) PAN number
- (b) Unique Order Code
- (c) Contract Note
- (d) None of the above

34. The mandatory detail that an investor has to provide to the broker at the time of opening a demat account is

- (a) Date of birth and address
- (b) PAN number
- (c) Residential status (Indian/NRI)
- (d) Bank account details.

35. It is a legally enforceable document which is issued by a stock broker within 24 hours of the execution of a trade order.

- (a) PAN number
- (b) Unique Order Code
- (c) Contract Note
- (d) None of the above

36. On this day, the exchange will deliver the share or make payment to the other broker,

- (a) Pay-in day
- (b) Pay-out day
- (c) Transaction day
- (d) None of the above

37. When is a trade confirmation slip issued to the investor?

- (a) On placing an order
- (b) On execution of the order
- (c) On settlement of the order
- (d) None of the above

38. After the trade has been executed, the broker issues a Contract Note to the investor within

- (a) 52 hours
- (b) 24 hours
- (c) 48 hours
- (d) 12 hours

