DAV PUBLIC SCHOOL ,PTPS PATRATU

HOLIDAY HOMEWORK(2026-27)

CLASS- XII COMMERCE

CLASS XII- ENGLISH

Q1. Mrs. and Mr. Goel want to celebrate their son Atul's 18th birthday. Draft a suitable formal invitation giving all necessary details.

Q2. As Archit, write a suitable reply to the above invitation expressing your inability to attend the celebrations due to some prior engagements.

Q3. 'We have a great deal to reproach ourselves with.' (The last Lesson) The speaker's tone here is that of –

a. Disdain
b. Reproach
c. Repentance
d. Pride

Q4. "His dream looks like a mirage amidst the dust streets of Firozabad." Implies_

a. His dream has been reduced to dust
b. His dream is only an illusion, unlikely to be achieved.
c. He dreams of a mirage which is not a reality.
d. None of the above.

Q5. 'The Lost spring ' has been subtitled "stories of stolen Childhood".How do Saheb and Mukesh's lives justify this statement?

Q6. How important is it to hold on to one's language and culture? How is it a key to our freedom?

Q7. Assignment_ Prepare a report on present day scenario of child labour in India, giving all data and illustrations, in A4 sheet.

SUB- ECONOMICS

1.	What are the precautions to be taken while measuring national income?
2.	Calculate **GNP_{FC}** :- **Items** — **Crores** i)Net domestic product at market price — 24,000 ii) Capital stock — 40,000 iii) Depreciation — 10% iv) Indirect taxes — 120 v) Subsidies — 30 vi) Factor income from rest of the world — 400 vii) Factor income to rest of the world — 600
3.	The Zamindari system of land settlement was responsible for the stagnation of Indian agriculture. Explain.
4.	Explain how the construction of railways affected the structure of the Indian economy?
5.	What do you understand by the drain of Indian wealth during the colonial period?
6.	Briefly discuss the pattern of industrial development on the eve of independence.
7.	What was the two-fold motive behind the systematic de-industrialisation affected by the British in pre-independent India?
8.	Why and how was the private sector regulated under the IPR, 1956?
9.	The Industrial Policy Resolution, 1956 categorised industries on the basis of ownership. Explain.
10.	Calculate **NDP_{MP}** and **NDP_{FC}** :- **Items** — **Crores** i)GNP_{MP} — 2,00,000 ii) Consumption of fixed capital — 10,000 iii) Net Indirect Tax — 6,000 iv) Net factor income from abroad — -4,000

MATHEMATICS(041)

PREPARE MIND MAP OF CHAPTER – RELATION, FUNCTION AND INVERSE TRIGONOMETRIC FUNCTION.

Section A: Relation and Functions

1. Define the following with examples:
   a) Relation
   b) Function
   c) Domain and Range
   d) One-one and Onto functions

2. Check whether the following relations are functions:
   a) $R = \{(1,2), (2,3), (1,4)\}$
   b) $R = \{(x, x^2) \mid x \in \mathbb{R}\}$

3. Determine whether the following functions are one-one, onto, or both:
   a) $f(x) = 2x + 3$
   b) $f(x) = x^2$ $(x \in \mathbb{R})$
   c) $f(x) = x^3$

4. Find the inverse of the following functions (if exists):
   a) $f(x) = 3x - 5$
   b) $f(x) = (x + 1)/(x - 1)$
   c) $f(x) = x^2$ $(x \geq 0)$

5. If $f(x) = x + 2$ and $g(x) = 2x$, find:
   a) $(f \circ g)(x)$
   b) $(g \circ f)(x)$

6. Verify that $(f \circ g)(x) \neq (g \circ f)(x)$ for given functions $f(x) = x + 1$ and $g(x) = 2x - 5$.

7. Prove that a function is invertible if and only if it is bijective.

8. Find the domain and range of:
   $f(x) = \sqrt{(4 - x^2)}$

Section B: Inverse Trigonometric Functions

1. Define inverse trigonometric functions.

2. Write principal value branches of:
   a) $\sin^{-1}x$
   b) $\cos^{-1}x$
   c) $\tan^{-1}x$

3. Evaluate:
   a) $\sin^{-1}(1/2)$
   b) $\cos^{-1}(-1)$
   c) $\tan^{-1}(1)$

4. Prove the following identities:
   a) $\sin^{-1}x + \cos^{-1}x = \pi/2$
   b) $\tan^{-1}x + \tan^{-1}(1/x) = \pi/2$ $(x > 0)$

5. Evaluate:
   a) $\sin^{-1}(3/5) + \cos^{-1}(4/5)$
   b) $\tan^{-1}(1/\sqrt{3}) + \tan^{-1}(\sqrt{3})$

6. Solve for x:
   a) $\sin^{-1}x = \pi/6$
   b) $\tan^{-1}x = \pi/4$

7. Express in simplest form:
   $\tan^{-1}((x + y) / (1 – xy))$

8. Prove:
   $\sin^{-1}x = \tan^{-1}(x / \sqrt{(1 – x^2)})$

BST

. 1. Gemini Circus is organising shows internationally for the last thirty years. Their shows have been successful across the globe. Of late, their shows are not as popular as they were in the past. After analysing, they are thinking of bringing necessary changes in their shows to gain popularity.
(a) Identify which characteristics of management is reflected in above situation? Give reasons.
(b) Which function of management is indicated here?
2. ABC Ltd. is a renowned company in Kirti Nagar market of Delhi for manufacturing quality furniture. From last 20 years, ABC Ltd. has occupied the No. 1 position in the market. It also specialised in imported furniture besides domestic one. It manufactures for both commercial and residential/domestic use. For this, company has hired two managers one each for commercial department and residential department. Mr. Sharma, who is the incharge of manufacturing furniture for commercial purpose, got the target of manufacturing 100 pieces of office tables from a corporate house. To achieve this target, Mr. Sharma has to operate on double shifts due to power failure most of the time. He is able to manufacture 100 pieces of office tables but at a higher production cost. Whereas, Mr. Gupta, who is the incharge of manufacturing furniture for residential/domestic use, got the target of manufacturing 50 double beds for one Ashram in Vrindavan. Mr. Gupta concentrated more on manufacturing beds with fewer resources (i.e., cutting down the cost of production) due to which he could notachieve his target.
(a) From the two, which manager is effective but not efficient? Why?
(b) Name the manager who is efficient but not effective. Give reason also.
(c) What should be the ideal aim of managers in given situations?
3. Mita has a successful ice cream business at Bikaner, namely 'Smartflavours'. Her ice creams are utterly delicious. She makes ice creams from fresh milk and the same are available in a wide range of flavours and packs. She sets viable business objectives and works with the same in mind in order to ensure that the customers will come back for purchasing.Having the first mover advantage, her business was doing well. To earn higher profits, she started cutting costs. This would sometimes lead to delay in delivery and the ice cream was not reaching the market in time. Over a period of time, the demand for her ice cream declined and because of it the competitors entered the market. She lost some of her market share to competitors.At the beginning of summer season, she got back to back orders for supply of 4,000 ice cream packs of different flavours for special occasions. To ensure that the task was completed and orders delivered in time she hired additional workers. She was, thus able to produce and deliver the

ice cream packs but at a high production cost. While completing activities and finishing the given task for achieving goals, Mitarealised that she was ignoring one of the important aspects of management.
Identify the aspects of management that has been ignored by Mita. Also explain the same with the help of an example.

4. Manav 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 Manav Computers Ltd. The management of the company believes that a satisfied employee creates a satisfied customer, who in turn creates profits that leads 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.
Identify and explain the objectives of the company discussed in the above para. Also quote the lines for the identified objectives.

5. Arman works as the cost and risk management head of a company in power sector. As a result of his excellent managerial competence, the company is able to reduce costs and increase productivity. The company belongs to infrastructure sector, wherein regular amendments are made in the government regulations and policies. He holds regular meetings to ensure that people in hisdepartment are not only aware of the related changes but are also able to adapt to these changes effectively. This helps the company to maintain its competitive edge. He motivates and leads his team in such a manner that individual members are able to achieve their personal goals while contributing to the overall organisational objective. In the process of fulfilling his duties for the growth of the organisation, he helps in providing competitive services, adopting new technology, creating more employment opportunities etc. for the greater good of the people at large.
Identify the various reasons that have made management so important by quoting lines from the paragraph.

6. Vikas has completed his CA by clearing a specified examination by the Institute of Chartered Accountant of India. No body can become a CA without this step. He is working as finance manager in Kajaria Ltd. which is involved in manufacturing of tiles. There are other Chartered Accountants, too, in the company but Vikas has the reputation of creative application of existing theoretical knowledge which he has gained during his education. He integrates the activities of finance department with production and sales department due to which performance of the company is geting better day-by-day.
(a) Mention the characteristic of profession discussed above.
(b) At which level of management Vikas is working in the company?
(c) Which nature of management is mentioned above?
(d) Name the concept of management which Vikas is performing by integrating the activities of his department with other departments. Give one importance of this concept.

7. Malini is a well-known businesswoman in the field of publishing. She owes the success of her business to her own education in business management and her team of certified management consultants. Therefore, she decides to send both her children Darshit and Pihu abroad to acquire a degree in business management in their individual area of expertise. She feels that all over the world there is

marked growth in management as a discipline, but still it is not considered to be a full-fledged profession for certain reasons.

(a) Explain the reasons because of which Malini considers management as a discipline.

(b) Critically examine the various reasons because of which management is not considered to be a full-fledged profession.

8. Kamal, Khan and Devid are partners in a firm engaged in the distribution of dairy products in Madhya Pradesh. Kamal is a holder of Senior Secondary School Certificate from Central Board of Secondary Education with Business Studies as one of his elective subjects. Khan had done his post-graduation in Hindi literature and Devid in Dairy Farming. One day there was a serious discussion between Khan and Devid regarding the nature of 'Management as a Science'. Khan argued that Management was not a science whereas Devid was of the opinion that Management was a science. Kamal intervened and corrected both Khan and Devid about the nature of Management as a Science with the helpof his knowledge of Business Studies. Explain, how Kamal would have been able to satisfy both Khan and Devid.

9. AshutoshGoenka was working in 'Axe Ltd.', a company manufacturing air purifiers. He found that the profits had started declining from the last six months. Profit has an implication for the survival of the firm, so he analysed the business environment to find out the reasons for this decline.

(a) Identify the level of management at which AshutoshGoenka was working.

(b) State three other functions being performed by AshutoshGoenka.

10. Sacred Heart School organised an Inter School Commerce Fest. A committee of twenty students was made to organize different competitions. All the committee members worked together in harmony systematically to make the Fest a grand success. After the fest, all the team members were appreciated by their teachers and principal. They felt very happy and satisfied.

State any three features of management by quoting the lines, highlighted in the above paragraph.

11. Sachin Computers Ltd. is a leading company in Computer Technology and IT services. The Chief Executive Officer 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 Sachin Computers Ltd. The management of the company believes that a satisfied employee creates a satisfied customer, who in turn creates profits that leads to satisfied shareholders.

Identify and explain the objective of the company discussed in the above para. Also quote the line for the identified objective.

ACCOUNTS

1. X and Y are partners in a firm. Their capital accounts showed the balance on 1st April, 2022 as ₹1,20,000 and 2,40,000 respectively. During the year 2022-23, X introduced additional capital of 80,000 on September 30, 2022 whereas Y withdrew 60,000 from his capital on December 31, 2022. Interest on capital is allowed @ 6% p.a. on the capital. Calculate interest on capital of each partner.

(a) X₹ 9,600; Y₹ 13,000

(b) X₹9,600; Y₹ 13,500

(c) X 6,900; Y 5,300

(d) X 7,400; Y₹5,300

2. Amar, Karan and Naagar are partners sharing Profits and Losses in the ratio 3:32. Amar had drawn 20,000 at the beginning of every month, Karan had drawn 60,000 at the end of every quarter, Naagar had drawn ₹ 2,40,000 during the year. Interest on drawings was to be charged @ 12% p.a. Who will be charged with lowest interest on drawings ?

(a) Amar. (c) Naagar

(b) Karan. (d) Equal for all

3. Rani and Shyam are partners in a firm. They are entitled to interest on their capital but the net profit was not sufficient for paying the interest, then the net profit will be distributed among partners in

(a) 1:2. (b) Profit Sharing Ratio

(c) Capital Ratio. (d) Equally

4. A and B were partners in a firm. Their capitals at the end of the year ending on 31.3.2021 were 3,00,000 and 1,50,000 respectively. During the year B withdrew 10,000 which was debited to his capital account. Profit for the year ended 31st March, 2021 was 32,000 which was credited to their capital accounts. During the ycar B introduced additional capital 32,000. What was B's capital on 1.4.2020?

(a) 1,50,000. (b) ₹ 1,60,000

(c) ₹ 1,12,000. (d) 1,52,000

5. What balance does a partner's capital account has,in case of fluctuating capital?

(a) Debit balance. (b) Credit balance

(c) (a) or (b). (d) None of these

6. Green and Orange are partners. Green draws a fixed amount at the beginning of every month. Interest on drawings is charged @8% p.a. At the end of the year interest on Green's drawings amounts to 2,600. Monthly drawings of Green were:

(a) 8,000. (b) ₹60,000

(c) 7,000. (d) ₹ 5,000

7. Girdhar, a partner withdrew 5,000 in the beginning of each quarter and interest on drawings was calculated as 1,500 at the end of accounting year 31 March 2022. What is the rate of interest on drawings charged?

(a) 6% p.a.(b) 8% p.a.

(c) 10% p.a.(d) 12% p.a.

8. Which of the following statements are correct?

(i) The liability of a partner for acts of the firm is unlimited.

(ii) Private assets of a partner can also be used for paying the debts of the firm.

(iii) Each partner is liable jointly with all other partners and also severally to the third parties for all the acts of the firm done, while he is a partner.

(iv) The liability of a partner is limited to the extent of his capital contribution.

(a) Only (iii). (b) (i) and (ii)

(c) (i), (ii) and (iii). (d) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv)

Note: Choose the correct answer out of the following choices (Q.9 and Q.10):

(a) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(b) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correctexplanation of (A).

(c) (A) is true but (R) is false.

(d) (A) is false but (R) is true.

9. Assertion (A): The partners are the agents as well as principals of the firm.
Reason (R): Partnership is a business relationship among two or more persons to share profits and losses of the business, carried on by all or any of them acting for all.
10. Assertion (A): Partnership Deed is a legal document signed by all the partners.
Reason (R): Any type of charitable institution running as a not-for-profit organization will not be considered as a business.
11. Vinod and Mohan were partners in a firm. The partnership agreement provided that interest on drawings was to be charged @ 12% p.a. Vinod had withdrawn the following amounts during the year ended 31.3.2023.

Date.	Amt
01.04.2022.	10,000
30.06.2022.	16,000
01.10.2022.	20,000
31.03.2023.	4,000

Calculate interest on Vinod's drawings.
12. A and B were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 5: 3. Their fixed capitals on 31" March, 2022 were: A 60,000 and B₹ 80,000. They agreed to allow interest on capital @ 12% (p.a. The profit of the firm for the year ended 31" March, 2023 before allowing interest on capitals was 12,600.
Pass necessary journal entries for the above transactions in the books of A and B. Also show your working notes clearly.
13. On 1-4-2022, Jay and Vijay, entered into partnership for supplying laboratory equipments to government schools situated in remote and backward areas. They contributed capitals of ₹ 80,000 and ₹ 50,000 respectively and agreed to share the profits in the ratio of 3: 2. The partnership deed provided that interest on capital shall be allowed at 9% per annum. During the year, the firm earned a profit of ₹ 7,800.
Showing your calculations clearly, prepare 'Profit and Loss Appropriation Account' of Jay and Vijay for the year ended 31-3-2023,
14. On March 31st, 2023, the balances in the capital Accounts of Ekta, Ankit and Chahat after making adjustments for profit and drawings were 1,50,000,2,10,000 and 2,70,000 respectively. Subsequently, it was discovered that the interest on capital and drawings had been omitted.
(i) The profit for the year ended 31st March, 2023 was 1,20,000.
(ii) During the year Ekta withdrew 24,000 and Ankit and Chahatcach withdrew a sum of 24,000 in equal instalments in the middle of each quarter.
(iii) The interest on drawing is to be charged @5% p.a. and interest on capital is to be allowed @ 10% p.a.
(iv) The profit sharing ratio among the partners was 1:2:3.
Showing your working notes clearly, pass thenecessary rectifying entry.
15. Ajay, Binay and Chetan were partners sharing profits in the ratio of 3: 3: 2. The Partnership Deed provided for the following:
(i) Salary of 2,000 per quarter to Ajay and Binay.
(ii) Chetan was entitled to a commission of ₹ 8,000.
(iii) Binay was guaranteed a profit of ₹ 50,000 p.a.

The profit of the firm for the year ended 31st March, 2023 was ₹1,50,000 which was distributed among Ajay, Binay and Chetan in the ratio of 2:2:1, without taking into consideration the provisions of Partnership Deed. Pass necessary rectifying entry for the above adjustments in the books of the firm. Show your workings clearly.

16. Pass necessary rectifying journal entries for the following omissions committed while preparing Profit and Loss Appropriation Account. You are also required to show your workings clearly.

(i) A, B and C were partners sharing profits and losses equally. Their fixed capitals were A 4,00,000; B₹ 5,00,000 and C *6,00,000. The partnership deed provided that interest on partners' capital will be allowed @ 10% per annum. The same was omitted.

(ii) P, Q and R were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 2:2:1. Their partnership deed provided that interest on partners' drawings will be charged @ 18% p.a. Interest on the partners' drawings was ₹ 1,000,₹ 500 and ₹2.000 respectively. The same was omitted .

17. Seema, Tanuja and Tripti were partners in a firm trading in garments. They were sharing profits in the ratio of 5:3: 2. Their capitals on 1st April, 2022 were 3,00,000, ₹ 4,00,000 and₹ 8,00,000 respectively. After the flood in Uttarakhand, all partners decided to help the flood victims personally.

For this, Seema withdrew 20,000 from the firm on 15th September, 2022. Tanuja instead of withdrawing cash from the firm took garments amounting to 24,000 from the firm and distributed those to the flood victims. On the other hand, Tripti withdrew 2,00,000 from her capital on 1st January, 2023 and provided a mobile medical van in the flood affected arca.

The partnership deed provides for charging interest on drawings @ 6% p.a. After the final accounts were prepared it was discovered that interest on drawings had not been charged. Give the necessary adjusting journal entry and show the working notes clearly.

18. P, Q and R were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 5 3 2. The partnership deed provides for charging interest on drawings @10% p.a. The drawings of P, Q and R during the year ending 31 March, 2023 amounted to 20,000, ₹30,000 and *50,000 respectively. After the final accounts have been prepared, it was discovered that interest on drawings had not been charged.

Pass the necessary adjustment entry to rectify the omission of interest on drawings. Also show your working notes clearly.

19. Amar, Binod and Chaman are in trading business of Jute and Jute products. They have been sharing profits equally up to the year ended 31st March, 2022. They reconstituted the firm and profit-sharing ratio was changed to 32: 1. Chaman being a working partner demanded that he should be paid annual salary of 75,000. The partners did not agree to salaries demanded by Chaman but agreed to give him minimum guaranteed profit of 60,000. Their capitals as on Ist April, 2022 were 5,00,000, 4,00,000 and 3,00,000 respectively. Profit for the year ended on 31st March, 2023 was Based on the above information you are required to answer the following questions: I. What will be partners' profit share if Chaman'sshare of profit is guaranteed at 60,000?

(a) ₹1,50,000, ₹90,000, ₹60,000

(b) ₹ 1,90,000, ₹50,000, ₹ 60,000

(c) ₹1,60,000, ₹80,000, ₹60,000

(d) ₹1,44,000, ₹96,000, ₹60,000

II. What will be partners' profit shares, if Chaman's share of profit is guaranteed after allowing interest on capital @ 6% p.a.?

(a) 1,09,600, ₹56,400, ₹60,000

(b) 89,600,76,400, 60,000
(c) 99,600, 66,400, ₹ 60,000
(d) ₹ 1,00,800, ₹ 67,200, ₹60,000

20. Nitya, Shreya and Ishita are partners in a firm. They share profits in the ratio of 5:3: 2. Their fixed capitals are ₹ 1,80,000; ₹ 1,60,000 and 2,00,000 respectively. For the year ending 31st March, 2022, Nitya withdrew 7,500 at the end of every quarter.

I. The partnership deed provided that interest on capital will be allowed @ 10% p.a. The amount of interest on Ishita's capital will be: (a) 18,000 (c) 20,000 (b) 16,000 (d) ₹10,000

II. The average number of months for which interest on drawings will be calculated, will be:

(a) 3½ months. (b) 4½ months
(c) 7½ months. (d) 6 months

. Ch-2

1. The Formula for Capitalisation of Super Profit Method is:
(a) Super Profit x No. of years Purchase
(b) Super Profit x 100/Normal rate of return
(c) (Super Profit-Normal Profit) × 100/Normal Rate of Return
(d) None of the above

2. Which of the following is not true in relation to Goodwill?
(a) It is an intangible asset.
(b) It is a fictitious asset.
(c) It has a realisable value.
(d) All of these

3. Super-profit is equal to less:
(a) Actual Profit; Normal Profit
(b) Normal Profit; Actual Profit
(c) Average Profit; Net Assets
(d) Assets; Outside Liabilities

4. A firm carns 2,20,000. The normal rate of return is 10%. The assets of the firm amounted to 22,00,000 and liabilities are 2,00,000. Value of goodwill by capitalisation of actual average profits will be:

(a) ₹10,000. (c) 4,00,000
(b) 2,00,000. (d) 20,000

5. The profits of last three years are ₹ 4,20,000, 3,90,000 and 4,50,000. Capital employed is 40,00,000 and normal rate of return is 10%. The amount of goodwill calculated on the basis of super profit method for three years of purchase will be:

(a) ₹80,000. (b) ₹ 40,000
(c) 20,000. (d) ₹ 60,000

6. A business earned average profits of 60,000 during the last three years. The normal rate of return on similar business is 12%. The value of ne assets of the business is ₹ 4,00,000. Its goodwi by capitalisation of Average Profits Method will be:

(a) ₹ 1,00,000. (c) ₹4,00,000
(b)2,00,000. (d) 50,000

7. Capital employed by a firm is 5,00,000. Its average profit is 60,000. The normal rate of return in similar type of business is 10%. The amount of super profits is:

(a) ₹ 50,000. (c) 6,000

(b) ₹10,000. (d) 56,000

Choose the correct answer out of the following choices

(Q.8 to Q.10):

(a) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correctexplanation of (A).

(b) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correctexplanation of (A).

(c) (A) is true but (R) is false.

(d) (A) is false but (R) is true.

8. Assertion (A): Goodwill belongs to the categor of intangible assets such as patents, trademarss. copyrights, etc.

Reason (R): Goodwill cannot be seen or touched

9. Assertion (A): Purchased goodwill means goodwil for which a consideration has been paid. Reason (R): It is shown in Balance Shect liability.

10. Assertion (A): Abnormal loss of a vear should be subtracted from the net profit of the year fir the calculation of goodwill. Reason (R): Future profits depend upon the average performance of the business in thePast.

11. The capital of the firm of Sharma and Verma is 2,00,000 and the market rate of interest is Annual salary of partners is 12,000 each. 15%. The profit for the last three years were 60,000, 72,000 and 84,000. Goodwill is to be valued at 2 years' purchase of last 3 years' average super profits. Calculate the goodwill of the firm.

12. The average profit earned by a firm is 95,000 which includeundervaluation of stock of 10,000 on an average basis. The capital invested in the business is 9,00,000 and the normal rate of return is 9%. Calculate goodwill of the firm on the basis of 8 times the super profit.

13. The total capital of the firm of Sakshi, Mehak and Megha is ₹ 1,00,000 and the market rate of interest is 15%. The net profit for the last 3 years were 30,000, ₹ 36,000 and 42,000, Goodwill is to be valued at 2 years' purchases of the last 3 years' super profits. Calculate the goodwill of the firm.

14. X and Y are partners in a firm sharing profit and losses in the ratio of 2:1. They decide to admit Z as a new partner for 1/4 share on 01.04.2023. For this purpose goodwill of the firm is to bevalued on the basis of two years' purchase of the average profits for the last 3 years. The profits of the firm for the last three years were:

Year ending.	Profit/(Loss) ()
31st March 2021.	40,000
31st March 2022.	19,000
31st March 2023	(70,000)

Additional Information:

(a) On 1 April 2022, a machine was purchased for 80,000 which was wrongly debited to repair A/c. Depreciation to be charged onmachinery was 10% p.a. on original cost.

(b) Closing stock as on 31st March, 2023 was undervalued by ₹ 20,000.

Based on the above information you are required to answer the following questions:

1. Find the adjusted profit for the year ending 31stMarch 2023:

(a) ₹10,000. (b) ₹25,000 (loss)

(c) 22,000. (d) 12,000 (loss)

II. Goodwill of the firm will be:

(a)₹ 44,000. (b) 54,000
(c) ₹ 64,000. (d) ₹ 32,000

Class: XII (Commerce) Subject: IP (065)

Q1	Write five python Series program in different ways.
Q2	Write Five python DataFrame program in different ways.
Q3	Complete notes copy.