ACCOUNTANCY ASSIGNMENT CLASS XI

BANK RECONCILIATION STATEMENT

- 1. Bank Reconciliation statement is:
 - (a) A part of Pass book
 - (b) A statement prepared by bank
 - (c) A cash book related to cash column
 - (d) A statement prepared by customers

Debit balance as per cash book	Rs. 2	000
Cheques deposited but not cleared	Rs.	100
Cheques issued but not presented	Rs.	150
Bank allowed interest	Rs.	50
Bank collected dividend	Rs.	50

Balance as per Pass Book will be:

- (a) Rs. 2100
- (b) Rs. 1950
- (c) Rs. 2350
- (d) Rs. 2150

3. Unfavourable bank balance means:

- (a) Credit balance in Cash Book
- (b) Credit balance in Pass Book
- (c) Debit balance in Cash Book
- (d) Favourable balance in Cash Book

4. A Bank Reconciliation Statement is prepared to know the causes for the difference between:

- (a) The balance as per cash column of Cash Book and the Pass Book
- (b) The balance as per bank column of Cash Book and the Pass Book
- (c) The balance as per bank column of Cash Book and balance as per cash column of Cash Book (d) None

5. The Cash Book showed an overdraft of Rs. 1500 but the pass book made up to same date showed that cheques of Rs. 100,Rs. 50 and Rs. 125 had not been presented for payment and a cheque of Rs. 400 had not been cleared. The balance as per Pass Book will be:

- (a) Rs. 1100 (b) Rs. 1625 (c) Rs. 2175
- (d) Rs. 1375

6. When money is withdrawn from bank, the bank :

- (a) Credits Customer's A/c
- (b) Debits Customer's A/c
- (c) Credits and Debits Customer's A/c
- (d) None of these

7. The credit balance of Rs.2000 in the bank column of the cash book was carried forwarded as its debit balance. When overdraft as per pass book is starting point:

- (a) Rs.2000 will be deducted
- (b) Rs.2000 will be added
- (c) Rs.4000 will be deducted
- (d) Rs.4000 will be added

8. Which of these types of Errors are not detected during bank reconciliation:

- (a) Cash embezzlement by cashier
- (b) Cheques deposited but not credited by bank
- (c) Casting mistakes in bank column of cash book
- (d) Interest or Commission charged by the bank not accounted in cash book

9. Balance as per cash book is Rs.5000. Cheques issued but not presented for payment Rs.2000 and Cheques sent for collection but not collected Rs.1500. The bank had wrongly debited the account of firm by Rs.20. Balance as per pass book will be:

- (a) Rs.5580
- (b) Rs.5480
- (c) Rs.4520
- (d) Rs.5520

10. Balance shown by cash book	Rs.1	.0000
Cheques issued but presented for payment	Rs.	4000
Cheques deposited but not yet collected	Rs.	3000
Balance as per pass book will be :		

(a) Rs.9000

- (b) Rs.10000
- (c) Rs.11000
- (d) None

11. Favourable balance as per cash book means:

- (a) Debit balance in the bank column of cash book
- (b) Debit balance in the pass book
- (c) Credit balance in the bank column of cash book
- (d) None of these

12 .In arriving at adjusted cash balance which of the following is not taken into account:

- (a) Amount deposited by our customer directly in our account
- (b) Errors in cash book
- (c) Errors in pass book
- (d) All of these

13. If we take balance as pass book which of the following will be deducted to get balance as per cash book:

(a) Interest given by bank

(b) Interest charged by bank

(c) Cheque deposited but not cleared

(d) Payment made by bank under standing instructions

14. Bank balance shown in trial balance

(a) Balance as per pass book

- (b) Balance as per cash book
- (c)Balance per purchase book
- (d)both and (a) and (b)

15. When favourable balance as per cash book is the starting point, wrong debit by the bank to the firm will be:

(a) Added(b)Subtracted(c) Both

16. Credit balance as cash book	Rs.10	000
Bank charged interest	Rs.	150
Cheques issued but not presented for payment	Rs.25	00
Balance as pass book will be:		

(a) Rs.7650

- (b) Rs.12350
- (c) Rs.12650
- (d) None of these

17. When overdraft as per cash book is the starting point, a cheque of Rs.500 deposited into bank but not recorded in cash book will be:

(a) added by Rs.500

- (b) deducted by Rs.500
- (c) added by Rs.1000
- (d) deducted by Rs.1000

18. Overdraft as per cash book means:

- (a) credit in balance in cash book
- (b) credit balance in bank column of cash book
- (c) decrease in liability
- (d) none

19. If balance as per pass book is the starting point, then uncollected cheques are:

- (a) added in BRS
- (b) subtracted in BRS
- (c) ignored while preparing BRS
- (d) None

20. Balance as per pass book Rs.20000. Rs.4000 were directly deposited by a customer into the bank. Then the balance as per cash book is:

- (a) Rs.24000 (b) Rs.18000 (c) Rs.16000
- (d) Rs.22000

21. The balance as per Cash book is Rs.10000.Cheques for Rs.2000 were issued but not presented payment .what would be the balance as per pass book

(a) Rs.10000
(b) Rs.2000
(c) Rs.12000
(d) none of the above

22. The balance as per cash book (overdraft) is Rs.1500.Cheques for Rs.400 were deposited but not collected. The cheques issued but not presented were Rs.100, Rs.125 & Rs.50.Balance as per pass book is:

(a) Rs.1100 (b) Rs.1625 (c) Rs.2175 (d) Rs.1375

23. If the balance as pass book is the starting point , so the treatment of under casting of receipt side of cash book will be:

(a)added

(b)deducted(c) No treatment(d)None of these

24. The payment side of cash book is under cast by Rs.250.If the starting point of BRS is the overdraft balance as per pass book then what would be treatment to reach overdraft balance of the cash book :

(a)add 250 (b) less 250 (c) add 500 (d) less 500

25.Bank overdraft as per cash book is Rs.10500.Interest debited by bank Rs.3500 for which advice was not received by account holder. Cheques deposited but not credited by bank Rs.7500.Cheques issued but not yet presented Rs.9500.What is the overdraft amount as per pass book:

(a) Rs.12000
(b) Rs.16000
(c) Rs.5000
(d) Rs.9000

Biology

EAST POINT SCHOOL

CHP- EXCRETORY MECHANISM AND REMOVAL OF WASTE

- Q1. Which of the following statements is incorrect?
- a. ADH—prevents conversion of angiotensinogen in blood to angiotensin
- b. Aldosterone—facilitates water reabsorption
- c. ANF—enhances sodium reabsorption
- d. Renin-causes vasodilation

Q2. Different types of excretory structures and animals are given below. Match them appropriately and mark the correct answer from among those given below:

Exc	retory structure/ organ	Animals					
A.	Protonephridia	(i)	Prawn				
B.	Nephridia	(ii)	Cockroach				
C.	Malpighian tubules	(iii)	Earthworm				
D.	Green gland or Antennal gland	(iv)	Flatworms				

Options:

(a) D—(i), (C)—(ii), B—(iii), A—(iv)
(b) B— (i), (C)—(ii), A—(iii), B—(iv)
(c) D—(i), (C)—(ii), A—(iii), B-(iv)
(d) B—(i), (C)—(ii), B—(iii), D—(iv)

Q3. Show the structure of a renal corpuscle with the help of a diagram.



Q4. Label the parts in the following diagram

Q5. The" glomerular filtrate in the loop of Henle gets concentrated in the descending and then gets diluted in the ascending limbs. Explain.

ENGLISH ASSIGNMENT ON 'THE AILING PLANET: THE GREEN MOVEMENT'S ROLE'

Q.1 What awareness according to Nani Palkhivala is growing worldwide? Why?

Q.2 What is propagated by the concept of sustainable expansion?

Q.3 What are the reason that are leading to depletion of natural resources?

Q.4 What is the global concern raised by Mr Lester R. Brown that threatens the very existence of man?

Q.5 The population in the world is growing at an alarming rate. Comment.

Q.6 Why is the growing population detrimental to the world's progress?

Q.7 Why is our age the "Era of Responsibility"?

Q.8 What are the four that sustain life on earth? What threats are they facing?

Q.9 'Fertility falls as income rise, education spreads, and health improves. 'Justify.

Q.10 What steps has the Indian Government taken to ensure the protection of the environment? What is the impact?

EAST POINT SCHOOL ECONOMICS WORKSHEET CLASS XI (2020-2021)

1. State whether the following statement are true or false.

(i) There are many sources of data. (True/False)

(ii) Telephone survey is the most suitable method of collecting data, when the population is literate and spread over a large area. (True/False)

(iii) Data collected by investigator is called the secondary data. (True/False)

(iv) There is a certain bias involved in the non-random selection of samples. (True/False)

(v) Non-sampling errors can be minimised by taking large samples. (True/False)

2. Give two examples each of sample, population and variable.

3. Which of the following methods give better results and why?

- (a) Census
- (b) Sample

4. Discuss how you would use the lottery method to select 3 students out of 10 in your class

5. Does the lottery method always give you a random sample? Explain.

6. Do samples provide better results than surveys? Give reasons for your answer.

7. Mention any three qualities of a good Questionnaire

8. Give reason to support your answer stating why primary method of collection of data is considered to be more costlier than secondary method of collection of data

EAST POINT SCHOOL ECONOMICS WORKSHEET CLASS XI (2020-2021)

- 1. Define the following terms Variable, class interval, Frequency distribution, Class frequency
- Distinguish between Discrete variable and continuous variable
- 3. What do you mean by Qualitative classification ?
- 4. In a city 45 families were surveyed for the number of domestic appliances they used.Prepare a frequency array based on their replies as recordedbelow.

1	3	2	2	2	2	1	2	1	2	2	3	3	3	3
3	3	2	3	2	2	6	1	6	2	1	5	1	5	3
2	4	2	7	4	2	4	3	4	2	0	3	1	4	3

5. Prepare a discrete series table from the following marks secured by 40 students in a test of 10 marks instatistics.

4	8	6	4	3	2	1	10	9	10
5	4	1	2	5	4	3	2	2	5
8	1	2	5	6	7	6	5	4	5
10	3	3	6	7	9	3	5	7	8

 The weights in grams of 20 apples picked from 5 boxes are as under. Construct an inclusive type frequency distribution with a class interval of5

90	95	91	103	101	105	109	97	109	110
92	107	94	106	105	110	92	100	93	91

7. Prepare a frequency distribution table with class intervals of 0-10 from the data given below.

64	58	62	50	52	63	9	38	42	5
33	55	40	51	48	35	42	41	60	19
76	25	61	48	46	26	11	45	64	28
30	45	53	82	40	18	17	65	55	13
20	40	36	64	50	58	7	15	47	55
70	33	60	48	55	54	15	65	50	60

8. Following are the marks obtained by 20 students in an English test.Prepare a frequency distribution taking class interval of 10 using exclusive and inclusivemethod.

5	16	17	17	20	21	22	22	22	25
25	26	26	30	31	31	34	35	42	48

Physics

CLASS:XICHAP : ROTATIONALMOTION

1 Mark Type

- Q1. On what factors, does the position of centre of mass of a rigid body depend?
- Q2. What is an isolated system? What will be the nature of motion of centre of mass of isolated sys? Q3. Which physical quantity is conserved when a planet revolves around the sun?
 - Q4. Name rotational analogue of force. Give itsS.I.Unit.Q5.State factors on which radius of gyration of a bodydepend.
- Q6. If friction can provide necessary centripetal force, why should the read be banked?
 - Q7. What is arigidbody? Q8. Why are handles at max possible distance from the hinges in adoor?
 - Q9. Why is it easier to balance a bicycle in motion? Q10.What are the factors on which moment of inertia of a body depends?
 - Q11. Why are spokes fitted in acyclewheel? Q12. Why does a pilot not fall down when his airplane takes a verticalloop?
- Q13. If the ice on the polar caps of the earth melts, how will it affect the duration of the day? 2/3 mark type :-
 - Q14. If no external force is acting on a two body system, what will happen to :- (a) Velocity of COM.

) Angularmomentum.

- Q15. How does a diver manage to make somersaults in air?
 - Q16. The angular speed of a motor wheel is increased from 1200 rpm to 3120 rpm in 16 seconds. (i) What is its angular acceleration, assuming acceleration as uniform? (ii) How many revolutions does wheel make during this time?
- Q17. State the two theorems of moment of inertia.
- Q18. What will be the centre of mass of the pair of particles described below on the x-axis?



- Q19. A ring, a disc & a sphere all of same radius & mass roll down an inclined plane from same ht. h. Which of 3 reaches bottom (i) earliest (ii)latest? Q20. Deduce the relation between torque and angularmomentum.
- Q21. A non-uniform bar of wt W is suspended at rest by 2 strings of neglible weights as shown. The angles made by strings with vertical are 36.9° 33.1° respectively. The bar is 2m long. Cal. The distance of L of the COG of the bar from its leftend.



(b

Q22. A car weights 1800 kg. The distance between its front & back axles is 1.8m. Its COG is 1.05m behind the front axle. Determine the force exerted by the level ground on each front wheel & each backwheel.

5

- Q23. Derive & define radius of gyration of a body rotating about an axis.
 - Q24. 4 particles of masses 4kg, 2 kg, 3kg, & 5 kg are respt. located at four corners A, B, C & D of sq of side 1 m as shown. Cal. moment of inertia of the system about. (i) an axis passing through pt. of intersection of the diagonals & perpendicular to the plane of the square. (ii) thesideAB (iii) the diagonalBD





- Q25. Energy of 484J is spent in increasing speed of a flywheel from 60 rpm to 30 rpm. Find the moment of inirtia of the wheel.
- Q26. Cal. The rotational K.E. of the earth about its own axis. Mass of the earth = 6×10^{24} kg and radius of the earth = 6400 Km.
- Q27. Three masses 3, 4 and 5 Kg. are located at the corner of an equilateral triangle of side 1 m. Locate the centre of mass of the system.



Q28. Two particles of masses 100g & 300g at a given time have

 $m_1 \ 0.5m\,m_2$



positions $-6\hat{i}+4\hat{j}-2\hat{k}$ respectively & velocities $10\hat{i}-7\hat{j}-3\hat{k}$ $87\hat{i}-9\hat{j}+6\hat{k}$ ms⁻¹ respectively.

Determine the

instantaneous position and velocity of C.M.

ASSIGNMENT

BUSINESS STUDIES (054) CLASS-XI

CHAPTER-8 SOURCES OF BUSINESS FINANCE

- Q1. Define ploughing back of profits.
- Q2. State the return given to debenture holders for using their funds.
- Q3. Give one feature of retained earnings that the other source of finance does not have.
- Q4. Risk capital is defined as which type of capital?
- Q5. Mention one similar function between preference share capital and equity share capital.
- Q6. Mention two points to differentiate share and debenture.
- Q7. Explain the three limitations of 'residual owners..
- Q8. Explain trade credit.

Class 11

Assignment on Conics

1. Find the radius and centre of the circle:

b)2x²+2y²- $\frac{3}{2}x+\frac{5}{2}y-7=0$

2. Find the equation of the circle passing through the three points

a)(0,0) (0,1) (2,3)

b)(0,0) (5,0) and (3,3)

3.Find the coordinates of the foci, the equation of the directrix, length of latus rectum and axis of each of the parabola:

4. Find the equation of the ellipse with eccentricity is 4/5 , vertices are (0, \pm 10)

5.Find the length of majo r axis ,minor axis coordinates of foci,length of latus rectum of the following ellipse

a)
$$3x^2+2y^2=6$$
 b) $16x^2+25y^2=400$

6. Find the length of conjugate axis , transverse axis coordinates of foci, eccentricity, length of latus rectum of the following hyperbola

a) $5y^2-9x^2=36$ b) $16x^2-9y^2=576$

7.Find the equation of the hyperbola in standard form whose eccentricity is $\sqrt{2}$ and the distance between the foci is 16.

ASSIGNMENT ON

LISTS, TUPLE & DICTIONARY

Q1. Give the output of the following code:-

```
list=['p','r','o','b','l','e','m']
```

list[1:3]=[]

print(list)

list[2:5]=[]

print(list)

Q2. Give the output of the following code:-

```
l1=[13,18,11,16,13,18,13]
print(l1.index(18))
print(l1.count(18))
l1.append(l1.count(13))
print(l1)
```

Q3. WAP in python to create a list of natural numbers from 1 to 50 using for loop.

Q4. WAP in python to take two lists of same size and create a third list of same size with adding elements at the same location of $1^{st} \& 2^{nd}$ list. E.g. if A=[1,2,3], B= [4,5,6], then C[5,7,9].

Q5. WAP in Python to accept any ten numbers from the user in a list and display the maximum number along with its position.

Q6. WAP in Python to calculate & display the factorial of all elements of an integer list.

Q7. Predict the output of the following code in python:

```
T1=(1,)*3
T1[0]=2
Print(T1)
```

Q8. Predict the output of the following code in python:

```
TupleA='m','n'
TupleB=('m','n')
Print(TupleA==TupleB)
```

Q9. WAP in Python to create a phone dictionary for your ten friends and then print them in format:name of friend : mobile number

Q10. Predict the output of the following code in python:

Fruit ={ } L=['Orange','Apple','Grapes'] For index in L:

If index in Fruit:

Fruit[index]+=1

else:

Fruit[index]=1

print(len(Fruit))

print(Fruit)

CBSE TEST PAPER-04

CLASS - XI CHEMISTRY (States of Matter: Gases and Liquids) Topic: - Behaviour of Real Gases

1.	Write Van der waal's equation for n moles of a gas.	[1]
2.	Out of NH $_3$ and N $_2$, which will have (i) larger value of 'a' and (ii) larger value of 'b'?	[1]
3.	What property of molecules of real gases is indicated by van der waal's constant 'a'?	[1]
4.	Under what conditions do real gases tend to show ideal gas behaivour?	[1]
5.	How are Van der waal's constants 'a' and 'b' related to the tendency to liquefy?	[1]
6.	Mention the two assumptions of kinetic theory of gases that do not hold good.	[2]
7.	When does a gas show ideal behaivour in terms of volume?	[1]
8.	Define Boyle point.	[1]
9.	Calculate the pressure exerted by one mole of CO_2 at 273 k if the Van der waal's constant a = 3.592 dm ⁶ at m mol ⁻¹ . Assume that the volume occupied by CO_2 molecules is negligible.	[2]
10.	 What is the value of compressibility factor Z, of a gas when (i) pressure is low, (ii) pressure is high, (iii) at intermediate pressure 	[1]
	(iii) at interimentate pressure.	

Cl 11geography

Ch movement of ocean water

- 1. What are waves.
- 2. Where do waves in the ocean get their energy from?
- 3. Draw a diagram of motion of waves.
- 4. Explain wave length, wave speed, wave frequency.
- 5. Distinguish between spring tide and neap tide.

POLITICAL SCIENCE ASSIGNMENT

CLASS XI

- Q1 What do you understand by Social Justice?
- Q2 Discuss the importance of recognition of special needs.
- Q3 Discuss the Rawl's theory of justice.
- Q4 How can Social Justice be pursued?Give suitable examples.
- Q5 Write a short note on Free market and State Intervention.
- Q6 Explain the principles of justice?
- Q7 Describe the political economic dimensions of justice.
- https://youtu.be/2PwMvcWFQ34

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EAST POINT SCHOOL ASSIGNMENT 11(2020-21) SUBJECT – PAINTING (PRACTICAL) CLASS – XI

TOPIC-PAINTING COMPOSITION

EXERCISE

Make some simple paintings of basic design in variation of geometric and rhythmic shapes in geometrical and decorative designs and colours to understand designs as organised visual arrangements.

Minimum two to three works to be done on half imperial size cartridge sheet with water or poster colour.

WORKSHEET - DICTIONARY

1	What will be the output of following code-
	a={1:"A",2:"B",3:"C"}
	for i in a:
	print(i,end=" ")
	Ans:
	123
2	What will be the output of following code-
	a={i: 'Hi!' + str(i) for i in range(5)}
	a
	Ans:
	{0: 'Hi!0', 1: 'Hi!1', 2: 'Hi!2', 3: 'Hi!3', 4: 'Hi!4'}
3	What will be the output of following code-
	$\mathbf{D} = \mathbf{dict}(\mathbf{)}$
	for i in range (3):
	for j in range(2):
	D[i] = j
	print(D)
	Ans:
	$\{0: 1, 1: 1, 2: 1\}$
4	What will be the output of following code-
	a={i: i*i for i in range(6)}
	a
	Ans:
	$\{0: 0, 1: 1, 2: 4, 3: 9, 4: 16, 5: 25\}$

5	What will be the output of following code-
	a ={}
	a[2]=1
	a[1]=[2,3,4]
	print(a[1][1])
	Ans:
	3
6	What will be the output of following program:
	dictionary = {1:'1', 2:'2', 3:'3'}
	del dictionary[1]
	dictionary[1] = '10'
	del dictionary[2]
	print(len(dictionary))
	Ans:
	2
7	Predict the Output:
	dict1 = {"name": "Mike", "salary": 8000}
	temp = dict1.pop("age")
	print(temp)
	Ans:
	Key error
8	What will be the output of following program:
	dict1 = {"key1":1, "key2":2}
	dict2 = {"key2":2, "key1":1}
	<pre>print(dict1 == dict2)</pre>
	Ans:
	True
9	What will be the output of following program:
	dict={"Virat":1,"Rohit":2}
	dict.update({"Rahul":2})

	print(dict)
	Ans:
	{'Virat': 1, 'Rohit': 2, 'Rahul': 2}
10	What will be the output of following program:
	a=dict()
	a[1]
	Ans:
	Dictionary is empty so nothing will be printed
11	What will be the contrast of fallowing management
11	a-8
	a from keys([1, 2, 3] "check")
	a.itolikeys([1,2,0], check)
	Ans:
	{1: 'check', 2: 'check', 3: 'check'}
12	What will be the output of following program:
	a={}
	a['a']=1
	a['b']=[2,3,4]
	print(a)
	Ans:
	{'a': 1, 'b': [2, 3, 4]}
13	What will be the output of following program:
	a = {}
	a[1] = 1
	a[1] = 2
	a[1.0]=4
	count = 0
	IOF 1 111 a;

	count += a[i]
	print(count)
	Ans:
	6
14	What will be the output of following program:
	test = {1:'A', 2:'B', 3:'C'}
	del test[1]
	test[1] = 'D'
	del test[2]
	print(len(test)
	Ans:
	2
15	What will be the output of following program:
	test = {1:'A', 2:'B', 3:'C'}
	test = {}
	print(len(test))
	Ans:
	0
16	What will be the output of following program:
	a={1:"A",2:"B",3:"C"}
	del a
	Ans:
	Nothing will be printed
17	What will be the output of following program:
	a={1:"A",2:"B",3:"C"}
	for i in a:
	print(i,end=" ")

	Ans:
	123
18	What will be the output of following program:
	a={1:5,2:3,3:4}
	a.pop(3)
	print(a)
	Ans:
	{1: 5, 2: 3}
19	What will be the output of following program:
	a={1:5,2:3,3:4}
	print(a.pop(4,9))
	print()
	Ans:
	9
20	What will be the output of following program:
	a={1:"A",2:"B",3:"C"}
	a.setdefault(4,"D")
	print(a)
	Ans:
	{1: 'A', 2: 'B', 3: 'C', 4: 'D'}

21	What will be the output of following program:
	a={1:"A",2:"B",3:"C"}
	print(a.setdefault(3))
	Ans: