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TENTH REVISION PRACTICE ASSIGNMENT (RPA)

SUBJECT-English

SESSION-2020-21

CLASS-__XII__

TOPIC: **INDIGO**

MCQ

[1x5=5 Marks]

Q.1 Why did M.K. Gandhi fight in Champaran?

- A) to secure justice for the oppressed
- B) to get popularity
- C) to show power
- D) to boast of his intelligence

Q 2. Why was Motihari back with peasants?

- A) Because of people's rights
- B) because of the oppression of the British
- C) Because their champion was in trouble
- D) None

Q 3. How did Gandhi address the actions of the people of Motihari ?

- A) As liberation from the fear of the British
- B) by calling them courageous
- C) by chiding the lawyers
- D) none

Q4. What was Gandhiji's demand from the British landlords?

- A) 30% refund as repayment
- B) 40% refund as repayment
- C) 50% refund as repayment
- D) 10% refund as repayment

Q5. What was the condition of the Sharecroppers?

- A) were forced to give 10% of land for Indigo plantation
- B) were forced to give 20% of land for Indigo plantation
- C) were forced to give 15% of land for Indigo plantation
- D) were forced to give 5% of land for Indigo plantation

One word/One Sentence Answer questions: **[1x5=5 Marks]**

Q.1 Why did Gandhiji decided to go to Muzaffarpur?

Q.2 Who briefed Gandhiji at Muzaffarpur?

Q. 3 Who was Raj Kumar Shukla?

Q. 4 Why did Raj Kumar Shukla come to Lucknow at Annual Congress party session?

Q. 5 Why was Satyagrah Movement launched in Champaran?

Short Answer type questions: **[2x3=6 Marks]**

1. Why did Gandhiji agree to the planters' offer of a 25 percent refund to the farmers?
2. How was Gandhiji able to influence the lawyers at Champaran?

Long Answer type question:

1. How was a solution to the problem of indigo sharecroppers of Champaran found?

REVISION PRACTICE ASSIGNMENT (RPA)

SUBJECT-ACCOUNTANCY

SESSION-2020-21

CLASS-XII

TOPIC: 2.ADMISSION OF A PARTNER

A. OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS:- (1*5)

1. A and B are partners sharing profit in the ratio of 3:2. They admitted C as a new partner by giving him $\frac{1}{3}$ share in future profits. The new ratio will be
2. X and Y are partners sharing profit in the ratio of 3:2. They admitted Z as a new partner. Calculate Sacrificing Ratio if new profit sharing ratio is 9:7:4.
3. A and B are partners sharing profit in the ratio of 2:1. They admitted C as a new partner. if new profit sharing ratio is 4:3:2. Goodwill is valued at Rs. 94,500. C Brings required goodwill in cash . Goodwill amount will be credited to
4. A new partner may be admitted in to a partnership with the consent of all old partners. (T/F)
5. On the admission of a new partner old partnership deed is dissolved. (T/F)

B. VERY SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS:- (1*5)

1. When new partner bring his share of goodwill in cash , the Amount is debited to ?
2. If , at the time of admission , some ptofit and loss account balance appears in the books, it will be transferred to
3. If at the time of admission , there is some unrecorded Liability , it will be :
4. Give the two main rights acquired by the new partner.
5. Why is sacrifice ratio calculated ?

C. SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS:- (3*2)

1. A and B are in partnership sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 5 : 3. C is admitted as a partner who pays ₹ 40,000 as capital and the necessary amount of goodwill which is valued at ₹ 60,000 for the firm. His share of profits will be $\frac{1}{5}$ th which he takes $\frac{1}{10}$ th from A and $\frac{1}{10}$ th from B.
Give Journal entries and also calculate future profit-sharing ratio of the partners.
2. A and B are partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 2 : 1. They take C as a partner for $\frac{1}{5}$ th share. Goodwill Account appears in the books at Rs. 15,000. For the purpose of C's admission, goodwill of the firm is valued at Rs. 15,000. C is to pay a proportionate amount as premium for goodwill which he pays to A and B privately.
Pass necessary entries.

3. Ahuja and Barua are partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3:2. They decide to admit Chaudhary into partnership for $\frac{1}{5}$ share of profits, which he acquires equally from Ahuja and Barua. Goodwill is valued at Rs. 30,000. Chaudhary brings in Rs. 16,000 as his capital but is not in a position to bring any amount for goodwill. No goodwill account exists in books of the firm. Goodwill account is to be raised at full value. Record the necessary journal entries.

D. LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTION:- (4)

1. Following in Balance Sheet of A and B who share profits in the ratio of 3:2.

Balance Sheet of A and B as on April 1, 2015

<i>Liabilities</i>	<i>Amount</i> (Rs.)	<i>Assets</i>	<i>Amount</i> (Rs.)
Sundry creditors	20,000	Cash in hand	3,000
Captials		Debtors	12,000
A 30,000		Stock	15,000
B <u>20,000</u>	50,000	Furniture	10,000
		Plant and Machinery	30,000
	70,000		70,000

On that date C is admitted into the partnership on the following terms:

1. C is to bring in Rs. 15,000 as capital and Rs. 5,000 as premium for goodwill for $\frac{1}{6}$ share.
2. The value of stock is reduced by 10% while plant and machinery is appreciated by 10%.
3. Furniture is revalued at Rs. 9,000.
4. A provision for doubtful debts is to be created on sundry debtors at 5% and Rs. 200 is to be provided for an electricity bill.
5. Investment worth Rs. 1,000 (not mentioned in the balance sheet) is to be taken into account.
6. A creditor of Rs. 100 is not likely to claim his money and is to be written off.

Record journal entries and prepare revaluation account and capital account of partners.

REVISION PRACTICE ASSIGNMENT (RPA)

SUBJECT-ACCOUNTANCY

SESSION-2020-21

CLASS-XII

TOPIC: 2. RETIREMENT OF A PARTNER

A. OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS:- (1*5)

1. Retiring partner is compensated for parting with the firm's future profits in favour of remaining partners. The remaining partners contribute to such compensation amountratio.
2. What treatment is made of accumulated profits and losses on the retirement of a partner ?
3. On the death of a partner, The amount due to him will be credited toAccount.
4. On Retirement of a partner, Goodwill will be credited to the capital of all partners a/c. (T/F)
5. A B and C are partners sharing profits in the ratio 5:3:2, B Retires and his share is taken by A and B
In the ratio of 2:1. New profit sharing ratio will be 7:3 . (T/F)

B. VERY SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS:- (1*5)

1. At the time of retirement of a partner , profit on revaluation will be credited to
2. What is meant by retirement of a partner ?
3. For which share of goodwill a partner is entitled at the time of his retirement ?
4. Why is gaining ratio calculated ?
5. P, Q and R were partners sharing profit and losses in the ratio of 2:2:1. Q retires and the new profit sharing of P and R will be 3:1. Gaining Ratio will be :

C. SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS:- (3*2)

1. Hanny, Pammy and Sunny are partners sharing profits in the ratio of 3 : 2 : 1. Goodwill is appearing in the books at a value of ₹ 60,000. Pammy retires and at the time of Pammy's retirement, goodwill is valued at ₹ 84,000. Hanny and Sunny decided to share future profits in the ratio of 2 : 1. Record the necessary Journal entries.
2. P, Q, R and S were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 5 : 3 : 1 : 1. On 1st January, 2019, S retired from the firm. On S's retirement, goodwill of the firm was valued at ₹ 4,20,000. New profit-sharing ratio among P, Q and R will be 4 : 3 : 3.
Showing your working notes clearly, pass necessary Journal entry for the treatment of goodwill in the books of the firm on S's retirement.

3. M, N and O are partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 3 : 2 : 1. Goodwill has been valued at Rs. 60,000. On N's retirement, M and O agree to share profits equally.

Pass the necessary Journal entry for treatment of N's share of goodwill.

D. LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTION:- (4)

1. The Balance Sheet of A, B and C who were sharing the profits in proportion to their capitals stood as on March 31, 2007.

Balance Sheet
as on March 31, 2007

Liabilities		Amt. (₹)	Assets		Amt. (₹)
Bills Payable		6,250	Land and Building		12,000
Sundry Creditors		10,000	Debtors	10,500	
Reserve Fund		2,750	(-) Provision for Bad Debts	(500)	10,000
Capitals			Bill Receivables		7,000
A	20,000		Stock		15,500
B	15,000		Plant and Machinery		11,500
C	15,000	50,000	Cash at Bank		13,000
		69,000			69,000

B retired on the date of Balance Sheet and the following adjustments were to be made

- a) Stock was depreciated by 10%.
- (b) Factory building was appreciated by 12%.
- (c) Provision for doubtful debts to be created up to 5%.
- (d) Provision for legal charges to be made at Rs. 265.
- (e) The goodwill of the firm to be fixed at Rs. 10,000.
- (f) The capital of the new firm to be fixed at Rs. 30,000. The continuing partners decide to keep their capitals in the new profit sharing ratio of 3:2.

Work out the final balances in capital accounts of the firm and the amount to be brought in and/or withdrawn by A and C to make their capitals proportionate to then new profit sharing ratio.

REVISION PRACTICE ASSIGNMENT (RPA)

SUBJECT-ACCOUNTANCY

SESSION-2020-21

CLASS-XII

TOPIC: 2. DISSOLUTION OF PARTNER FIRM

A. OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS:- (1*5)

1. In which condition a partnership firm is deemed to be dissolved
2. On dissolution of a firm , Realisation account is debited with
3. Realisation account is aAccount.
4. On firm's dissolution Cash account should be prepared at the last . (T/F)
5. On Dissolution of Partnership Firm profit or loss on realisation is distributed among the partners
In capital Ratio. (T/F)

B. VERY SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS:- (1*5)

1. What do u meant by dissolution of partnership firm ?
2. On dissolution of partnership firm , a partner paid Rs. 7,00 for firm's Realisation expenses . Which account will be debited ?
3. In case of dissolution of Partnership Firm assets will transferred to Realisation A/c atvalue.
4. Sundry Creditors Amounted Rs. 8000 . These were paid at a discount of 5% realisation account will be debited by
5. If Creditors are Rs. 25,000, Capital is Rs. 1,50,000 And Cash balance is Rs. 10,000. What will be amount of sundry Assets ?

C. SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS:- (3*2)

1. Pass Journal entries for the following at the time of dissolution of a firm:
 - (a) Sale of Assets – Rs. 50,000.
 - (b) Payment of Liabilities – Rs. 10,000.
 - (c) A commission of 5% allowed to Mr. X, a partner, on sale of assets.
 - (d) Realisation expenses amounted to Rs. 15,000. The firm had agreed with Amrit, a partner, to reimburse him up to Rs. 10,000.
 - (e) Z, an old customer, whose account for Rs.6,000 was written off as bad in the previous year, paid 60% of the amount written off.
 - (f) Investment (Book Value Rs.10,000) realised at 150%.

2. Pass Journal entries for the following:

- (a) Realisation expenses amounted to Rs. 10,000 were paid by the firm on behalf of Alok, a partner, with whom it was agreed at Rs. 7,500.
- (b) Realisation expenses amounted to Rs.5,000. It was agreed that the firm will pay Rs. 2,000 and balance by Ravinder, a partner.
- (c) Dissolution expenses amounted to Rs. 10,000 were paid by Amit, a partner, on behalf of the firm.
3. X, Y and Z are partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 3 : 2 : 1 respectively. The firm was dissolved on 1st March, 2013. After transferring assets (other than cash) and third party liabilities to the 'Realisation Account' you are provided with the following information:
- (a) There was a balance of Rs. 18,000 in the firm's Profit and Loss Account.
- (b) There was an unrecorded bike of Ras. 50,000 which was taken over by X.
- (c) Creditors of Rs.5,000 were paid Rs. 4,000 in full settlement of accounts.

Pass necessary Journal entries for the above at the time of dissolution of firm.

D. LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTION:- (4)

1. Shilpa, Meena and Nanda decided to dissolve their partnership on March 31,2006. Their profit sharing ratio was 3:2:1 and their Balance Sheet was as under:

Balance Sheet of Shilpa, Meena and Nanda
as on March 31, 2006

Liabilities	Amt. (₹)	Assets	Amt. (₹)
Capitals		Land	81,000
Shilpa	80,000	Stock	56,760
Meena	40,000	Debtors	18,600
Bank loan	20,000	Nanda's capital	23,000
Creditors	37,000	Cash	10,840
Provision for Doubtful	1,200		
Debts			
General Reserve	12,000		
	1,90,200		1,90,200

The stock of value of Rs. 41,660 are taken over by Shilpa for Rs. 35,000 and she agreed to discharge bank loan. The remaining stock was sold at Rs. 14,000 and debtors amounting to Rs. 10,000 realised Rs. 8,000. land is sold for Rs. 1,10,000. The remaining debtors realised 50% at their book value. Cost of realisation amounted to Rs. 1,200. There was a typewriter not recorded in the books worth Rs. 6,000 which were taken over by one of the Creditors at this value.

Prepare Realisation Account, Partner's Capital Account and Cash account.

REVISION PRACTICE ASSIGNMENT (RPA)

SUBJECT- Business Studies

SESSION-2020-21

CLASS- 12th

TOPIC: staffing

TOTAL MARKS =20

Answer the following questions. (5×1=5m)

- 1. Work under the guidance of master work under which method of training.**
 - a) apprenticeship program
 - b) vestibule school
 - c) internship
 - d) induction training
- 2. The concept which involves group of individual in all respect is**
 - a) training
 - b) development
 - c) promotion
 - d) transfer
- 3. The form which contains certain vital details about that can be created and attested by him or he is**
 - a) job offer
 - b) contract of employment
 - c) medical test report
 - d) none of the above
- 4. Which of the following is called a negative process**
 - a) recruitment
 - b) training
 - c) selection
 - d) none of the above
- 5. Which of the following is the most problems that might arise due to excessive reliance on internal recruitment**
 - a) high labour turnover
 - b) lack of motivation
 - c) reduce job performance
 - d) compensation

State true or false (5×1=5)

- 1. Operational problem can be solved by training.**
- 2. When a trainee learns under the guidance of a master it is called vestibule School.**
- 3. In internship the staff working works under the guidance of master work.**
- 4. Fresh ideas and people with proper knowledge join organisation by using external recruitment.**
- 5. Training is essential for existing as well as a new employee.**

Short Answers.

(3×2=6)

1. Based on performance appraisal report the HR manager of Ghama limited adopted the following days of training for improving the quality of output and providing more job satisfaction to the employees:

i) Mr. Ganesh was in the company so that he could practice the theoretical knowledge acquired by him from his college.

ii) Mr. Rahul was provided at the model of machinery to do practice on it.

iii) Mr. Shekhar was asked to work with an expert for specific period of time so that he learns by observation.

Identify the technique of training discussed in the above case

2. The general manager of indemnity limited was addressing employees during employee recognition program function. He stressed employee should make all the efforts to increase their market value. to achieve this objective they should increase their capacity and efficiency. They should also make such endeavour as to get job satisfaction. not only that it is equally essential that they should concentrate on minimising the accidents.

Which function of management was the general managers dressing in the function.

3. What is meant by orientation of employee?

Long answer. (4×1=4)

1. New range is a chain of departmental Stores in Indian 56 outlets. It sells the best product at lowest price. The human resource department take care to select train motivate and retain the employees. Currently it has 170 full time employees and 30 part time employees.

For top level management employees are recruited through private consultants. These professional recruiters can entice the needed top executives from other companies by making the right offers.

Employees appointed at the entry level are recruited through Walk-in. For that a notice is placed on the notice board specifying the details off the job available. New range also encourage present employees or their friends and relatives to refer candidates. they also visit some of the reputed educational institution to hire some of the most talented and promising students as their employee.

New range shifts workforce from surplus department to those where there is shortage of staff instead of laying them off. Explain the various internal and external source of recruitment used by new range to recruit the employee.

REVISION PRACTICE ASSIGNMENT (RPA)

SUBJECT- Economics

SESSION-2020-21

CLASS- XII

Topic---Money

A. OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS:- (1*5)

1. when money value of money exceeds commodity value of money it is called
 - a) full bodied money
 - b) credit money
 - c) Fiat money
 - d) fiduciary money
2. Which of the following is the component of M1 measure of money supply
 - a) term deposit
 - b) demand deposit
 - c) cash reserve of the commercial banks
 - d) none of these
3. money is accepted as a medium of exchange because of the just between the payer and the payee is called
 - a) full bodied money
 - b) credit money
 - c) Fiat money
 - d) fiduciary money
- 4. Bank money is the money which is**
 - a) printed by RBI**
 - b) printed by the government**
 - c) generated in the form of credit creation**
 - d) none of these**
- 5. Supply of money is a**
 - a) flow variable**
 - b) stock variable**
 - c) real flow**
 - d) none of these**

B. State true or false:- (1*5)

1. In India coins are issued by ministry of finance.
2. Money may be used as a commodity.
3. Fiat money is the same as the fiduciary money.
4. Commercial bank play no role in the stock of money supply in the economy.
5. Cash reserve with the bank are an important component of money supply.

C. SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS:-(2*3)

- 1. Who are the supplier of money in India.**
- 2. Write the component of money supply.**
- 3. What is bank money?**

D. LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS:- (4)

- 1. do you agree with the view that the excess of money supply hinders the process of economic growth? Give reason why?**