

HOME ASSIGNMENT
JANUARY 10, 2025
CLASS +1 (COMMERCE)

Class:11th Sub: English 10.01.2026

Quiz: <https://wayground.com/join?gc=39326694&source=liveDashboard>

Quiz Code: 39326694

PUNJABI

ਜਮਾਤ ਗਿਆਰਵੀਂ

- 1 ਸ਼ਹਿਜ਼ਾਦਾ ਸੇਖੂ ਕੌਣ ਸੀ ?
- 2 ਦੁੱਲਾ ਮੁਗਲਾਂ ਦੇ ਬਾਦਸ਼ਾਹੀ ਜਲੋਂ ਤੋਂ ਕਿਵੇਂ ਜਾਣੂ ਹੋਇਆ ਸੀ ?
- 3 ਮਿਰਜ਼ਾ ਆਪਣੇ ਪਿੰਡ ਦਾ ਨਾਵਾਦ ਵਾਪਸ ਕਿਉਂ ਆਇਆ ਸੀ ?
- 4 ਕੋਟ ਕਬੂਲੇ ਦੇ ਕਾਜੀ ਨੇ ਕੀ ਫੈਸਲਾ ਕੀਤਾ ਸੀ ?
- 5 ਰਸਾਲੂ ਦੀ ਚੁਫੇਰੇ ਪ੍ਰਸਿੱਧੀ ਕਿਉਂ ਹੋਈ ਸੀ?

ACCOUNTANCY

Dear students

Read all the key details of chapter carefully and at the end there is quiz related to topic. It is mandatory to solve all quiz questions.

Bank Reconciliation Statement (BRS)

 **Bank Reconciliation Statement**

→ Statement prepared to reconcile Cash Book balance with Pass Book (Bank Statement) balance on a given date.

 **Objectives of BRS**

- To identify causes of difference between Cash Book & Pass Book
- To check accuracy of Cash Book entries
- To detect errors and omissions
- To know actual bank balance-

 **Books Involved**

1. Cash Book

- Maintained by the business
- Records bank transactions as per firm's books

2. Pass Book

- Maintained by the bank
- Records transactions as per bank's records

 **Causes of Difference**

Timing Differences

- Cheques issued but not presented for payment
- Cheques deposited but not credited by bank

Bank Entries Not in Cash Book

- Bank charges
- Interest on overdraft
- Direct deposits by customers
- Interest allowed by bank
- Standing instructions executed by bank
- Dishonour of cheques

Cash Book Entries Not in Pass Book

- Cheque received and recorded in cash book but omitted to be deposited

Errors

- Errors in Cash Book
- Errors in Pass Book

Methods of Preparing BRS

Method 1: Starting with Balance as per Cash Book

 Add items credited by bank but not in cash book
 Subtract items debited by bank but not in cash book

Method 2: Starting with Balance as per Pass Book

 Add items debited in cash book but not in pass book
 Subtract items credited in cash book but not in pass book

Rules for Adjustment

When starting with Debit Balance of Cash Book

Add: Cheques issued but not presented

Subtract: Cheques deposited but not credited

When starting with Credit Balance of Pass Book

Add: Cheques deposited but not credited

Subtract: Cheques issued but not presented

Format of BRS

Heading

Date

Balance as per starting book

Add / Less items

Balance as per other book

Important

→ Always check which balance is given and which balance is required before making adjustments.

<https://docs.google.com/forms/d/1eeGpODSzKa4kpNMcvm4TO7b5BJ6pDm71gW3drF-gUbg/edit>

ECONOMICS

Dear students

Read all the key details of chapter carefully and at the end there is quiz related to topic. It is mandatory to solve all quiz questions.

Q1. A firm sells its product at ₹20 per unit. When it increases output from 10 units to 11 units, total revenue remains unchanged.

- a) Calculate Marginal Revenue
- b) Identify the point on the Total Revenue curve
- c) State the relationship between MR and TR at this point

Q2. The following table shows the revenue data of a firm:

| Output (units) | Total Revenue (₹) |
|----------------|-------------------|
| 1 | 50 |
| 2 | 90 |
| 3 | 120 |
| 4 | 140 |

- a) Calculate Marginal Revenue
- b) At which level of output is MR declining?
- c) Give one reason for decline in MR

Q4. How does Total Revenue change when:

- a) MR is positive but falling
- b) MR is zero
- c) MR is negative

Q5. "Total Revenue can increase even when price falls."

Justify the statement with the help of price elasticity of demand.

Q6. A firm is operating where $MR < 0$. What advice would you give to the producer? Give reason.

BUSINESS STUDIES

Use the link for the MCQs revision of ch 9

<https://www.jagranjosh.com/articles/mcq-for-cbse-class-11-business-studies-chapter-9-msme-and-business-entrepreneurship-1688387418>