HOME ASSIGNMENT
JANUARY, 9 2025
CLASS +1(COMMERCE)

Sub: English
Class: 11th Date:9th Jan,2025.
Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow:
Father and son, we both must live
On the same globe and the same land,
He speaks: I cannot understand
Myself, why anger grows from grief.
We each put out an empty hand,
Longing for something to forgive.
i. What emotions does the father feel?
ii. Explain: 'we each put out an empty hand'.
iii. What do they earn for?
2. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow:
Silence surrounds us. I would have
Him prodigal, returning to
His father's house, the home he knew,
Rather than see him make and move
His world. I would forgive him too,
Shaping from sorrow a new love.
i. Name the poem and the poet.
ii. What does the father not want his son to do?
iii. What would the father do to shape a new love from sorrow?

ACCOUNTANCY

Dear students
Revise all the key details of chapter carefully and solve the following questions
📘 Key Formula
Cost of Goods Sold (COGS) = Opening Stock + Purchases + Direct Expenses − Closing Stock
OR
Cost of Goods Sold (COGS) = Net Sales – Gross Profit
Numerical 1: Calculate of COGS from the Given information:

- Opening Stock = ₹40,000
- Purchases = ₹2,20,000
- Wages = ₹15,000
- Carriage Inwards = ₹5,000
- Closing Stock = ₹60,000

Ans: COGS = ₹2,20,000
Numerical 2: Calculate Closing Stock from the Given information:

- Opening Stock = ₹25,000
- Purchases = ₹1,50,000
- Wages = ₹10,000
- Factory Expenses = ₹5,000
- Cost of Goods Sold = ₹1,60,000

Ans: Closing Stock = ₹30,000
Numerical 3: Calculate of COGS and closing stock from the Given information:

- Opening Stock = ₹50,000
- Purchases = ₹3,00,000
- Gross Profit = ₹1,20,000

- Sales = ₹4,00,000

COGS = ₹2,80,000 and Closing Stock = ₹70,000

Numerical 4: Calculate of closing stock from the given information:

Opening Stock = ₹40,000
Purchases = ₹2,10,000
Wages = ₹20,000
Gross Profit = 25% on cost
Sales = ₹3,00,000
Closing Stock = ₹30,000

Numerical 5: The following details are available from the books of a trader:

- Sales ₹5,00,000
- Gross Profit 20% of sales
- Opening Stock ₹80,000
- Purchases ₹3,20,000

Calculate:

(i) Cost of Goods Sold
(ii) Closing Stock

Numerical 6: Calculate Purchases from the following information:

- Opening Stock ₹1,20,000
- Closing Stock ₹90,000
- Cost of Goods Sold ₹6,10,000
- Direct Expenses ₹40,000

Numerical 7: Rohan Traders provides the following information for the year ended 31 March 2025:

Particulars	Amount (₹)
Opening Stock	95,000
Purchases	4,50,000
Wages	55,000
Sales	6,80,000
Gross Profit	1,30,000

Answer the following:

(i) Calculate Cost of Goods Sold
(ii) Calculate Closing Stock

Numerical 8: Closing stock of a firm was understated by ₹20,000.

State the effect on:

(i) Cost of Goods Sold
(ii) Gross Profit

Numerical 9: Two firms have identical opening stock and purchases. Firm X reports higher closing stock than Firm Y.

Which firm will show higher gross profit? Give reason.

Numerical 10: The cost of goods sold of a firm is ₹4,80,000. The closing stock is ₹70,000 more than the opening stock. If direct expenses amount to ₹30,000, calculate the amount of purchases.

ECONOMICS

Dear students
Read all the key details of chapter carefully and solve the following questions

CHAPTER: REVENUE

🌟 **REVENUE**

➡️ Money received by a firm from sale of output

🔷 **1. TOTAL REVENUE (TR)**

Meaning: Total receipts from sale of goods

Formula:
TR = Price × Quantity sold (P × Q)
Behaviour:
TR increases when sales increase
Depends on price elasticity of demand

🔷 2. AVERAGE REVENUE (AR)

Meaning: Revenue per unit of output
Formula:
AR = TR ÷ Q
Important Relationship:
🔶 AR = Price
Shape of AR Curve:
Horizontal → Perfect Competition
Downward sloping → Monopoly / Monopolistic Competition

🔷 3. MARGINAL REVENUE (MR)

Meaning: Addition to total revenue by selling one extra unit
Formula:
$MR = TR_n - TR_{n-1}$
Key Features:
MR can be positive, zero or negative
MR curve lies below AR curve

🔷 4. RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN TR, AR & MR

When TR increases at increasing rate → MR rising
When TR increases at decreasing rate → MR falling
When TR is maximum → MR = 0
When TR decreases → MR is negative

🔷 5. AR & MR UNDER DIFFERENT MARKET CONDITIONS

✓ Perfect Competition
AR = MR = Price
AR & MR curves are horizontal
✓ Monopoly / Monopolistic Competition
AR slopes downward
MR lies below AR
To sell more → firm must reduce price

🔷 6. IMPORTANT POINTS

- AR curve is also demand curve of firm
- MR falls faster than AR
- TR is maximum when MR = 0
- MR < AR due to price reduction on all units

🧩 ONE-LINE SUMMARY

Revenue analysis helps a firm decide output level and profit maximisation.

Now use the following link to solve MCQs:

https://forms.gle/wDBhRMdG4ksMYwLV6

BUSINESS STUDIES

Solve the following case studies:

Q.1 Ramesh started a small handloom unit in his village with the help of family members. The business employs 8 workers and produces cotton fabrics using traditional methods. The unit receives raw material locally and sells products in nearby towns. Due to limited capital and old machines, production is low, but the business provides employment to villagers.

1.Identify the type of business enterprise.

2.Mention any two problems faced by this business.
3 State two social benefits of small business.
Q.2 Meena Foods is a small manufacturing unit producing pickles and jams. The enterprise is registered under MSME. It employs 15 workers and supplies products to retail shops. The business faces competition from large food companies and struggles with marketing and branding.
Questions:
1.Identify the type of enterprise.
2.Mention two problems faced by small businesses.
3.Suggest one measure to overcome marketing problems.

MATHS

NCERT Chapter 11 | Exercise 11.2
Hints:
• Use standard forms $y^2 = 4ax$ or $x^2 = 4ay$.
• Identify axis correctly.
NCERT Hard Questions (Equation Form):
Find the equation of the parabola with focus $(1, -2)$ and directrix $x + 1 = 0$.
Find the equation of the parabola with vertex at origin and latus rectum = 8.
Find the equation of the parabola with axis along y-axis passing through (2, 8).
Find the equation of the parabola with focus $(0, -3)$ and directrix $y = 3$.
Find focus and directrix of $x^2 = -16y$.
Quiz https://www.proprofs.com/quiz-school/ugc/story.php?title=ndu2mjm0oqzvjz

PUNJABI

ਕਿਸੇ ਅਖਬਾਰ ਦੇ ਸੰਪਾਦਕ ਨੂੰ ਪੱਤਰ ਲਿਖੋ ਜਿਸ ਵਿੱਚ ਸੜਕੀ ਟਰੈਫਿਕ ਦੀ ਸਮੱਸਿਆ ਅਤੇ ਇਸ ਨੂੰ ਸਲਝਾਉਣ ਬਾਰੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਵਿਚਾਰ ਪ੍ਰਗਟਾਏ ਗਏ ਹੋਣ।