

Assignment 11th English Commerce

Do all the assignments on sheets

Class 11th math 7-1-26

Q1 Find the number of 4 letter words, with or without meaning, which can be formed out of the letters of the word ROSE, where the repetition of the letters is not allowed.

Q2 Given 4 flags of different colours, how many different signals can be generated, if a signal requires the use of 2 flags one below the other?

Q3 How many 2 digit even numbers can be formed from the digits 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 if the digits can be repeated?

Q4 Find the number of different signals that can be generated by arranging at least 2 flags in order (one below the other) on a vertical staff, if five different flags are available.

Q5 If $\frac{1}{8!} + \frac{1}{9!} = \frac{x}{10!}$, find x .

Q6 How many words, with or without meaning can be made from the letters of the word MONDAY, assuming that no letter is repeated, if. (i) 4 letters are used at a time, (ii) (iii) all letters are used at a time, all letters are used but first letter is a vowel?

Q7 In how many of the distinct permutations of the letters in MISSISSIPPI do the four I's not come together?

Q8 Find the number of words with or without meaning which can be made using all the letters of the word AGAIN. If these words are written as in a dictionary, what will be the 50th word?

Quiz <https://www.proprofs.com/quiz-school/ugc/story.php?title=ndu2mdi5na7mae>

JANUARY 7, 2026

ECONOMICS

+1

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.

CORRELATION

◆ Meaning

Correlation measures the degree and direction of relationship between two variables.

It shows how variables move in relation to each other, not cause and effect.

◆ Types of Correlation

❖ Positive Correlation

Both variables move in the same direction

Example: Income ↑, Consumption ↑

❖ Negative Correlation

Variables move in opposite directions

Example: Price ↑, Demand ↓

❖ Zero Correlation

No relationship between variables

Example: Shoe size & Intelligence

◆ Degree of Correlation

Value of r: +1

Interpretation: Perfect Positive

Value of r: -1

Interpretation: Perfect Negative

Value of r: 0

Interpretation: No Correlation

Value of r: $0 < r < 1$

Interpretation: Positive (High/Moderate/Low)

Value of r: $-1 < r < 0$

Interpretation: Negative (High/Moderate/Low)

◆ **Methods of Studying Correlation**

Scatter Diagram Method

Dots close together → High correlation

Dots scattered → Low or Zero correlation

Rising pattern → Positive

Falling pattern → Negative

Karl Pearson's Coefficient of Correlation

Most accurate method

Formula based

Value lies between **-1 and +1**

Spearman's Rank Correlation

Based on ranks

Used when data is qualitative or ranks are given

◆ **Uses of Correlation**

- Economic analysis
- Business forecasting
- Policy making
- Research and statistics

◆ **Limitations of Correlation**

- Does not establish cause and effect
- Only shows degree of relationship
- Affected by extreme values
- Applicable mainly to linear relationships

Important points to remember

✓ Correlation ≠ Causation

✓ Value of r always lies between **-1 and +1**

✓ Zero correlation does not mean independence always

✓ Pearson's method is most reliable

Now use the following link to attempt the quiz:

https://docs.google.com/forms/d/1YFsDSUO_0kp_iAIK9wWJ4GHBYOxe47K4t-212UYR3v4/edit

JANUARY 7, 2026

ACCOUNTANCY

+1

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.

CAPITAL & REVENUE

◆ **Meaning**

Capital Items: Related to acquisition or improvement of fixed assets and long-term finances.

Revenue Items: Related to day-to-day business operations and short-term income/expenses.

◆ **Capital Expenditure**

Meaning:

Expenditure incurred to acquire, improve or extend the life of a fixed asset.

Characteristics:

- Long-term benefit
- Non-recurring in nature

- Increases earning capacity
- Shown in Balance Sheet

Examples:

- Purchase of machinery
- Cost of installation
- Legal charges for land
- Extension of building

◆ Revenue Expenditure

Meaning:

Expenditure incurred for running the business on a daily basis.

Characteristics:

- Short-term benefit
- Recurring in nature
- Maintains earning capacity
- Shown in Profit & Loss A/c

Examples:

- Wages and salaries
- Rent and electricity
- Repairs and maintenance
- Carriage inward

◆ Deferred Revenue Expenditure

Meaning:

Heavy revenue expenditure whose benefit extends over more than one accounting period.

Treatment:

Written off over several years

Examples:

- Advertisement campaign
- Preliminary expenses

◆ Capital Receipts

Meaning:

Receipts that increase capital or create liabilities.

Examples:

- Capital introduced by owner
- Long-term loans
- Sale of fixed assets
- Issue of shares/debentures

Shown in: Balance Sheet

◆ Revenue Receipts

Meaning:

Receipts from normal business operations.

Examples:

- Sale of goods
- Commission received
- Interest received
- Rent received

Shown in: Profit & Loss A/c

◆ Capital Profit

- Profit on sale of fixed assets
- Premium on issue of shares
- Profit prior to incorporation

👉 Usually transferred to Capital Reserve

🧠 Points to remember

✓ Capital = asset or earning capacity increases

- ✓ Revenue = maintains earning capacity
- ✓ Deferred revenue is revenue in nature but capital in treatment
- ✓ Do not confuse capital receipts with capital profits

Now use the following link to attempt the quiz:

<https://forms.gle/Lnon5T579GxHGJ6S8>

B.Studies

Revise mcqs and case based questions for written test of Ch 10 . Test will be on 8.1.26

Punjabi

ਜਮਾਤ ਗਿਆਰਵੀਂ ਅਖਾਣ

6. ਨਵਾਂ ਨੌਦਿਨ ਪੁਗਣਾ ਸੌਂ ਦਿਨ (ਨਵੀਂ ਚੀਜ਼ ਦੇ ਮੁਕਾਬਲੇ ਪੁਗਾਣੀ ਚੀਜ਼ ਦਾ ਮਹੱਤਵ ਦਰਸਾਉਣ ਲਈ ਇਹ ਅਖੌਤ ਵਰਤਦੇ ਹਨ)
ਬਲਗਜ਼ ਨੇ ਨਵਾਂ ਸਕੂਟਰ ਲੈਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਸੀ ਪਰ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਪਿਤਾ ਜੀ ਵਧੀਆ ਗਲਤ ਦਾ ਪੁਗਣਾ ਸਕੂਟਰ ਲੈ ਕੇ ਉਸ ਤੇ ਹੱਕ ਵਿੱਚ ਸਨ। ਉਹ ਮਨਜ਼ੀਤ ਨੂੰ ਕਿ ਦੱਸ ਰਹੇ ਸਨ ਕਿ ਨਵੇਂ ਨੇ ਵੀ ਪੁਗਣਾ ਹੋਣਾ ਹੈ ਇਸੇ ਲਈ ਤਾਂ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਨਵਾਂ ਨੌਦਿਨ ਪੁਗਣਾ ਸੌਂ ਦਿਨ।
7. ਪਾਟਾ ਸੀਵੀਏ ਨਾ ਰੁੱਸਾ ਮਨਾਈਏ ਨਾ ਤਾਂ ਘਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਵੱਸਦੇ (ਜਿਹੜਾ ਕੰਮ ਬਣਾਉਣ ਲਈ ਯਤਨ ਕਰਨ ਦੀ ਸਿੱਖਿਆ ਦੇਣ ਲਈ ਇਹ ਅਖੌਤ ਵਰਤੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ) ਦੇਹਾਂ ਭਰਾਵਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਬੋਲ ਚਾਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਸੀ ਮਾਂ ਨੇ ਛੋਟੇ ਨੂੰ ਸਿੱਖਿਆ ਦਿੰਦਿਆਂ ਕਿਹਾ ਜੇਕਰ ਵੱਡਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਬੁਲਾਉਂਦਾ ਆਪਣੇ ਆਪ ਉਸਨੂੰ ਬੁਲਾ ਲੈ। ਰੁੱਸੇ ਨੂੰ ਮਨਾਉਣਾ ਪੈਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸੇ ਲਈ ਤਾਂ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਪਾਟਾ ਸੀਵੀਏ ਨਾ ਰੁੱਸਾ ਮਨਾਈਏ ਤਾਂ ਘਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਵੱਸਦੇ।
8. ਪਾਣੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਸੋਟਾ ਮਾਰਿਆ ਪਾਣੀ ਦੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋ ਜਾਂਦੇ (ਆਪਣਿਆਂ ਨੇ ਤਾਂ ਆਪਣੇ ਹੀ ਰਹਿਣਾ ਹੈ ਖੂਨ ਦੀ ਸਾਂਝ ਖਤਮ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋ ਸਕਦੀ) ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੇ ਦੇਹਾਂ ਭਰਾਵਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਫੁੱਟ ਪਾਉਣ ਦੀ ਬੜੀ ਕੋਸ਼ਿਸ਼ ਕੀਤੀ। ਪਰ ਉਹ ਸਫਲ ਨਾ ਹੋਏ। ਠੀਕ ਹੀ ਤਾਂ ਕਿਹਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਪਾਣੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਸੋਟਾ ਮਾਰਿਆ ਪਾਣੀ ਦੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋ ਜਾਂਦੇ।
9. ਬਹਿ ਕੇ ਖਾਧਿਆਂ ਤਾਂ ਖੂਹ ਵੀ ਨਿਖੁੰਟ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹਨ (ਅੱਗੋਂ ਕਮਾਈ ਨਾ ਕਰੀਏ ਤਾਂ ਪਿਛਲੀ ਤਾਂ ਜਲਦੀ ਹੀ ਮੁੱਕ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ। ਮਨਦੀਪ ਕਈ ਦਿਨਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਘਰ ਵਿਹਲਾ ਬੈਠਾ ਸੀ। ਉਸਦੀ ਮਾਂ ਉਸਨੂੰ ਕਹਿ ਰਹੀ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਜਾ ਕੇ ਕੋਈ ਕੰਮ ਕਰੋ ਇਸੇ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਿਹਲੇ ਬੈਠਿਆਂ ਤਾਂ ਗੁਜ਼ਾਰਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਚੱਲਣਾ ਬਹਿ ਕੇ ਖਾਧਿਆਂ ਤਾਂ ਖੂਹ ਵੀ ਨਿਖੁੰਟ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹਨ।
10. ਬੇਗਾਨਾ ਮਹਿਲ ਵੇਖ ਕੇ ਆਪਣੀ ਕੁੱਲੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਢਾਹੀਦੀ (ਅਮੀਰ ਆਦਮੀ ਦੀ ਰੀਸਨਹੀਂ ਕਰੀਦੀ) ਸੋਨ੍ਹ ਆਪਣੇ ਪਿਤਾ ਜੀ ਨੂੰ ਕਹਿ ਰਿਹਾ ਸੀ ਆਪਾਂ ਵੀ ਆਪਣਾ ਟੈਲੀਵਿਜ਼ਨ ਵੇਚ ਕੇ ਐਲੀਡੀ ਲੈ ਲਈਏ ਤਾਂ ਸੋਨ੍ਹ ਦੇ ਪਿਤਾ ਜੀ ਨੇ ਉਸਨੂੰ ਸਮਝਾਉਂਦਿਆਂ ਕਿਹਾ ਪੁੱਤਰ ਬੋਗਾਨਾ ਮਹਿਲ ਵੇਖ ਕੇ ਆਪਣੀ ਕੁੱਲੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਢਾਹੀਦੀ ਅਜੇ ਆਪਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਸੇ ਟੈਲੀਵਿਜ਼ਨ ਨਾਲ ਗੁਜ਼ਾਰਾ ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ।

SAMPLE SPEECHES

ENGLISH CORE (301) – CLASS XI

1. THE ROLE OF YOUTH IN NATION-BUILDING

Main Points

- How Youth Can Contribute:
 - Through education, innovation, and leadership.
 - By developing skills and engaging in social causes.
 - By staying informed and participating in democratic processes.
- Challenges:
 - Unemployment and skill gaps.
 - Lack of political awareness.
 - Peer pressure and distractions.

"The youth of today are the leaders of tomorrow." – Nelson Mandela

Good morning respected dignitaries, teachers, and friends. I am Shirin, a student of class XI Humanities. Today, I stand before you to talk about the role of youth in nation-building.

Have you ever thought about the power of youth? More than 65% of India's population is under 35, making it one of the world's youngest nations. But are we using this potential wisely?

Youth play a crucial role in nation-building by contributing fresh perspectives, energy, and innovative ideas to drive economic development, social progress, and positive change. They are the future leaders and shapers of society, and their active participation is essential for creating a prosperous and inclusive nation. They can contribute through education, innovation, and leadership. However, challenges like unemployment, lack of skill development, and political disinterest often hold them back. It's time we take responsibility—work hard, stay informed, and actively participate in bringing positive change.

Remember, a strong nation is built by empowered youth. If we rise together, we can make India a global leader. Let's be the change-makers!

Main Points

- o **Positive Aspects:**
 - **Connects people across the globe.**
 - **Provides instant information and learning opportunities.**
 - **Creates job and business opportunities**
- o **Negative Aspects:**
 - + **Causes addiction and distraction.**
 - + **Increases cyberbullying and online fraud**

2.

SOCIAL MEDIA – A BOON OR A BANE

"Social media is addictive precisely because it gives us something which reality lacks: immediacy, direction, and a sense of clarity." – David Amerland

Respected teachers and dear friends. I am Vidisha, a student of class XI Commerce. Today, I stand before you to talk about social media and whether it is a boon or a bane.

Have you ever wondered how much time we spend scrolling through social media daily? Studies show that an average person spends over 2 hours on social platforms daily. But is social media making our lives better or worse?

On the positive side, social media connects us, provides information, and creates opportunities. However, it also leads to addiction, cyberbullying, and misinformation. The key is responsible usage. Instead of letting social media control us, we must use it wisely— fact-check information, avoid toxic content, and limit screen time.

In the end, social media is a tool, and it is up to us to decide whether we use it constructively or destructively. Let's make the right choice!

3. CLIMATE CHANGE – A GLOBAL CONCERN

Main Points

- Causes of Climate Change:
 - 💡 Deforestation and industrial pollution.
 - ⚡ Excessive use of fossil fuels.
 - ✚ Unchecked human activities damaging nature.
- Consequences:
 - ☀️ Rising temperatures and extreme weather.
 - ⚡ Melting glaciers and rising sea levels.
 - ⚠️ Increased natural disasters like floods and droughts.

"We do not inherit the earth from our ancestors; we borrow it from our children."

Good morning, respected Principal, teachers, and my dear friends. I am Hrithik, a student of class XI science. Today, I stand before you to talk about Climate Change – A Global Concern.

Have you noticed how summers are getting hotter and winters less cold? Glaciers are melting, sea levels are rising, and natural disasters are becoming frequent. This is the reality of climate change, and we are responsible for it.

Uncontrolled pollution, deforestation, and industrialization have caused global warming. The solution? Small steps with big impacts—using eco-friendly products,

saving electricity, and planting trees. Governments must take stricter measures, but we too can contribute by making sustainable choices.

The time for debate is over. The time for action is now! If we work together, we can still save our planet for future generations. "I hope my words inspire action. Thank you for your time."