

Class -11 Commerce Holiday Homework 2026-27

1. Accounts

- **Theory: Write Chapters 1 to 8 in your fair notebook.**
- **Numericals: Solve all numericals from the "Journal" chapter and "Accounting Equation" chapter in the fair notebook too.**

2. Business Studies

Chapter 1: Business, Trade and Commerce

Case Study 1

Aditya completed his MBA and joined his father's ancestral agricultural business, which involves growing high-quality basmati rice. However, Aditya wanted to do something different. He started a separate unit that purchases paddy from local farmers, processes it into polished rice in a mechanized mill, packs it in branded bags, and sells it to wholesalers.

* **Questions:**

1. Identify and explain the type of economic activity Aditya's father is engaged in.
2. Classify the specific category of industry that Aditya's new unit falls under.

Case Study 2

Nisha regularly cleans her house and sells her old newspapers, plastic bottles, and discarded metal items to a local scrap dealer once every two months. She makes a small profit out of this. Encouraged by this, she thinks of setting up a formal shop to regularly buy and sell scrap material, but her friend tells her that her current activity cannot be called a business.

* **Questions:**

1. Is Nisha's current activity of selling household scrap considered a "business"? Justify your answer.
2. Identify and explain the specific characteristic of business that is highlighted in this scenario.

Case Study 3

Karan is an organic farmer who grows apples in Himachal Pradesh. He faces a challenge: his apples are harvested only during a specific three-month window, but consumers demand them throughout the year. To solve this, he rents space in a specialized cold storage facility in Delhi until the fruit is distributed to various retail markets.

* **Questions:**

1. Name the auxiliary to trade that helps Karan solve his problem.
2. Explain the specific barrier/hindrance of trade that has been eliminated by this auxiliary.

Case Study 4

Three friends—Abhay, Bina, and Charan—are discussing their occupations. Abhay is a doctor working in a government hospital; Bina is a chartered accountant running her own independent taxation firm; Charan owns a factory that manufactures eco-friendly paper straws.

* **Questions:**

1. Identify the types of economic activities Abhay, Bina, and Charan are engaged in.
2. Differentiate between the activities of Bina and Charan on the basis of:

* Reward/Return

* Risk involvement

Case Study 5

'Vanguard Tex Ltd.' imports raw Egyptian cotton from Cairo, processes it into high-quality yarn at its factory in Surat, and then exports the finished yarn to garment manufacturers in Bangladesh.

* **Questions:**

1. Identify the two types of foreign trade mentioned in the case above.

2. What is the collective term used for the branch of commerce that deals with the purchase and sale of goods and services?

Case Study 6

A progressive dairy cooperative enterprise collects milk from 500 tribal families in Rajasthan. The cooperative runs a plant where milk is pasteurized, packaged into packets, and some of it is converted into butter, ghee, and cheese before distribution.

* **Questions:**

1. Classify the industry into primary, secondary, or tertiary.
2. Within that classification, identify the specific sub-types of industries involved in (a) collecting milk from animals and (b) converting milk into butter and cheese.

Case Study 7

Harish started a venture to manufacture electronic scooters. In his first year of operations, a sudden change in government policy reduced subsidies on EVs, causing a drop in demand. In the second year, a major short circuit in his factory damaged the assembly line, halting production for a month. Harish is demotivated by these unpredictable losses.

* **Questions:**

1. What concept of business is illustrated by the events faced by Harish?
2. Identify the two different causes of this concept highlighted in the case study.

Case Study 8

'Arogya Pharma' is a well-established pharmaceutical company. The management states that their ultimate milestone is to maximize profits for their investors. However, the operational head believes that they must also focus on producing safe medicines at reasonable prices, creating a safe working environment for employees, and minimizing factory emissions.

* **Questions:**

1. "The management states that their ultimate milestone is to maximize profits." State any two reasons why profit is essential for a business.
2. What specific aspect of business objectives is the operational head emphasizing?

Case Study 9

A group of traders in the 18th century in India used unique financial instruments written in regional languages to advance credit, settle commercial transactions, and transfer money from one city to another without carrying heavy physical gold. These instruments involved a contract which warranted the payment of money, and could be unconditional or conditional.

* **Questions:**

1. Identify the indigenous banking/financial instrument referred to in the text above.
2. Name any two types of this instrument that were prevalent in ancient Indian trade.

Case Study 10

Raghav sets up a timber logging business where trees are cut down from managed forests. The timber is then sent to his brother Madhav's workshop, where it is seasoned and cut into standardized planks. Finally, these planks are sold to a furniture manufacturing company.

* **Questions:**

1. Identify the categories of industry Raghav and Madhav are engaged in.
2. Explain how Madhav's industry is dependent on Raghav's industry.

Chapter 2: Forms of Business Organisations

Case Study 11

Sohan Lal inherited a massive spice-blending business in Old Delhi from his ancestors. The business is managed by Sohan Lal, being the eldest male member, while his younger brothers and sons help him with daily inventory and packaging. The family property is completely tied to the business. Recently, one of the younger cousins made a reckless credit purchase without Sohan Lal's approval, leading to a heavy loss.

* **Questions:**

1. Identify the form of business organization described here.
2. Can Sohan Lal refuse to clear the debt incurred by the younger cousin? Why or why not?

3. What is the nature of liability of Sohan Lal versus the other family members?

Case Study 12

Aniket runs a boutique named 'Diva Creations'. He makes all structural adjustments, handles clients, buys fabric, and retains 100% of the profits. Due to increasing demand, he decides to expand the shop but finds that banks are hesitant to give him a large long-term loan because his business assets are minimal and the business lacks a separate legal identity from Aniket himself.

* **Questions:**

1. Identify the form of business organization run by Aniket.
2. Discuss the limitation of this business form highlighted in the text regarding capital and liability.
3. What will happen to the business if Aniket suffers from sudden permanent incapacity?

Case Study 13

Meenal, Tanvi, and George are partners in a digital design agency. Meenal contributed 50% of the capital but specified in the partnership deed that she would not take part in the daily management of the office. Tanvi handles day-to-day operations and represents the firm to external clients. George allowed the firm to use his well-known personal brand name to attract clients but did not contribute any capital or take part in management.

* **Questions:**

1. Identify the specific types of partners that Meenal, Tanvi, and George represent.
2. If Tanvi commits a financial fraud while dealing with a client on behalf of the firm, can Meenal be held liable to the third party? Explain.

Case Study 14

A group of 30 marginalized weavers in a village face exploitation by commercial cloth merchants who buy their fabric at extremely low prices and sell them at high margins in cities. The weavers decide to pool their nominal resources, register under the relevant Act, and form an entity that will buy raw yarn in bulk at cheap rates for the members and collectively sell their finished handloom products directly to state exhibitions.

* **Questions:**

1. Identify the specific form of business organization formed by the weavers.
2. State the primary guiding motto of this form of organization.
3. Mention any two features of this business form.

Case Study 15

'Apex Dynamics' has 180 members. Its articles of association clearly state that its members cannot freely transfer their shares to outsiders on a stock exchange. It has a paid-up capital of ₹2 crores and is strictly prohibited from inviting the public to subscribe to its debentures or shares.

* **Questions:**

1. Identify the specific type of company 'Apex Dynamics' is.
2. State the minimum and maximum number of members permitted in this type of company.

Case Study 16

Four tech professionals started a software consultancy firm. They did not register a formal written agreement but orally agreed to share profits. After a year, two partners wanted to dissolve the firm due to internal disputes, but the other two resisted, claiming that since there is no written contract, the partnership cannot be legally dissolved or regulated.

* **Questions:**

1. Is a written agreement compulsory to form a partnership? What is the written agreement called?
2. What type of partnership is this with respect to its duration? How can it be dissolved?

Case Study 17

'Visionary Infrastructure Ltd.' is planning a massive highway project. To fund it, the company issues a prospectus inviting the general public to subscribe to its equity shares worth ₹200 crores. The shares will be listed and traded openly on the National Stock Exchange (NSE).

* **Questions:**

1. Identify the type of company 'Visionary Infrastructure Ltd.' is.
2. State any three privileges or features that distinguish this company from a Private Limited Company.

Case Study 18

Siddharth and Raman want to open a premium multi-cuisine restaurant. Siddharth is ready to invest ₹50 lakhs but wants his liability to be strictly limited to that amount, and he does not want to interfere in daily kitchen operations. Raman agrees to manage the entire restaurant and bear unlimited liability. They want to avoid the extensive regulatory compliances of forming a joint-stock company.

* **Questions:**

1. Which specific modification of a traditional partnership form would be most suitable for them?
2. State two key characteristics of this specific form of organization.

Case Study 19

Three businesspersons—X, Y, and Z—decide to form a joint-stock company. They are currently conducting feasibility studies, preparing the Memorandum of Association (MoA) and Articles of Association (AoA), naming the company, and selecting the first directors before submitting the papers to the Registrar of Companies.

* **Questions:**

1. What is the collective term used for X, Y, and Z in relation to the formation of the company?
2. Identify the specific stage of company formation highlighted in the case above.
3. Name the document known as the 'Charter' of a company being prepared by them.

Case Study 20

A prominent public limited manufacturing company has a massive structure. The ultimate ownership lies with thousands of scattered shareholders who have invested capital. However, the day-to-day management and decision-making are handled by a small, elected body of experts known as the Board of Directors. A group of shareholders is angry because they feel they have no direct control over daily operations.

* **Questions:**

1. Identify and explain the feature of a joint-stock company highlighted by the conflict above.
2. Why can shareholders not directly interfere in the daily micro-management of the company? Give a conceptual reason based on this organizational structure.

3. Economics

- Q1. What is economics ? Describe micro and macro economics with suitable examples.
Q2. Describe Central problems of an economy. How can it be solved in our economy ?
Q3. What is a market economy ? How is it different from a mixed economy? Explain.
Q4. What is meant by the production possibilities curve ? Explain it with a diagrammatic presentation.
Q5. What is meant by utility ? Describe cardinal and ordinal utility.
Q6. Define the following items:- (a) Consumer (b) producer. (c) distribution Q7.
Describe primary and secondary data with suitable examples.
Q8. What is meant by the telephonic method ? Is it suitable for collection of data?
Q9. State any two published sources of secondary data . How is it useful for our census?
Q10. State any two points which are useful for our questionnaire data.

4. English 11-C

Instructions:

- Holiday Homework carries marks in Internal Assessment; therefore, submission of the work after the vacation is compulsory for every student.
- The assigned tasks must be completed neatly and presented properly in the **Fair Register (Literature or Writing)**.
- All questions must be completed in the given sequence.

→ Students will be assessed on handwriting, presentation, neatness, completion of all assigned tasks, and proper indexing of the work.

Questions:

1. Read the first chapters from Hornbill and Snapshots. Write a brief summary of each chapter and character sketch of one key character from the chapters.
2. Write a speech on the topic: "Value of Time and Discipline in a Student's Life" in about 150 words.
3. Write a debate on the topic: "EVM Machines are Better than the Traditional Ballot System." (Write either in favour or against the motion) in about 150 words.
4. Prepare a poster on the topic: "Save Fuel and Electricity".
5. Complete all the work done so far during the months of April and May in your Fair Register with proper index entries.

5. Hindi

1.10-10 अपठित गद्यांश पद्यांश किसी भी व्याकरण पुस्तक के आधार पर

2. लेखन – 4-4 डायरी,

3. 4-4 औपचारिक पत्र,

4. 4-4 रचनात्मक लेखन, नए और अप्रत्याशित विषयों पर लेखन।

कक्षा में कराया गया सम्पूर्ण लिखित कार्य (आरोह बितान) सुचारु रूप से उत्तर पुस्तिका पर करना है।

6. Physical Education

Topic: Fit India Movement & Khelo India Movement

Activity: Make a Chart on Your Favourite Game

Instructions for Students

Make a colourful chart on your favourite game.

Paste or draw pictures related to the game.

Use neat handwriting and decorate the chart properly.

7. Computer Science

Section A-Very Short Answer Questions

Answer the following in 1-2 lines.

1. Define a computer system.
2. What is hardware?
3. What is software?
4. Name any two input devices.
5. Name any two output devices.
5. What is CPU?
7. Expand ALU and CU.
8. What is memory?
9. Differentiate between RAM and ROM.
10. What is an operating system?

Section B-Short Answer Questions

Answer the following in 30-50 words.

1. Explain the functions of CPU.
2. Differentiate between primary memory and secondary memory.
3. Write any four features of a computer.
4. Explain the role of an operating system.
5. What is the difference between system software and application software?
6. Explain the IPO cycle with an example.
7. What are storage devices? Give examples.
8. Explain the terms bit, byte, KB, MB, and GB.

Section C-Long Answer Questions

Answer the following in detail.

1. Draw and explain the block diagram of a computer system.
2. Explain different types of software with suitable examples.
3. Compare HDD and SSD.
4. Explain different generations of computers.
5. Describe various input and output devices used in modern computers.

Activity 1 :

Make a chart showing:

Types of Memory

Storage Devices

Examples of Software

Collect pictures of any 10 computer devices and paste them in your notebook with their names and uses.

Section D-Assignment Based Questions

1. Why are computers important in education?
2. Explain the use of computers in:
a. Banking b. Hospitals c. Railways d. Business
3. Write a short note on:
a. Artificial Intelligence b. Cloud Computing c. Cyber Security