



HOLIDAY HOMEWORK (2026-27)

CLASS:- XII(Commerce)

English

1. Prepare a PPT
What to do? Make a PPT/ Collage on the poem Keeping Quiet using appropriate pictures.
Where to do? In a Pen drive/A4 Sheet
Parameters: Originality of idea, Creativity and Presentation.
2. Comic Strip
What to do? Make a comic strip of the chapter Tiger King.
Where to do? In English Notebook
Parameters:- Content, creativity, relevance.
3. Being Innovative with ideas:-
What to do? What could be the alternate ending of the lesson The Third Level?
Where to do? In English Notebook
Parameters: Creativity, content and appropriateness
4. Read any one chapter of your choice and write the review.
A) The Rattrap.
B) The Enemy
What to do? Write the review of the lesson in 200-250 words keeping in mind the given aspects.
Information about the writer
Summary
Favourite character and his/her role in the story
Analysis of the story
Where to do? In English notebook.
Parameters for Assessment: Content, language and accuracy.
5. Interview:-
What to do? Conduct an interview of any elderly person of your area and video record it/ pen it down in your English notebook.
Where to do? In pen drive/English Notebook.
Parameters for Assessment: Content, presentation and creativity.

Accountancy

- Q.1 What do you mean by partnership Deed?
If you are a partner in firm, what would be content matters in this Deed?
- Q.2 calculate interest on drawing from following detail for the partner Raman if the rate of interest is 10% per annum
- (a) if he withdraws 4000 per month at the end of every month
 - (b) if he withdraws 8000 per month at the beginning of every month
 - (c) if he withdraws 8000 per month at the middle of every month
- Q.3 A, B and C are partners having Capitals of rupees 4,00,000 3,00,000 and 2,00,000 sharing profit in the ratio 5:3:2, after the books of accounts closed for the year ending 31st March 2025 it was discovered that interest on capital 10% per annum have been omitted to be recorded. Pass adjustment entry.

BST

1. Management Around You
Observe any organization (school, shop, hospital, restaurant etc.) and write:
 - Name of organization
 - How planning is done
 - How work is divided
 - How coordination is maintained(Write in 80–100 words)
2. Case Study

Case: The manager of a company asked one employee to report to two different supervisors for the same work. This created confusion and delay.

Questions:

1. Which principle of management is violated?
2. Who gave this principle?
3. Why is this principle important?
4. Suggest one solution.

3. HOTS Questions

1. Why is coordination called the essence of management?
2. Which principle of management is most important in school life and why?
3. Can an organization succeed without proper management? Give reasons.
4. Why is coordination called the “essence of management”? Explain with a real-life example.
5. Can an organization achieve success without proper management? Give reasons.
6. Which principle of management do you think is most important in school life and why?
7. How does division of work improve efficiency in organizations?
8. If employees receive orders from multiple bosses, what problems may arise in the organization?
9. Why should authority and responsibility go together? Explain with an example.
10. “Management is both a science and an art.” Do you agree? Give reasons.
11. How do management principles help managers in handling modern business challenges?
12. Imagine you are the manager of a startup company. Which management principle would you apply first and why?
13. How can motivation and incentives improve employee performance in an organization?

4. Creative Activity

Prepare a colorful organizational chart of:

- Your school
- OR**
- Any company of your choice

5. Management Quote Activity

Write any two motivational quotes related to management or leadership and explain their meaning in your own words.

Instructions:

- Complete work neatly in BST notebook
- Use charts, diagrams, and colors wherever possible.
- Creative presentations will be appreciated.

Economics

Q1.) Questions which is given in class

Physical Education

Q1.) Prepare Practical Record File.

Information Technology

Question 1: Creating Your First Database (Practical)

Scenario: You want to create a brand new database on your system to keep track of your school sports day. You decide to name the database SportsDay.

- Task: 1. Write the exact SQL command to create this database.

Question 2: Spot the Data Type Errors (Conceptual / Practical)

Scenario: A student tries to write a CREATE TABLE command for a Student table, but they are confused about data types. They come up with this:

- Roll_No VARCHAR(5) (to store numbers like 1, 2, 3...)
- Student_Name INTEGER (to store names like "Rahul")
- Admission_Date DECIMAL(5,2) (to store dates like "2026-05-19")
- Task: Look at their choices. Explain why each of these three data types is wrong for that column, and write down the correct data type they should use instead.

Question 3: Choosing Between Fixed and Variable Text (Conceptual)

Scenario: You are creating a table for a clothing store database. You need to store two things:

1. The Vehicle Registration Number (which is always exactly 10 characters long, e.g., DL3C123456).
 2. A customer's Home Address (which could be short like 12 A Block or very long).
- Task: Based on what you know about CHAR and VARCHAR, which data type will you choose for the Registration Number, and which one will you choose for the Address? Briefly explain why.

Question 4: Understanding the DECIMAL Data Type (Practical)

Scenario: You are storing the prices of items in a grocery store table. You define the Price column as DECIMAL(5, 2).

- Task: 1. What is the maximum total number of digits (including both before and after the decimal) this column can hold?
- 2. What does the 2 represent?
- 3. Write down what the largest possible price/amount is that you can successfully type into this column (e.g., 9.99, 99.99, etc.).

Question 5: DDL vs. DML—What's the Difference? (Conceptual)

Scenario: You hear your teacher say that SQL commands are divided into different families, mainly DDL (Data Definition Language) and DML (Data Manipulation Language).

- Task: In your own simple words, what is the main difference between a DDL command and a DML command? (Hint: Think about what happens to the "structure/blueprint" of the table vs. the actual "records/rows" inside it).