



**RAHUL INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL
SUMMERBREAK HOLIDAY HOMEWORK**

Academic Session (2026-27)

GRADE-XI (Commerce)

☀️ ☐ Summer Holiday Message ☐

With summer holidays around the corner, our hearts swell with a spectrum of emotions— joy, excitement, and the promise of rejuvenation.

To ensure the continuity of learning while allowing ample time for rest and creativity, we have designed an enriching Holiday Homework It aims to keep you constructively engaged and help chase away boredom in meaningful ways.

- ☐ **Begin your day with a good book.**
- ☐ **Make it a habit to read an English newspaper daily.**
- ✍️ ☐ **Complete your holiday assignments sincerely.**
- ☐ **Stay connected with your subject teachers for any support.**

Unleash your imagination, nurture your talents, and let your creativity shine. Have fun, stay safe, and make this summer a time of joyful learning and memorable moments.

**Happy Holidays! —
The Rahul International School**

RAHUL INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL
CLASS-XI (Commerce)
Summer Holidays (2026-27)
Homework

S No	Subjects	Work
1.	Accountancy	<p>1. Project Topic: “Accounting in Daily Life”</p> <p>Prepare a handwritten project file including: Meaning and importance of Accounting Basic accounting terms Types of accounts Source documents Mini project of a shop/business with imaginary transactions</p> <p>Instructions: Use coloured headings and charts. Attach bills/invoices wherever possible. Include index, acknowledgement, and bibliography. File should be neat and creative. Do additional questions of ch-6 Accounting equation from your textbook.</p>
2	English	<p>Prepare a creative portfolio or documentary project on “Underrated Authors of English Literature. “Research and present any *two or three lesser-known authors whose contributions to English literature were significant but are not widely celebrated.</p> <p>Your project should include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A brief introduction to each author 2. Important details about their life and literary background 3. Their major works and themes 4. Description of their writing style and unique features 5. Their contribution and impact on English literature 6. Quotes or extracts from their famous works 7. Pictures, illustrations, or timelines related to the authors 8. Your personal opinion on why these authors deserve more recognition 9. A conclusion summarizing your research findings <p>Instructions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Present the work in a neat and creative manner. * You may prepare it as a scrapbook, portfolio file, chart presentation, or documentary with visuals. * Include a cover page, index, and bibliography/references. * Use clear headings and proper English language. * Handwritten work will be appreciated.
3	Business studies	<p>Prepare a project on the following topic:- Visit to an Industry</p> <p>The students are required to observe the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Nature of the business organization. (b) Determinants for location of business unit. (c) Form of business enterprise: Sole Proprietorship, Partnership, Undivided Hindu Family, Joint Stock Company (a Multinational Company). (d) Different stages of production/process

		<p>(e) Auxiliaries involved in the process.</p> <p>(f) Workers employed, method of wage payment, training programmes and facilities available.</p> <p>(g) Social responsibilities discharged towards workers, investors, society, environment and government.</p>
4	Economics	<p>Answer the following questions in a separate notebook</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Define the following terms: (i) Scarcity; (ii) Economising of Resources 2. Briefly discuss the various reasons for economic problem. 3. Explain the Central Problems of: (i) What to Produce; (ii) How to Produce, (ii) For Whom to Produce. 4. Explain the concept of Opportunity Cost with the help of an example. 5. Distinguish between Microeconomics and Macroeconomics. 6. Distinguish between Positive Economics and Normative Economics. 7. Discuss the meaning of production possibility frontier with the help of a schedule and diagram. 8. Explain why a Production Possibility Curve is: (i) Concave Shaped; (ii) Downward Sloping. 9. Draw a production possibility curve and show the following situations: (i) Fuller utilisation of resources; (ii) Economic growth; (iii) Decrease in resources; (iv) Under utilisation of resources. 10. Discuss the effect of: (i) Clean India Mission; or (ii) Outflow of Foreign Capital; or (iii) Make in India 11. Define the following concepts: (1) Marginal Utility; (ii) Total Utility, (ii) Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility. 12. What is consumer's equilibrium? Explain consumer's equilibrium in case of a single commodity with the help of a utility schedule. 13. Briefly discuss the consumer's equilibrium in case of two commodities. 14. Explain the conditions of consumer's equilibrium in case of: (i) Single Commodity, and (ii) Two Commodities. Use utility approach.
5	Painting	<p>Still life - 4 (two colour and two Pencil shading)</p> <p>Composition - 1 Pen shading</p> <p>Nature drawing (Landscape) - 1 water colour</p> <p>Geometric drawing - 1 Pencil shading</p> <p>And complete your class work.</p>
7	IP	<p>Instructions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Complete all questions in your Python notebook. 2. Write the program, dry run, and output for each question. 3. Submit the homework on the reopening day of the school. <p>Part A: Theory</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What is Python? Write any five features of Python. 2. Differentiate between Compiler and Interpreter. 3. Explain the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Variables b) Data Types c) Operators d) Input and Output Functions 4. Write the syntax of: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) if statement b) if-else statement <p>Part B: Practical Programs</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Write a program to display your name, class, and section. 2. Write a program to add two numbers entered by the user.

3. Write a program to calculate the area of a rectangle.
4. Write a program to convert temperature from Celsius to Fahrenheit.
5. Write a program to find the square and cube of a number.
6. Write a program to check whether a number is positive or negative.
7. Write a program to check whether a number is even or odd.
8. Write a program to find the greater of two numbers.
9. Write a program to find the greatest of three numbers using if-else statements.
10. Write a program to check whether a student has passed or failed (Pass Marks = 33).

Part C: Activity Work

1. Prepare a chart showing Python data types and operators.
2. Collect information about the history and applications of Python and write a brief report (150–200 words).
3. Write five real-life examples where decision-making (if-else) is used.

Part D: Challenge Questions

1. Write a program to check whether a number is divisible by 5 and 11.
2. Write a program to check whether a person is eligible to vote (age 18 or above).
3. Create a menu-driven program that performs addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division using if-else statements.

Part E: Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

Choose the correct answer:

1. Python is a:
 - a) Low-level Language
 - b) High-level Language
 - c) Machine Language
 - d) Assembly Language
2. Which function is used to take input from the user?
 - a) print()
 - b) display()
 - c) input()
 - d) get()
3. Which symbol is used for assignment in Python?
 - a) ==
 - b) =
 - c) !=
 - d) <=
4. Which data type is used to store whole numbers?
 - a) float
 - b) string
 - c) int
 - d) bool
5. Which statement is used for decision making in Python?
 - a) for
 - b) while
 - c) if
 - d) print

Part F: Assertion and Reason Questions

Directions: Choose the correct option.

- A. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
 - B. Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
 - C. A is true, but R is false.
 - D. A is false, but R is true.
1. **Assertion (A):** Python is an interpreted language.
Reason (R): Python code is executed line by line.
 2. **Assertion (A):** The if statement is used for decision making.
Reason (R): It executes a block of code only when the given condition is true.
 3. **Assertion (A):** Variables are used to store data in Python.
Reason (R): A variable can store only one type of value throughout the program.
 4. **Assertion (A):** The input() function accepts data from the user.
Reason (R): The print() function is used to display output on the screen.
 5. **Assertion (A):** The else block is executed when the condition in the if statement is false.
Reason (R): Every if statement must have an else block.

“Wishing you all a very happy summer vocation also we encourage you to approach the syllabus of Ut-1 enthusiasm and dedication, impressing each opportunity for discovery and development.”

Thank you