SUGHAR SINGH ACADEMY (SWARN JAYANTI VIHAR)
SUMMER VACATION HOLIDAY HOMEWORK (2024-25)
CLASS-XII (Commerce)

English	English - Do the given Project: INDIGO - THE EMANCIPATION OF SHARECROPPERS BY MAHATMA GANDHI 1. Index, 2. Acknowledgement, 3. Certificate of Completion, 4. Objectives, 5. About the author, 6. What is Indigo Sharecropping? (Brief history), 7. Natural Indigo Harvesting and its uses (pictures), 8. Theme of Indigo, 9. Role of Rajkumar Shukla, 10. Summary of Indigo, 11. Efforts by Gandhi to put an end to Sharecropping in Champaran, 12. Gandhi as an effective leader, 13. Bibliography
Hindi	1-परियोजना कार्य (प्रोजेक्ट फाइल) तैयार करें। *हिंदी कविता में प्रकृति चित्रण (उषा/ बगुलों के पंख के आधार पर) *छायावाद भक्तिकाल या आधुनिक काल के किसी एक कवि या लेखक का समग्र परिचय । 2- कक्षा में कराए गए सभी पाठों का अभ्यास करें।
Accounts	Do the given worksheet
Economics	Solve the questions of the Revision Exercise in practical notebook - Research for the project to be compiled from the list of given topics in practical notebook. - Read the Articles in the Economic Times and write them in your own language (2 articles per day)
Business Studies	Do the given worksheet
Maths	Do the given worksheet
Computer	Make a computer practical file of programs of python programming and Revise all the chapters of python.
Physical Education	1- Play outdoor Activity as Per Interest at least two hours daily. 2- Perform Yogasana every morning and send the Imges . 3- Learn all the topics done in class. 4- Prepare a chart of labelled diagram of any game.

SUGHAR SINGH ACADEMY

Holiday Homework-Mathematics

Class-XII

1. If R is a relation 'is a divisor of' from the set $A = \{1, 2, 3\}$ to $B = \{4, 10, 5\}$. Then write down the set of ordered pairs corresponding to R.

2. Let $R = \{(a, a^3) :$ a is a prime number less than 5$\}$ be a relation. Find the range of R.

3. Show that the relation R in the set $\mathbb{R}$ of real numbers defined as $R = \{(a, b) \mid a, b \in \mathbb{R}$ and $a \leq b^3\}$ is neither reflexive nor symmetric nor transitive.

4. Show that the relation $R = \{(a, b) \mid a, b \in \mathbb{N}$ and a is a multiple of $b\}$ is reflexive and transitive but not symmetric.

5. Show that the relation R defined by $(a, b)R(c, d) \Rightarrow a + d = b + c$ on $\mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{N}$ is an equivalence relation.

6. Show that the relation 'is similar to' on the set of all triangles in a plane is an equivalence relation.

7. Check the injectivity of the function $f : Z \rightarrow Z$ defined by $f(x) = x^2 + 5$.

8. Let $f : R \rightarrow R$ be defined by $f(x) = x^2 + 1$. Then find the pre-image of 17 and -3.

9. Show that the function $f : R \rightarrow R$, defined by $f(x) = \frac{x}{x^2+1}, \forall x \in R$ is neither one-one nor onto.

10. Find the domain and range of the following functions.

    (a) $f(x) = \sqrt{4 - x^2}$

    (b) $f(x) = \sqrt{x^2 - 4}$

    (c) $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$

    (d) $f(x) = x^2 - 5$

    (e) $f(x) = x^2 + 2$

    (f) $f(x) = x^3$

    (g) $f(x) = |x + 2|$

    (h) $f(x) = \frac{|x-1|}{x-1}, x \neq 1$

    (i) $f(x) = \frac{4x-3}{2x+5}$

    (j) $f(x) = \frac{x^2}{1+x^2}$

    (k) $f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2+1}$

11. Show that the function $f : R \rightarrow (-1, 1)$ defined by $f(x) = \frac{x}{1+|x|}, x \in R$ is one-one and onto.

12. Show that $f : R \rightarrow R$ given by $f(x) = 4x^3 + 7$ is bijective.

13. Show that the function $f : N \rightarrow N$, given by $f(n) = n - (-1)^n, \forall n \in N$ is a bijection.

14. Make a table and write down the principal branches(Domain and Codomain) of all inverse trigonometric functions. Also sketch their graphs.

15. Find the values of the following-

    (a) $\cos^{-1}(\frac{1}{2}) + 2\sin^{-1}(-\frac{1}{2})$

    (b) $\tan^{-1}(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}) + \cot^{-1}(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}) + \tan^{-1}\left[\sin(-\frac{\pi}{2})\right]$

(c) $\tan^{-1}\left[2\sin\left(2\cos^{-1}\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\right]$

(d) $\tan^{-1}\left[\tan\left(\frac{15\pi}{4}\right)\right]$

(e) $\cos^{-1}[\cos(680°)]$

(f) $\tan\left(2\tan^{-1}\frac{1}{5}\right)$

(g) $\tan^{-1}\left(\tan\frac{3\pi}{4}\right)$

16. If $\sin^{-1}x + \sin^{-1}y + \sin^{-1}z = \frac{3\pi}{2}$, then find the value of

$$x^{100} + y^{100} + z^{100} - \frac{9}{x^{101} + y^{101} + z^{101}}$$

.

17. Find x in each of the following cases-

(a) $\tan^{-1}(\sqrt{3}) + \cot^{-1}x = \frac{\pi}{2}$

(b) $\cos(\tan^{-1}x) = \sin\left(\cot^{-1}\frac{3}{4}\right)$

(c) $\tan^{-1}x + 2\cot^{-1}x = \frac{2\pi}{3}$

18. Find the domain of the following functions-

(a) $f(x) = \sin^{-1}(x^2 - 1)$

(b) $f(x) = \sin^{-1}\sqrt{x-1}$

(c) $f(x) = \cos^{-1}(x^2 - 5)$

19. If $F(x) = \begin{bmatrix} \cos x & -\sin x & 0 \\ \sin x & \cos x & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$, then show that $F(x+y) = F(x).F(y)$.

20. If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$, $B = \begin{bmatrix} a & 1 \\ b & -1 \end{bmatrix}$ and $(A+B)^2 = A^2 + B^2$, then find the values of a and b.

21. If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 2 \\ 2 & 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$, then show that $A^3 - 4A^2 - 3A + 11I = O$.

22. If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ and $A^3 - 6A^2 + 7A + kI_3 = O$, then find k.

23. If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 2 \\ 2 & 0 & 3 \\ 1 & 3 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$, then write A as the sum of symmetric and skew-symmetric matrices.

24. Show that the diagonal elements of a skew-symmetric matrix are all zero.

25. If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2b & -2 \\ 3 & 1 & 3 \\ 3a & 3 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$ is a symmetric matrix, then find the values of a and b.

26. If A is a skew-symmetric matrix then show that A^2 is a symmetric matrix.

27. Write a 2×2 matrix which is both symmetric and skew-symmetric.

28. If $A = [a_{ij}]$ is a square matrix such that $a_{ij} = i^2 - j^2$, then check whether A is a symmetric or skew-symmetric matrix.

29. construct a matrix $A = [a_{ij}]_{3 \times 3}$ such that $a_{ij} = \begin{cases} 2i + 3j, & i < j \\ 5, & i = j \\ 3i - 2j, & i > j \end{cases}$.

30. Find the value of x if $\begin{bmatrix} x & -5 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ 4 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = O.$

31. Do all the exercises of Chapter-3(Matrices) of NCERT.

32. Find the area of a triangle, whose vertices are (3,8), (-4,2) and (5,1).

33. If the points (2,-3), $(\lambda,-1)$ and (0,4) are collinear, then find the value of λ.

34. Find the equation of a line joining (2,3) and (-1,2) using determinants.

35. Find the value of k, if the points $(k+1,1),(2k+1,3)$ and $(2k+2,2k)$ are collinear.

36. If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 2 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$, then show that $A^{-1} = A^2$.

37. If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$, then find A^{-1}.

38. For the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$, find the numbers a and b such that $A^2 + aA + bI = O$.Hence, find A^{-1}.

39. If for any 2×2 square matrix A, $A(\text{adj}A) = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & 0 \\ 0 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$, then find the value of $|A|$.

40. Solve the system of linear equations by using the matrix method-

$$x - y + 2z = 7$$
$$3x + 4y - 5z = -5$$
$$2x - y + 3z = 12$$

41. Solve the linear equations by matrix method-

$$5x + 2y = 4$$
$$7x + 3y = 5$$

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42. If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -3 & 5 \\ 3 & 2 & -4 \\ 1 & 1 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$, then find A^{-1}.Using A^{-1} solve the system of linear equations-

$$2x - 3y + 5z = 11$$
$$3x + 2y - 4z = -5$$
$$x + y - 2z = -3$$

43. Do Activity 1 to Activity 6 from Arihant Lab Manual.

Question:1 Coordination begins at planning function and continues till the last function i.e. controlling. Identify the related feature of coordination.

Question :2 Yamini is working in a food processing company. One of her key functions is to ensure good quality of output. Identify the level of management at which she is working.

Question:3 Jaideep is working in a multinational company in Pune. The company provides competitive salaries and perks. Identify the objective of management being described above.

Question:4 Rajan works as a production manager in a garment company. He has been given the target to produce 30,000 shirts per month at a cost of ₹400/- per shirt. He achieved this target at a cost of ₹ 450/- per shirt. Do you think the manager is effective and efficient?

Question:5 Seema works as an Interior Designer in a company. She has been asked to get 3000 photo frames made in a week's time @300 per photo frame. She gets the work completed within 8 days @ 250 per frame. Do you think Seema is effective and efficient in her work?

Question:6 Rahaman and Sona happened to meet in a school reunion party after a long gap of 10 years. Sona is working as a doctor in a hospital of repute in Mumbai. Rahman tells her that he is working as a manager in a travel and tourism company. Sona teases him by saying that he always wanted to be join a profession, then why did he become a manager? Rahman is quite taken aback by her words and tries to convince her that he is into a profession. But Sona gives him four reasons to explain why management till date is not considered to be a full fledged profession. Describe briefly the four reasons that Sona must have given to Rahman.

Question:7 Sunidhi's grandmother is working as general manager in a film production company Identify the level and where she is working and briefly outline any three functions that she has to perform while working at this level.

Question:8 Rahul works as a supervisor in a pickle making company which operates on a small scale in Udaipur Once the pickle is prepared, it is put into small glass jars of different sizes and then labels are manually pasted on them. There after, they are put in the lots of 20 in corrugated boxes for transportation to different places. Rahul often observes that lot of time is wasted in the process of packaging, due to lack of synchronisation among the efforts of different workers. It is because, when a worker is ready with the glass bottles his co-worker who is suppose to paste the label is not able to match his actions with him. Identify the quality of management which is lacking in the company. Also, state any four points highlighting its importance

Question:9 Identify the functions of the management in the following cases:
1)Giving instructions and guiding employees about the task assigned
2)Transferring an employee from one division to another.
3) Increasing supervision on the workers in a factory
4) Making assumptions about future business conditions in the economy.
5) Conducting interviews for the post of accounts manager.

Question :10. Harshita owns a career counselling centre in Kanpur. Her centre enjoys a good reputation and the profits are high. However, time and again she notices that none of the counselors who work in her centre have worked for a period of more than six months. On asking, one of the counselor, Pooja told her that there are no regular work hours. Many a times, the staff does not get time to have lunch and also no additional incentive is offered for doing overtime.

In context of the above case
(a) Identify and explain the type of management objective which is not being fulfilled by Harshita.
(b) Identify and explain Harshita. the type of management objective which is being fulfilled by
(c) Briefly outline another objective of management that Harshitha needs to work towards.

Question :11 Josh Enterprises decides to have a meeting of all the key employees of different departments in the organisation. The main motive is to tell the employees to keep the target of 20% increase in sales as the main objective when they work throughout the year. The meeting is full of ideas regarding the employees and processes involved. Various plans are made to harness the potential of the employees and streamline the processes. However with the passage of a few days the external business environment checks the capability of the organisation to adapt to the situations. The company successfully comes out at the end of the year with flying colours.
What are the various characteristics of management you can find highlighted here? Also identify the lines in which these characteristics have been highlighted.

Question:12XYZ Ltd. is a management oriented company. Time and again all the employees learn from their seniors various ways of dealing with diverse situations. They are provided training whenever required. They are also given incentives both financial as well as non financial. The result is employees see their development in the organisation. The organisation tries to behave as a responsible constituent of society and ahvays creates good quality products. It has a very good image in the market. The training modules are superb and the employees always try to find unique ways of providing solutions in the context of rapidly changing business environment. This has helped the organisation to adjust frequently in a very good manner.
Which importance of management is highlighted here? Also identify the lines

Question: 13Gold Land Pvt. Ltd. is a wheat producing company. Daily 5000 bags of wheat weighing 10 kg each are produced here. In comparison to the previous year this ere has been less number of bags produced on a per day basis. The number is around 4500 which is less than the target of 5000 set by the company. The company however has been able to reduce the costs involved in comparison to last year's spending on the production and packaging of each bag. The quality of bags has also been up to the mark.
Identify the concept of management ignored here.

Question:14 A floor manager of a mall is a very good manager as he utilizes all the functions of management to minimize cost of maintenance of his area. He directs all the staff members under him to follow the targets and advises them to put their efforts in the direction of achievement of these targets. Under his guidance the employees admit that they learn a lot and are able to meet their targets. This has led to the increase in their salaries. Identify the importance of management highlighted above

Question:15 ABCD Inc. is a company which deals with providing car service at home and on road. There are different departments in this company like Human Resources, Marketing, Finance, Research & Development and Operations. The top management of the company tries its level best to synchronize the activities of different departments in the best possible manner. The result is the increased efficiency and attainment of goals. However with the passing of time the size of the company has grown and now there are many branches of this company. The synchronization has turned more important with the increase in the size of the company and the number of employees. The Departmental Heads cf the company are specialists in their respective areas and the top management tries to work with them not with authority but by respecting their views on the subject. Their ego clashes are avoided to ensure smooth functioning of the organisation.
Identify the concept of management highlighted above. Write two benefits highlighted in the above paragraph of this concept.

Question:16 Alpha Beta Inc. decided to go for perfect coordination in the various aspects of the company. They focus on synchronization of all the activities of the organisation. For this they know coordination will be the key. At the stage of

thinking of what is to be done throughout the year they decide to take into consideration the harmony between the goals of the organisation and those of the individual departments. When they hire employees they pay them only after evaluating their worth in terms of how efficient they are. Finally when the last month of production comes they, time and again check the deviation between the set targets and the actual production done. In the above paragraph the main focus is on coordination. However various functions of management also come into picture. You have to identify the three functions of management highlighted above in which coordination can be seen.

Question:17Saagar Ltd. believes in coordination among departments and activities. The company relies heavily on professional coordination. For this the company takes steps throughout the year. Coordination is kept in mind by all the managers regardless of the level they are working at. Throughout the year the various activities are synchronized without failure. Every department ensures that within it every employee and operation is guided by the theme of proper coordination. Whenever an employee takes an action he consults others, whenever needed, thus properly contributing to his team. The process of coordination is just not limited to the employees. Even at the departmental level the various departments use this binding force to create perfect harmony among them so that the organisational goals can be fulfilled. All the coordination that occurs in the organisation is a result of proper training and premeditated attempts by the company to get the best results possible. .The above case represents all the characteristics of coordination. Identify the lines which represent them and also name the characteristics.

Question:18 Radio XYZ is a company which has improved its functioning by proper management. The company has been good in fixing and completing targets. The main reason for its success has been the involvement of all of the employees. The company tries to keep its targets in front of the employees so that each one of them can contribute to the completion of goals. Though their activities may be different yet they contribute to the common targets or goals of the organisation. The company has won the prize for the best organisational climate. This has been possible due to the impact of great managerial discipline which might not be visible to an outsider in the first look but he realises it when he stays in the organisation. Gradually the organisation has developed itself into a very successful company. It has produced different types of radios according to the needs of the customers. During last decade it has adapted to the requirements of the market and produced different type of radios suiting the needs of the customers. The management of three components is always significant to the company — employees, process and amount of work to be done. Controlling these three areas is always a top priority to the company. Recently a meeting was held which laid stress on the need of taking good management to all levels and departments of the organisation.
In the above case find all the characteristics of management and highlight the lines which help you identify them.

Question:19 Dheeraj, Neeraj and Suraj are three friends. They work in the same company. They are managers but they belong to three different levels of management. Every day they meet and discuss their work with each other. One day they were having a conversation.
Dheeraj said, "These days I am having a lot of problems motivating the people at Shop Floor. I have decided to purchase two new machines. I know I will have to set an example by being the best leader."
Neeraj said, "I am having problem with knowing the exact requirement of people in my department. Different polices have to be informed to the employees so that they become aware of our company's goals. I also have to coordinate with other departmental heads to know their requirements."
Suraj said, "I have to decide for long term. I know I will be ultimately responsible for every activity. All the policies and strategies require a lot of planning before formulation."
In the above case identify the different levels of management these three friends belong

Question:20 In a country named Wonderland acting is considered as a profession. Whosoever has to become an actor has to read books written about acting. These books tell the nuances of acting and without reading these books one can't be considered as an actor. To judge the ability of an actor an examination is conducted and then a degree is assigned to the qualified persons who can then act in films. There is also a body which provides membership to all actors. There are about thirty thousand actors in wonderland who are compulsorily members of this organisation.

What are the three features of profession highlighted here? Also identify the lines highlighting these features?

Question:21 Faulty works Inc. has a very dynamic Plant Superintendent, Amit, who is fond of dealing with tough situations. He is a perfectionist who believes in doing quality management. Every week he prepares a schedule which helps in minimization of wastage of efforts and time of the department. He however is upset with the cutthroat competition among the employees which is having a negative impact on the overall production. Even after all such problems he is managing the situation very well. On 26th Feb he informs his boss that the target given to him has been achieved and with the best quality.
The best part was that still two days were remaining for the dead line to be over which was 28th Feb. However his boss was not pleased as the cost incurred by his team for the completion of project is more than the allowed limit.
In the above case find out the concepts of management violated and the concepts lollowed? Also tell at which level of management does Amit work?

Question:22Pricey Medicines was a world level medicine manufacturing company. However recently its fame had come down under the impact of resignations put forth by two of its departmental heads. These departmental heads were experts in their fields. One was leading the.marketing department and the other was a scientist of repute who headed the manufacturing department. In the top level management meeting it was found that such departmental heads who were specialists in their areas can't be tackled by unity of command. They were egoistic as they were specialists.
After the meeting things started to change for the organisation as all the departments started to work with one single target of giving the company its lost fame. There was a combined effort which doubled the revenue of the organisation. A special regulation system of including every level manager was brought into action. Thus the overall functioning of the organisation was improved.
In this case a concept of management was missing. Identify it. Also identify its characteristics highlighted here.

Question:23 Ice Air Manufacturers are the leading AC manufacturers. On meeting the record target they decided to give prize to the best worker of the year. Rajesh who is a very devoted worker wins the prize of the best worker. He is very happy. Mr. Kulkarni who is the CEO of the company gives a heart-touching speech. He tells all the workers present that the company should reach new heights this year. Their contribution will be immense. He tells them that the revenue this year should exceed cost so much so as to reduce the business risk. So that in the coming years company could show increase in the number of workers, number of products produced and also the sales turnover. The speech ends with the promise made by the labour union head that the company will get the full support from the workers.
In the above case which type of objectives are discussed by Mr. Kulkarni in the speech? What is the other term used for this category of objectives? At which level of management does Rajesh work in the company?

Question:24Shiva Computers Ltd. is a leading company in Computer Technology and IT services. The CEO of the company attributes the success of the Company to its managerial team spirit, which have helped to handle rapid changes in technologies and to transform threats into opportunities. Like any other business enterprise profits are important for survival and growth of Shiva Computers Ltd. The management of the company believes that a satisfied employee creates a satisfied customer; who in turn creates profits that lead to satisfied shareholders. The company has a strong sense of social responsibility. It has set up many educational institutions in the field of management, engineering and computer education, in which half of the students are girls. On the basis of the given information about Shiva Computers Ltd. answer the following
(a) Identify and explain the objectives of the company discussed in the above para. Also quote the lines for the identified objectives.
(b) Identify any two values which the company is trying to communicate to the society

Question:25 White Camel Sports Ltd. has recently given job to two employees. Rajesh
work experience as Rajesh is a bit older and had worked in an MNC earlier. However both are paid equally. Every person in their department knows that Rajesh is more efficient than Suresh. Definitely they see a mismatch in the salaries and the

efficiencies of the employees in the company. The marketing department of the same company has this year set a monthly target of 10000 units of sports items to be sold. In the month of March 6000 items were sold and the deviation was 4000 units. In the month of April 8000 units were sold and the deviation was 2000 units. Despite these deviations no effort is being made to track the performance of the company to minimize the gaps.

In the above case which two functions of management have been discussed? A very important concept of management has also been overlooked. Identify it.

Question:26 Sanchit, after completing his entrepreneurship course from Sweden returned to India and started a coffee shop 'Aroma Coffee Can' in a famous mall in New Delhi. The speciality of the coffee ship was the special aroma of coffee and a wide variety of flavours to choose from. Somehow, the business was neither profitable nor popular. Sanchit was keen to find out the reason. He appointed Sandhya, an MBA from a reputed college, as a Manager to find out the causes for the same.

Sandhya took feedback from the clients and found out that though they loved the special unique aroma of coffee but were not happy with the long waiting time being taken to process the order. She analysed and found out that there were many unnecessary obstructions in between which could be eliminated. She fixed a standard time for processing the order.

She also realised that there were some flavours whose demand was not enough. So, she also decided to stop the sale of such flavours. As a result with in a short period Sandhya was able to attract the customers.

Identify and explain any two techniques of scientific management used by Sandhya to solve the problem

Question:26 Explain briefly 'discipline' and 'scalar chain' as principles of general management.

Question:27 Briefly explain work study techniques that help in developing standards to be followed throughout the organization

Question :28 Nutan Tiffin Box service was started in Mumbai by the Mumbai Dabbawalas. The Dabbawalas who are the soul of entire Mumbai aim to provide prompt and efficient services by providing tasty homemade tiffin to all office goers at the right time and place. The service is uninterrupted even on the days of bad weather, political unrest and social disturbances. Recently, they have started online booking system through their website 'mydabbawala.com'. Owing to their tremendous popularity amongst the happy and satisfied customers and members, the Dabbawalas were invited as guest lecturer by top business schools. The Dabbawalas operate in a group of 25-30 people alongwith a group leader. Each group teams up with other groups in order to deliver the tiffins on time. They are not transferred on frequent basis as they have to remember the addresses of their customers. They follow certain rules while doing trade—no alcohol during working hours; no leaves without permission; wearing white caps and carrying ID cards during business hours. Recently, on the suggestion of a few self-motivated fellow men, the dabbawalas thought out and executed a plan of providing food left in tiffins by customers to slum children. They have instructed their customers to place red sticker if food is left in the tiffin, to be fed to poor children later.

1. State any one principle of management given by Fayol and one characteristic of management mentioned in the above case.
2. Give any two values which the Dabbawalas want to communicated to society.

1. K and P were partners in a firm sharing profits in 4:3 ratio. Their capital on 1.4.2009 were K 80000 and P60,000. The partnership deed provided as follows
Interest on capital and drawings will be allowed and charged @ 12% pa and 10% pa, respectively. K and P will be entitled to get monthly salary of 2,000 and 3,000 respectively
The profits for the year ended 31.3.2010 were₹ 1,00,300. The drawings of K and P were 40 000 and 50.0 respectively interest on 's drawings was 2,000 and on P's drawings 2,500 Prepare Profit and Loss Appropriation Account of K and P for the year ended 31.3.2010 assuming that the capital of the partners were fluctuating

2. Sharma and Verma were partiers in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 4: 1. Their capitals on 01.04.2006 were Sharma 5,00,000 and Verma 1,00,000. The partnership deed provided that Sharma will get a commission 10% on the profit after allowing a salary 5,000 per month to Verma. The profit of the firm for the year end 31st March, 2007 was 2,80,000
Prepare Profit and Loss Appropriation Account of Sharma and Verma for the year ended 31.03.2007.

3. D, E and F were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 5:7 :8.Their fixed capitals were D 5,00,000 E 7,00,000. and F8,00,000. Their partnership deed provided for the following
Interest on capital @ 10% p.a.Salary of 10,000 per month of F .Interest on drawings 12% pa
D withdrew 40,000 on 31st January, 2009; E withdrew 50.000 on 31st March, 2009 and F withdrew 30.000 31st December, 2009.
During the year ended on 31st December, 2009 the firm earned a profit of 3,50,000
Prepare the Profit and Loss Appropriation Account for the year ended 31st December, 2009

4. A, B and C were partners in a firm having capitals of 60,000,60,000 and 80,000 respectively Their Current Ac
balances were A: ₹10,000: B₹5,000 and C 2,000 (Dr.) According to the partnership deed the partners entitled to interest on capital @5% pa. C being the working partner was also entitled to a salary of 6,000 p.a.The profits were to be divided as follows
The first 20.000 in proportion to their capital
Next 30,000 in the ratio of 5:3:2
Remaining profits to be shared equally
The firm made a profit of ₹ 1,56,000 before changing any of the above items. Prepare the Proffs & Appropriation Account and pass necessary journal entry for appropriation of profit .

5. Arun and Arora were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 5:3. Their fixed capitals as on 1.4.2010 were Arun 60,000 and Arora 80,000. They agreed to allow interest on capital @ 12% pa and to charge on drawing 15%
The profit of the firm for the year ended 31.3.2011 before all above adjustments were 12,600 The drawings made by Arun were 2,000 and by Arora 4,000 during the year. Prepare Profit and Loss Appropriation Accourt of Arun and Arora and Show your calculations clearly. The interest on capital will be allowed even if the feto incurs loss .

6. On 1-4-2013, Jay and Vijay, entered into partnership for supplying laboratory equipments to government situated in remote and backward areas They contributed capitals of t 80,000 and 50,000 respectively and agreed to share the profits in the ratio of 3 2. The partnership deed provided that interest in capital shall be allowed at 9% per annum. During the year, the firm earned a profit of ₹ 7,800.
Showing your calculations clearly, prepare Profit and Loss Appropriation Account of lay and Vijay for the year ended 31-3-2014
Interest on Capital and Drawings

7. A and B entered into partnership on 1st April, 2009 without any partnership deed they introduced capital of 5,00,000 and 3,00,000 respectively On 31st October, 2009, A advanced 2,00,000 by way of loan to the firm without any agreement as to interest
The profit and loss account for the year ended 31.01.2010 showed a profit of 4,30,000 but the partners could not agree upon the amount of interest on loan to be charged and the basis of division of profits. Pass a journal entry for the distribution of profit between the partners and prepare the capital A/cs of both the partners and Loan Account of A

8 A. B. C and D are partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 4:3:3:2. Their fixed capitals on 31.03.2010 were 8,000,000recte, After preparingthe final accounts for the yearendens to 2010 It was discovered that interest on capital @ 12% pa was not allowed and interest on drawings umounting to 2,000 2,500, 1,500 and 1,000 respectively was also not charged. Pass the necessary adjustment journal entry showing your worlongs clearly

8. Ram and Shyam were partners in a firmi. After crediting the profits of the year 200,000 in their Capital Accounts, the balances of the capital were Ram 4,00,000 and Shyam 3,00,000. During the year ilam withdrew 80,000 and Shyam 2,00,000, it was found that interest on Capital and Drawing @ 101% pa as provided in the partnership agreement had not been allowed and changed to the partners capital accounts. Pass the necessary adjustment entry (Foreign 2011]

10. AB and C were partners in a firm. On 1st April 2012, their capitals stood at ₹ 500.000 2,50,000 and 2,50,000 respectively, As per the provisions of the partnership deed
    A) was entitled for a salary of 5:000 per month
    B) A's was enntied for a commission of 80,000 p. a
    C) Partners were entitled to interest on capital at 6% pa
    D) (iv) Partners will share profits in the ratio of their capital
Net profit for the year ended on 31.03.2013 was 3,00,000 which was divided equally, without providing for the above provisions. Showing your workings clearly, pass necessary adjustment entry for the above.

11. AB& Cwere partners. Their capitals were 30,000, 20,000 and 10.000 respectively. According to the partnership deed they were entitled to an interest on capital at 5% pa in addition 8 was also entitled to draw a salary of ₹ 500 per month. C was entitled to a commission of St% on the pronts after charging the interest on capital, but before charging the salary payable to B. The net profits for the year were 30,000, distributed in the ratio of their capitals without providing for any of the above adjustments. The profits were to be shared in the ratio of 2-2.1 Pass the necessary adjustment entry showing the workings clearly .

12. Prem, Param and Priya were partners in a firm. Their fixed capitals were Prem 2,00,000: Param 3,00,000 and Priya 5,00,000. They were sharing profits in the ratio of their capitals. The firm was engaged in the sale of ready-to- eat food packets at three different locations in the city, each being managed by Prem, Param and Priya. The outlet managed by Prem was doing more business than the outlets managed by Param and Priya. Prem requested Param and Priya for a higher share in the profits of the firm which Param and Priya accepted. It was decided that the new profit sharing ratio will be 2:1:2 and its effect will be introduced retrospectively for the last four years. The profits of the last four years were ₹2,00,000, ₹ 3,50,000, ₹ 4,75,000 and 5,25,000 respectively.

13.P and Q were partners in a firm sharing profits in 3 : 1 ratio. Their respective fixed capitals were ₹ 10,00,000 and ₹ 6,00,000. The partnership deed provided interest on capital @ 12% p.a. The partnership deed further provided that interest on capital will be allowed fully even if it will result into a loss to the firm. The net profit of the firm for the year ended 31st March, 2018 was ₹ 1,50,000.
Pass necessary journal entries in the books of the firm allowing interest on capital and division of profit/loss among the partners.

14.A new partner acquires two main rights in the partnership firm which he joins. State one of these rights.

15.Ritesh and Hitesh are childhood friends. Ritesh is a consultant whereas Hitesh is an architect. They contributed equal Arts amounts and purchased a building for ₹ 2 crore. After a year, they sold it for ₹ 3 crore and shared the profits equally. Are they doing the business in partnership?

16.Dev withdrew ₹ 10,000 on 15th day of every month. Interest on drawings was to be charged @ 12% per annum. Calculate interest on Dev's drawings.

17.Chhavi and Neha were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses equally. Chhavi withdrew a fixed amount at the beginning of each quarter. Interest on drawings is charged @ 6% p.a. At the end of the year, interest on Chhavi's drawings amounted to ₹ 900. Pass necessary journal entry for charging interest on drawings.

18.Give two items which may appear on the debit side of a Partner's Current Account.
19.Tom and Harry were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 5 : 3. During the year ended 31st March,

2015 Tom had withdrawn ₹ 40,000. Interest on his drawings amounted to ₹ 2,000. Pass necessary journal entry for charging interest on drawings assuming that the capitals of the partners were fluctuating.

20.Nusrat and Sonu were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 3 : 2. During the year ended 31st March, 2015 Nusrat had withdrawn ₹ 15,000. Interest on her drawings amounted to ₹ 300. Pass necessary journal entry for charging interest on drawings assuming that the capitals of the partners were fixed.

21.Anna and Bobby were partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 5 : 3. On 1st April, 2014 their capital accounts showed balances of ₹ 3,00,000 and ₹ 2,00,000 respectively.
Calculate the amount of profit to be distributed between the partners if the partnership deed provided for interest on capital @ 10% per annum and the firm earned a profit of ₹ 45,000 for the year ended 31st March, 2015.

22.A partnership deed provides for the payment of interest on capital but there was a loss instead of profit during the year 2010-2011. At what rate will the interest on capital be allowed?

23.Give the average period in months for charging interest on drawings for the same amount withdrawn at the beginning of each quarter.

24.Where would you record interest on drawings when capitals are fixed?

25.Where would you record interest on drawings when capitals are fluctuating?

26 Distinguish between 'fixed capital account' and 'fluctuating capital account, on the basis of credit balance.

27.On 1st April, 2013, Brij and Nandan entered into partnership to construct toilets in government girls schools in the remote areas of Uttarakhand. They contributed capitals of ₹ 10,00,000 and ₹ 15,00,000 respectively.
Their profit sharing ratio was 2 : 3 and interest allowed on capital as provided in the partnership deed was 12% per annum. During the year ended 31st March, 2014, the firm earned a profit of ₹ 2,00,000.
Prepare profit and loss appropriation account of Brij and Nandan for the year ended 31st March, 2014.

28.On 1st April, 2013, Jay and Vijay entered into partnership for supplying laboratory equipments to government schools situated in remote and backward areas. They contributed capitals of ₹ 80,000 and ₹ 50,000 respectively and agreed to share the profits in the ratio of 3 : 2. The partnership deed provided that interest on capital shall be allowed at 9% per annum. During the year the firm earned a profit of ₹ 7,800. Showing your calculations clearly, prepare profit and loss appropriation account of Jay and Vijay for the year ended 31st March, 2014.

29.P and Q were partners in a firm sharing profits in 3 : 1 ratio. Their respective fixed capitals were ₹ 10,00,000 and ₹ 6,00,000. The partnership deed provided interest on capital @ 12% p.a. The partnership deed further provided that interest on capital will be allowed fully even if it will result into a loss to the firm. The net profit of the firm for the year ended 31st March, 2018 was ₹ 1,50,000.
Pass necessary journal entries in the books of the firm allowing interest on capital and division of profit/loss among the partners.

30.E, F and G were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 3 : 3 : 4. Their respective fixed capitals were E ₹ 3,00,000; F ₹ 4,00,000 and G ₹ 5,00,000. The partnership deed provided for allowing interest on capital @ 2% p.a. even if it results into a loss to the firm. The net profit of the firm for the year ended 31st March, 2018 was ₹ 2,10,000.
Pass necessary journal entries for allowing interest on capital and distribution of profit/loss in the books of the firm.

31.A and B were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 5 : 3. Their fixed capitals on 31st March, 2017 were A ₹ 60,000 and B180,000. They agreed to allow interest on capital @ 12% p.a. The profit of the firm for the year ended 31st March, 2018 before allowing interest on capitals was ₹ 12,600.
Pass necessary journal entries for the above transactions in the books of A and B. Also show your working notes clearly.

32.Jain, Gupta and Singh were partners in a firm. Their fixed capitals were : Jain ₹ 4,00,000, Gupta ₹ 6,00,000 and Singh ₹ 10,00,000. They were sharing profits in the ratio of then- capitals. The firm was engaged in the processing and distribution of flavoured milk. The partnership deed provided for interest on capital at 10% per annum. During the year

ended 31st March, 2014 the firm earned a profit of ₹ 1,47,000.
Showing your working notes clearly, prepare profit and loss appropriation account of the firm.

33.Lalan and Balan were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 3 : 2. Their fixed capitals on 1st April, 2010 were Lalan ₹ 1,00,000 and Balan ₹ 2,00,000. They agreed to allow interest on capital @ 12% per annum and charge on drawings @ 15% per annum. The firm earned a profit, before all above adjustments, of ₹ 30,000 for the year ended 31st March, 2011. The drawings of Lalan and Balan during the year were ₹ 3,000 and ₹ 5,000 respectively. Showing your calculation clearly, prepare profit and loss appropriation account of Lalan and Balan. The interest on capital will be allowed even firm involved in loss.

34.Sonu and Rajat started a partnership firm on 1st April, 2017. They contributed ₹ 8,00,000 and ₹ 6,00,000 respectively as their capitals and decided to share profits and losses in the ratio of 3 : 2.
The partnership deed provided that Sonu was to be paid a salary of ₹ 20,000 per month and Rajat a commission of 5% on turnover. It also provided that interest on capital be allowed @ 8% p.a. Sonu withdrew ₹ 20,000 on 1st December, 2017 and Rajat withdrew ₹ 5,000 at the end of each month. Interest on drawings was charged @ 6% p.a. The net profit as per Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31st March, 2018 was ₹ 4,89,950. The turnover of the firm for the year ended 31st March, 2018 amounted to ₹ 20,00,000. Pass necessary journal entries for the above transactions in the books of Sonu and Rajat.

35.P and Q were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses equally. Their fixed capitals were ₹ 2,00,000 and ₹ 3,00,000 respectively. The partnership deed provided for interest on capital @12% per annum. For the year ended 31st March, 2016, the profits of the firm were distributed without providing interest on capital. Pass necessary adjustment entry to rectify the error.

36.P and Q were partners in a firm sharing profits equally. Their fixed capitals were ₹ 1,00,000 and ₹ 50,000 respectively. The partnership deed provided for interest on capital at the rate of 10% per annum. For the year ended 31st March, 2016 the profits of the firm were distributed without providing interest on capital. Pass necessary adjustment entry to rectify the error.

37.A and B are partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 3 : 2. On 31st March, 2014, the balance sheet of the firm was as follows

Balance Sheet
as at 31st March, 2014   LearnCBSE.in

Liabilities		Amt (₹)	Assets	Amt (₹)
Capital A/cs			Sundry Assets	80,000
A	60,000			
B	20,000	80,000		
		80,000		80,000

The profit of ₹ 80,000 for the year ended 31st March, 2014 was divided between the partners without allowing interest on capital @12% per annum and a salary to A at ₹ 1,000 per month. Dining the year A withdrew ₹ 10,000 and ₹ 20,000. Pass a single journal entry to rectify the error.

38.Mukesh and Ramesh are partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 2 : 1 respectively. They admit Rupesh as a partner with 1/4 share in profits with a guarantee that his share of profit shall be atleast ₹ 55,000. The net profit of the firm for the year ending 31st March, 2013 was ₹ 1,60,000. Prepare profit and loss appropriation account.

38.Rajiv and Sanjeev were partners in a firm. Their partnership deed provided that the profits shall be divided as follows First ₹ 20,000 to Rajeev and the balance in the ratio of 4 : 1. The profits for the year ended 31st March, 2017 were ₹ 60,000 which had been distributed among the partners. On 1-4-2016 their capitals were Rajeev ₹ 90,000 and Sanjeev ₹ 80,000. Interest on capital was to be provided @ 6% p.a. While preparing the profit and loss appropriation interest on capital was omitted. Pass necessary rectifying entry for the same. Show your workings clearly.

39.Praveen, Sahil and Riya are partners having fixed capitals of ₹ 2,00,000, ₹ 1,60,000 and ₹ 1,20,000 respectively. They share profits in the ratio of 3 : 1 : 1. The partnership deed provided for the following which were not recorded in the books.

(i) Interest on capital @ 5% per annum.
(ii) Salary to Praveen ₹ 1,500 per month and to Riya ₹ 1,000 per month.
(ii) Transfer of profit to general reserve ₹ 10,000. Net profit for the year ended 31st March, 2015 was ₹ 1,00,000.
Pass necessary rectifying entry for the above adjustments .

39.Ajay, Binay and Chetan were partners sharing profits in the ratio of 3 : 3 : 2. The partnership deed provided for the following
(i) Salary of ₹ 2,000 per quarter to Ajay and Binay.
(ii) Chetan was entitled to a commission of ₹ 8,000.
(iii) Binay was guaranteed a profit of₹ 50,000 per annum.

40.Vikas and Vivek were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 3 : 2. On 1st April, 2014, they admitted Vandana as a new partner for 1/8th share in the profits with a guaranteed profit of ₹ 1,50,000. The new profit sharing ratio between Vivek and Vikas will remain the same but they decided to bear any deficiency on account of guarantee to Vandana in the ratio 2 : 3. The profit of the firm for the year ended 31st March, 2015 was ₹ 9,00,000.
Prepare profit and loss appropriation account of Vikas, Vivek and Vandana for the year ended 31st March, 2015.

41.P and Q were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 5 : 3. On 1st April, 2014 they admitted R as a new partner for 1/8th share in the profits with a guaranteed profit of ₹ 75,000. The new profit sharing ratio between P and Q will remain the same but they agreed to bear any deficiency on account of guarantee to R in the ratio of 3 : 2. The profit of the firm for the year ended 31st March, 2015 was ₹ 4,00,000. Prepare profit and loss appropriation account of P, Q and R for the year ended 31st March, 2015.

42.Prem, Param and Priya were partners in a firm. Their fixed capitals were Prem ₹ 2,00,000; Param ₹ 3,00,000 and Priya ₹ 5,00,000. They were sharing profits in the ratio of their capitals. The firm was engaged in the sale of ready-to-eat food packets at three different locations in the city, each being managed by Prem, Param and Priya. The outlet managed by Prem was doing more business than the outlets managed by Param and Priya.Prem requested Param and Priya for a higher share in the profits of the firm which Param and Priya accepted. It was decided that the new profit sharing ratio will be 2 : 1 : 2 and its effect will be introduced retrospectively for the last four years. The profits of the last four years were ₹ 2,00,000, ₹ 3,50,000, ₹ 4,75,000 and ₹ 5,25,000 respectively.
Showing your calculations clearly, pass a necessary adjustment entry to give effect to the new agreement between Prem, Param and Priya.

43.A and B are partners in a firm sharing profit and losses in the ratio of 3 : 2. The following was the balance sheet of the firm as at 31st March, 2010.

Balance Sheet
as at 31st March, 2010

Liabilities		Amt (₹)	Assets	Amt (₹)
Capital A/cs			Sundry Assets	80,000
A	60,000			
B	20,000	80,000		
		80,000		80,000

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The profits ₹ 30,000 for the year ended 31st March, 2010 were divided between the partners without allowing interest on capital @ 12% per annum and salary to A @ ₹ 1,000 per month. During the year, A withdrew ₹ 10,000 and B ₹ 20,000. Pass the necessary adjustment journal entry and show your working clearly.

44.A, B and C were partners in a firm. On 1st April, 2008, their fixed capitals stood at ₹ 50,000, ₹ 25,000 and ₹ 25,000 respectively.
As per the provisions of the partnership deed
(i) B was entitled for a salary of ₹ 5,000 per annum.
(ii) All the partners were entitled to interest on capital at 5% per annum.
(iii) Profits were to be shared in the ratio of capitals.
The net profit for the year ending 31st March, 2009 of ₹ 33,000 and 31st March, 2010 of ₹ 45,000 was divided equally

without providing for the above terms.
Pass an adjustment journal entry to rectify the above error.

45.A, B and C were partners. Their capitals were ₹ 30,000, ₹ 20,000 and ₹ 10,000 respectively. According to the partnership deed, they were entitled to interest on capital @ 5% per annum. In addition, B was also entitled to draw a salary of ₹ 500 per month. C was entitled to a commission of 5% on the profits after charging the interest on capitals but before charging the salary payable to B. The net profits for the year were ₹ 30,000 distributed in the ratio of their capitals without providing for any of the above adjustments. The profits were to be shared in the ratio of 2 : 2 : 1.
Pass the necessary adjustment entry showing the working clearly.

46.On 31st March, 2018 the balance in the capital accounts of Abhir, Bobby and Vineet, after making adjustemnts for profits and drawings were ₹ 8,00,000, ₹ 6,00,000 and ₹ 4,00,000 respectively.
Subsequently, it was discovered that interest on capital and interest on drawings had been omitted. The partners were entitled to interest on capital @ 10% p.a. and were to be charged interest on drawings @ 6% p.a. The drawings during the year were Abhir ₹ 20,000 drawn at the end of each month, Bobby ₹ 50,000 drawn at the beginning of every half year and Vineet ₹ 1,00,000 withdrawn on 31st October, 2017. The net profit for the year ended 31st March, 2018 was ₹ 1,50,000. The profit sharing ratio was 2 : 2 : 1.
Pass necessary adjusting entry for the above adjustments in the books of the firm. Also, show your workings clearly.

47.Pass necessary rectifying journal entries for the following omissions committed while preparing profit and loss appropriation Account. You are also required to show your workings clearly.
(i) A, B and C were partners sharing profits and losses equally. Their fixed capitals were A ₹ 4,00,000; B ₹ 5,00,000 and C ₹ 6,00,000. The partnership deed provided that interest on partners' capital will be allowed @10% per annum. The same was omitted.
(ii) P, Q and R were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 2 : 2 :1. Their partnership deed provided that interest on partners' drawings will be charged @ 18% p.a. Interest on the partners' drawings was ₹ 1,000, ₹ 500 and ₹ 2,000 respectively. The same was omitted.

48.Jay, Vijay and Karan were partners of an architect firm sharing profits in the ratio of 2 : 2 : 1. Their partnership deed provided the following:
(i) A monthly salary of ₹ 15,000 each to Jay and Vijay.
(ii) Karan was guaranteed a profit of ₹ 5,00,000 and Jay guaranteed that he will earn an annual fee of ₹ 2,00,000. Any deficiency arising because of guarantee to Karan will be borne by Jay and Vijay in the ratio of 3 : 2.
During the year ended 31st March, 2018 Jay earned fee of ₹ 1,75,000 and the profits of the firm amounted to ₹ 15,00,000. Showing your workings clearly prepare Profit and Loss Appropriation Account and the Capital Account of Jay, Vijay and Karan for the year ended 31st March, 2018.

49.Moli, Bhola and Raj were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3 : 3 : 4. Their partnership deed provided for the following.
(i) Interest on capital @ 5% per annum.
(ii) Interest on drawing @ 12% per annum.
(iii) Interest on partners' loan @ 6% per annum.
(iv) Moli was allowed an annual salary of ₹ 4,000, Bhola was allowed a commission of 10% of net profit as shown by profit and loss account and Raj was guaranteed a profit of ₹ 1,50,000 after making all the adjustments as provided in the partnership agreement.
Their fixed capitals were Moli ₹ 5,00,000; Bhola ₹ 8,00,000 and Raj ₹ 4,00,000. On 1st April, 2016 Bhola extended a loan of ₹ 1,00,000 to the firm. The net profit of the firm for the year ended 31st March, 2017 before interest on Bhola's loan was ₹ 3,06,000.
Prepare profit and loss appropriation account of Moli, Bhola and Raj for the year ended 31st March, 2017 and their current accounts assuming that Bhola withdrew ₹ 5,000 at the end of each month, Moli withdrew ₹ 10,000 at the end of each quarter and Raj withdrew ₹ 40,000 at the end of each half year.

50.On 31st March, 2014, the balances in the capital accounts of Eleen, Monu and Ahmad after making adjustments for profits and drawings were ₹ 1,60,000, ₹ 1,20,000 and ₹ 80,000 respectively. Subsequently, it was discovered that the interest on capital and drawings had been omitted.
(i) The profit for the year ended 31st March, 2014 was ₹ 40,000.

(it) During the year Eleen and Monu each withdrew a total sum of ₹ 24,000 in equal installments at the beginning of each month and Ahmad withdrew a total sum of ₹ 48,000 in equal installments at the end of each month.

(iii) The interest on drawings was to be charged @ 5% per annum and interest on capital was to be allowed @ 10% per annum.

(iv) The profit sharing ratio among the partners was 2 : 1 : 1.

Showing your working notes clearly, pass the necessary rectifying entry.

51. Amen purchased B's business with effect from 1st April 2019. It was agreed that the firm's goodwill will be valued at two year's purchase of average normal profit of the last three years. Profits of B business for last three years ended 31st march were:-

2017: Rs. 1,00,000 (including an abnormal gain of Rs. 10,000)
2018: Rs. 1,10,000 (after charging an abnormal loss of Rs. 20,000)
2019: Rs. 85,000 (including interest of 5,000 from non-trade investment)

Calculate value of the firm's goodwill.

52. Profits of the firm for the last 5 years were:-

Year ended	31st March 2015	31st March 2016	31st March 2017	31st March 2018	31st March 2019
Profits	40,000	48,000	60,000	50,000	36,000

Calculate the value of goodwill on the basis of three year's purchase of the weighted average profit after assigning weights 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 respectively to the profits for the year ended 31st march 2015, 16, 17, 18 and 19.

53. M/s Mehta and sons earn an average profit of rupees 60,000 with a capital of rupees 4,00,000. The normal rate of return is 10%. Using capitalization of super profits method calculate the value the goodwill of the firm.

54. A and B were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 3 : 2. C and D were admitted as new partners. A sacrificed ¼ th of his share in favour of C and B sacrificed 50% of his share in favour of D. Calculate the new profit sharing ratio of A, B, C and D.

55. Kiya and Leela are partners sharing profits in the ratio of 3 : 2. Kiran was admitted as a new partner with ⅕ th share in the profits and brought in ₹ 24,000 as her share of goodwill premium that was credited to the capital accounts of Kiya and Leela respectively with ₹ 18,000 and ₹ 6,000. Calculate the new profit sharing ratio of Kiya, Leela and Kiran.

56. A and B were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 5 : 3. They admitted C as a new partner. The new profit sharing ratio between A, B and C was 3 : 2 : 3. A surrendered ⅖ th of his share in favour of C. Calculate B's sacrifice.

57. P, Q and R were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 3 : 2 : 1. They admitted S as a new partner for ⅛ th share in the profits which he acquired 1/18 th from P and 1/16 th from Q. Calculate new profit sharing ratio of P, Q, R and S.