



CLASS XI COMMERCE (2024-25)

SYLLABUS BREAK UP - TERM 1

PRE MID TERM

MID TERM

English Core (301)

<p>Literature: The Portrait of a Lady, A Photograph Summer of the Beautiful White Horse Reading: Unseen Passage Writing: Advertisement and Speech Writing</p>	<p align="center">Hornbill</p> <p align="center">Snapshots - The</p> <p align="center">Grammar: Tenses</p>
<p>Literature</p> <p>1.The Portrait of a Lady, 2. We're not afraid to Die 3. Discovering Tut</p> <p>Poem</p> <p>1. A Photograph, 2. Laburnum top, 3. Voice of the Rain</p> <p>Snapshots</p> <p>1 The Summer of a Beautiful Horse, 2. The Address</p> <p>Writing</p> <p>Classified Advertisement and Speech Writing</p> <p>Grammar</p> <p>Gap filling, Transformation, Reordering of the sentence</p> <p>Reading</p> <p>Reading Comprehension, Note Making</p>	<p align="center">Hornbill</p>

ACCOUNTANCY (055)

<p>Unit 1 Theoretical Framework of information, objectives, advantages and limitations, types of accounting information; users of accounting information and their needs. Qualitative Characteristics of Accounting Information. Role of Accounting in Business.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Basic Accounting Terms- Entity, Business Transaction, Capital, Drawings. Liabilities (Non Current and Current). Assets (Non Current, Current); Expenditure (Capital and Revenue), Expense, Revenue, Income, Profit, Gain, Loss, Purchase, Sales, Goods, Stock, Debtor, Creditor, Voucher, Discount (Trade discount and Cash Discount) Theory Base of Accounting 	<p>Unit 2 Accounting Process</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Voucher and Transactions: Source documents and Vouchers, Preparation of Vouchers, Accounting Equation Approach: Meaning and Analysis, Rules of Debit and Credit. Recording of Transactions: Books of Original Entry- Journal Special Purpose books: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cash Book: Simple, cash book with bank column and petty cashbook Purchases book Sales book Purchases return book Sales return book Journal proper Note: Including trade discount, freight and cartage expenses for simple GST calculation. Ledger: Format, Posting from journal and subsidiary books, Balancing of accounts
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fundamental accounting assumptions: GAAP: Concept Basic Accounting Concept : Business Entity, Money Measurement, Going Concern, Accounting Period, Cost Concept, Dual Aspect, Revenue Recognition, Matching, Full Disclosure, Consistency, Conservatism, Materiality and Objectivity System of Accounting. Basis of Accounting: cash basis and accrual basis Accounting Standards: Applicability of Accounting Standards (AS) and Indian Accounting Standards (IndAS) Goods and Services Tax (GST): Characteristics and Advantages. 	<p>Bank Reconciliation Statement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Need and preparation, Bank Reconciliation Statement Depreciation, Provisions and Reserves Depreciation: Meaning, Features, Need, Causes, factors Other similar terms: Depletion and Amortisation Methods of Depreciation: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Straight Line Method (SLM) Written Down Value Method (WDV) Note: Excluding change of method Difference between SLM and WDV; Advantages of SLM and WDV Method of recoding depreciation <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Charging to asset account Creating provision for depreciation/accumulated depreciation account Treatment of disposal of asset

BUSINESS STUDIES (054)

<p>Chapter 1. Nature and Purpose of Business History of Trade and Commerce in India: Indigenous Banking System, Rise of Intermediaries, Transport, Trading Communities: Merchant Corporations, Major Trade Centres, Major Imports and Exports, Position of Indian Sub-Continent in the World Economy, Business – meaning and characteristics, Business, profession and employment – Concept, Objectives of business, Classification of business activities - Industry and Commerce, Industry-types: primary, secondary, tertiary Meaning and subgroups, Commerce-trade: (types-internal, external; wholesale and retail) and auxiliaries to trade; (banking, insurance, transportation, warehousing, communication, and advertising) – meaning, Business risk-Concept</p>	<p>Chapter 4. Business Services Business services – meaning and types. Banking: Types of bank accounts - savings, current, recurring, fixed deposit and multiple option deposit account, Banking services with particular reference to Bank Draft, Bank Overdraft, Cash credit. E-Banking: meaning, types of digital payments, Insurance – Principles. Types – life, health, fire and marine insurance – concept, Postal Service - Mail, Registered Post, Parcel, Speed Post, Courier - meaning</p>
<p>Chapter 2. Forms of Business Organisations Sole Proprietorship-Concept, merits and limitations, Partnership-Concept, types, merits and limitation of partnership, registration of a partnership firm, partnership deed. Types of partners, Hindu Undivided Family Business: Concept, Cooperative Societies-Concept, merits, and limitations. Company - Concept, merits and limitations; Types: Private, Public and One Person Company – Concept, Formation of company - stages, important documents to be used in formation of a company, Choice of form of business organization</p>	<p>Chapter 5. Emerging Modes of Business E - business: concept, scope and benefits</p>
<p>Chapter 3. Public, Private and Global Enterprises Public sector and private sector enterprises – Concept, Forms of public sector enterprises: Departmental Undertakings, Statutory Corporations and Government Company, Global Enterprises – Feature Joint venture Public private partnership – concept</p>	<p>Chapter 6. Social Responsibility of Business and Business Ethics Concept of social responsibility, Case of social responsibility, Responsibility towards owners, investors, consumers, employees, government and community, Role of business in environment protection, Business Ethics - Concept and Elements</p>
	<p>Chapter 7. Sources of Business Finance Concept of business finance, Owners’ funds- equity shares, preferences share, retained earnings, Borrowed funds: debentures and bonds, loan from financial institution and commercial banks, public deposits, trade credit, Inter Corporate Deposits (ICD)</p>

ECONOMICS (030)

Part A: Statistics for Economics

<p>Unit 2: Collection, Organisation and Presentation of data</p> <p>Chapter 3- Presentation of Data Tabular Presentation and Diagrammatic Presentation of Data: (i) Geometric forms (bar diagrams and pie diagrams), (ii) Frequency diagrams (histogram, polygon and Ogive) and (iii) Arithmetic line graphs (time series graph).</p>	<p>Unit 3: Statistical Tools and Interpretation</p> <p>Chapter 12: Introduction to Index numbers Meaning, types - Wholesale Price Index, Consumer Price Index and index of industrial production, uses of index numbers; Inflation and Index Numbers, Simple Aggregative Method.</p>
<p>Unit 3: Statistical Tools and Interpretation</p> <p>Chapter 11 : Correlation Meaning and properties, scatter diagram; measures of correlation - Karl Pearson's method (two variables ungrouped data) Spearman's rank correlation (Non-Repeated Ranks and Repeated Ranks).</p>	<p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>

Part B: Introductory Microeconomics

Unit 6: Producer Behaviour and Supply	Unit 7: Perfect Competition - Price Determination and simple applications.
Chapter 5 : Production Function Production Function – Short-Run and Long-Run Total Product, Average Product and Marginal Product. Returns to a Factor	Meaning of Perfect competition - Features; Determination of market equilibrium and effects of shifts in demand and supply. (Short Run Only) Simple Applications of Demand and Supply: Price ceiling, Price floor
Chapter 6: Cost Function Costs - Total Cost, Total Fixed Cost, Total Variable Cost; Average Cost; Average Fixed Cost, Average Variable Cost and Marginal Cost - meaning and their relationships.	Cost – Short run
Chapter 7: Revenue Revenue, Average Revenue and Marginal Revenue - meaning and their relationship.	Revenue – Total
Chapter 8: Producer's Equilibrium - meaning and its conditions in terms of Marginal Revenue and Marginal Cost.	Producer's Equilibrium
Chapter 9: Theory of Supply supply, determinants of supply, supply schedule, supply curve and its slope, movements along and shifts in supply curve, price elasticity of supply; measurement of price elasticity of supply - percentage-change method	Supply, market

APPLIED MATHEMATICS (241)

Chapter 1 : Sets 1.1 Introduction to sets – definition, 1.2 Representation of sets, 1.3 Types of sets and their notations, 1.4 Subsets , 1.5 Intervals, 1.6 Venn diagrams, 1.7 Operations on sets	Chapter : 5 Quantitative Aptitude 5.1 Averages, 5.2 Clock, 5.3 Calendar, 5.4 Time, 5.5 Work and Distance, 5.6 Seating arrangement
Chapter 2 : Relations and Functions 2.1 Ordered pairs and Cartesian product of two sets, 2.2 Relations, , 2.3 Functions, 2.4 Domain and Range of a function, 2.5 Types of functions, 2.6 Graphical representation of functions	Chapter : 6 Sequences and Series 6.1 Sequence and Series, 6.2 Arithmetic Progression, 6.3 Geometric Progression, 6.4 Applications of AP and GP
Chapter 3 : Numbers 3.1 Binary Numbers	Chapter : 7 Permutations and Combinations 7.1 Factorial, 7.2 Fundamental Principle of Counting, 7.3 Permutations, 7.4 Combinations
Chapter 4 : Indices and Logarithms 4.1 Indices, Logarithm and Antilogarithm, 4.2 Laws and properties of logarithms, 4.3 Simple applications of logarithm and antilogarithm

INFORMATICS PRACTICES (065)

Unit 1: Introduction to Computer System Introduction to computer and computing: evolution of computing devices, components of a computer system and their interconnections, Input/output devices. Computer Memory: Units of memory, types of memory – primary and secondary, data deletion, its recovery and related security concerns. Software: purpose and types – system and application software, generic and specific purpose software.	Unit 2: Introduction to Python Lists: list operations - creating, initializing, traversing and manipulating lists, list methods and built-in functions – len(),list(),append(),insert(), Count(),index(),remove(), pop(), reverse(), sort(), min(),max(),sum()
Unit 2: Introduction to Python Basics of Python programming, execution modes: - interactive and script mode, the structure of a program, indentation, identifiers, keywords, constants, variables, types of operator, precedence of operators, data types, mutable and immutable data types, statements, expression evaluation. comments, input and output statements, data type conversion, debugging. Control Statements: if-else, if-elif-else, while loop, for loop

ENTREPRENEURSHIP (055)

Unit 1 - Entrepreneurship Concept and Functions Concept, Functions and Need • Why Entrepreneurship for You • Myths about Entrepreneurship • Advantage and Limitations of Entrepreneurship • Process of Entrepreneurship • Entrepreneurship – The Indian Scenario	• Entrepreneurship – Why be an Entrepreneur • Types of Entrepreneurs • Competencies and characteristics • Entrepreneurial Values, Attitudes and Motivation • Intrapreneur: Meaning and Importance
Unit 6 - Business Finance and Arithmetic Price and Unit Cost - for single product or service • Types of Costs - Start up, Variable and Fixed • Break Even Analysis - for single product or service	• Idea generation. • Feasibility Study and opportunity assessment • Business Plan: meaning, purpose and elements • Execution of Business Plan

HINDI CORE (302)

आरोहः गद्य खंडः पाठ- 1 नमक का दारोगा – प्रेमचंद, पाठ-2 मियां नसीरुद्दीन-कृष्णा सोबती पद्य खंडः पाठ 2 – हम तो एक-एक करि जानां – कबीर, वितानः पाठ – 1 भारतीय गायिकाओं में बेजोडःलता मंगेशकर –कुमार गंधर्व अभिव्यक्ति और माध्यमः अपठित गद्यांश, अपठित पद्यांश, पाठ 1-जनसंचार माध्यम, पाठ 2-औपचारिक पत्र लेखन	आरोहः गद्य खंडः पाठ-4 विदाई संभाषण-बाल मुकुंद गुप्त, पाठ-3अपू के साथ ढाई साल-सत्यजित राय पद्य खंडः पद्य-मेरे तो गिरधर गोपाल दूसरो न कोई –मीराबाई, –पद्य घर की याद-भवानी प्रसाद मिश्र, पद्य-चंपा काले काले अच्छर नहीं चीन्हती-त्रिलोचन वितानः पाठ2 – राजस्थान की रजत बूंदे – अनुपम मिश्र अभिव्यक्ति और माध्यमः अपठित गद्यांश, अपठित पद्यांश, पाठ 2-पत्रकारिता के विविध माध्यम, पाठ 2-डायरी लेखन, कथा-पटकथा
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