B.C.M. School basant Avenue dugri Revision Assignment
Class-9th
Subject- IFM

1 marks Question

Q1. Money serves as _____ of value

Q2. For people with limited amount of money needs and wants are foremost priority. Identify error in the statement and rectify it.

Q3. Why goals need to be measurable?

Q4. Financial planning is preparing blue print of business organisation. T/F

Q5. Define personal grooming?

Q6. Hearing is -

1.Active   2. Passive. 3. Both a and b. 4. None of these

Q7. Give any one advantage of active listening.

Q8. Calculate savings when income is Rs 500000 per annum and expenses are Rs 275000 per annum.

Q9. Which are stress casual agents?

Q10. How the ability to work independently can be enhanced?

3 marks question

Q11. "Goals set must be specific". Justify this statement with an example.

Q12. Differentiate between direct and indirect taxes with the help of examples

Q13. Mr Ronit works at XYZ company where he is a senior manager Calculate Net pay of Mr Ronit on the basis of following information.

Basic salary - Rs 50000
Travelling allowance- 2000
House rent allowance- 3000
Special allowance- 4000
Income tax deduction of Rs 4500
Provident fund- 1500
Professional tax- 1200
Lunch Reimbursement- 1500

Q14. "Earn, spend but remember It is most important that you save" Justify this statement.

Q15. Define the terms -
   1. Loan   2. Interest.

Q16. Give full form of EMI , CD, DVD, PYF, Ltd, B.C. , A.D.

Q17. Identify the types of goals in the following situations

1.Mansi is planning to save Rs 2000 per month for the next four years to buy a hifi music system

2.karan is planning to save Rs 500 per month every month to buy new tshirt and trousers

3. Rohan is planning to save Rs 100 by 1st of next month so that I can take my friend sahil out for a movie.

Q18. **Case study**

Maria and Marcus were two friends. One day Maria and Marcus were discussing that income can come from job, an allowance or even a gift. Then they started talking about spending. Maria told Marcus that money you spend on your needs and wants may be defined as money going out and it is called as expenses. Maria told Marcus that expenses are classified into two categories fixed and variable. Marcus argued that Maria is wrong in her statement and said that expenses are of three types fixed, variable and semi variable. They discussed above topic related to spending and saving with their finance lecturer Mr Joshi. Mr Joshi explained the concept of fixed and variable expenses and explained concept giving examples. He told that fixed expenses have set amounts and are the exact amount incurred every time. He further explained that variable expenses can change due to several reasons like usage, consumption which means you usually have control over them. The class discussion ended fruitfully and Maria and Marcus were happy on learning about the concept of expenses and saving.

Based on above case study answer the following questions-

Q1. Money going out is termed as _____

Q2. Correct the statement-
Fixed expenses change due to any reason

Q3. Identify fixed and variable expenses
    1. Salary of government employee
    2. Wages of casual labour
    3. Money spent on school uniform
    4. Eating out and going for movies
    5. PYF
    6. House loan
    7. Car loan

Q4. If money coming in is Rs 40000

Fixed expenses are 12000 and variable expenses are 8000. Calculate
1. Total money going out
2. Money left over

Q19. How to open a bank account?

Q20. "Money should not be easily reproduced by people." Why?

Syllabus for September Examination

Subject- Introduction to financial markets (IFM)
Class- 1X th

Ch-1 Money - What is it
Ch-2 Money exchange systems
Ch-3 Key characteristics of money
Ch-4 what is financial planning
Ch-5 What is income
Ch-6 what is expenses
Ch-7 what is bank
(Ist 3 pages only upto topic pay in slip)

Employability skills

Ch-1 Communication skills
Ch-2 self management skills
Ch-3 Use of ICT