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Senior School Certificate Examination
July -2013-14
Marking Scheme - Accountancy ( Outside Delhi) 67/1, 67/2, 67/3 (Compartment)

## General Instructions:-

1. The Marking scheme provides general guidelines to reduce subjectivity in the marking. The answers given in the marking scheme are suggested answers. The content is thus indicative. If a student has given any other answer which is different from the one given in the marking scheme but conveys the same meaning, such answers should be given full weightage.
2. Evaluation is to be done as per instructions provided in the Marking Scheme. It should not be done according to one's own interpretation or any other consideration-Marking. Scheme should be strictly adhered to and religiously followed.
3. The Head-Examiner has to go through the first five answer scripts evaluated by each evaluator to ensure that evaluation has been carried out as per the instructions given in the Marking Scheme. The remaining answer scripts meant for evaluation shall be given only after ensuring that there is no significant variation in the marking of individual evaluators.
4. If a question has parts, please award marks on the right hand side for each part. Marks awarded for different parts of the question should then be totalled up and written in the left hand margin and encircled.
5. If a question does not have any parts, marks must be awarded in the left hand margin and encircled.
6. If a student has attempted an extra question, answer of the question deserving more marks should be retained and other answer scored out.
7. No marks to be deducted for the cumulative effect of an error. It should be penalized only once.
8. Deductions up to $25 \%$ of the marks must be made if the student has not drawn formats of the Journal and Ledger and has not given the narrations.
9. A full scale of marks 1-80 has to be used. Please do not hesitate to award full marks if the answer deserves it.
10. No marks are to be deducted or awarded for writing / not writing 'TO and BY' while preparing Journal and Ledger accounts.
11. In theory questions, credit is to be given for the content and not for the format.
12. In compliance to the judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Board has decided to provide photocopy of the answer book(s) to the candidates who will apply for it along with the requisite fee from 2012 examination. Therefore, it is all the more important that the evaluation is done strictly as per the value points given in the marking scheme so that the Board could be in a position to defend the evaluation at any forum.
13. In the light of the above judgment instructions have been incorporated in the guidelines for Centre Superintendents to ensure that the answer books of all the appeared candidates have been sent to the Board's office and in the Guidelines for spot evaluation for the Examiners that they have to evaluate the answer books strictly in accordance with the value points given in the marking scheme and the correct set of the question paper. The examiner(s) shall also have to certify this.
14. Every Examiner should stay up to sufficiently reasonable time normally 5-6 hours every day and evaluate 20-25 answer books.
15. In the past it has been observed that the following are the common types of errors committed by the Examiners-.
$>$ Leaving answer or part thereof unassessed in an answer script
$>$ Giving more marks for an answer than assigned to it or deviation from the marking scheme.
$>$ Wrong transference of marks from the inside pages of the answer book to the title page.
$>$ Wrong question wise totaling on the title page.
$>$ Wrong totaling of marks of the two columns on the title page
$>$ Wrong grand total
$>$ Marks in words and figures not tallying
$>$ Wrong transference to marks from the answer book to award list
$>$ Answers marked as correct but marks not awarded.
$>$ Half or a part of answer marked correct and the rest as wrong but no marks awarded.
16. While evaluating the answer scripts if the answer is found to be totally incorrect, it should be marked as (X) and awarded zero(0) Marks.
17. Any unassessed portion, non-carrying over of marks to the title page or totaling error detected by the candidate shall damage the prestige of all the personnel engaged in the evaluation work as also of the Board. Hence in order to uphold the prestige of all concerned, It is again reiterated that the instructions be followed meticulously and judiciously.
18. The Examiners should acquaint themselves with the guidelines given in the Guidelines for Spot Evaluation before starting the actual evaluation.
19. Every Examiner shall also ensure that all the answers are evaluated, marks carried over to the title page, correctly totaled and written in figures and words.

| Q. Set No. |  |  | Marking Scheme 2013-14 <br> Accountancy (055) (Compartment) <br> Outside Delhi - 67/1 <br> Expected Answers / Value points |  |  | Distributi on of marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 67 \\ & / 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 67 \\ & / 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 67 \\ & \hline / 3 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | - | 4 | Q. Name the accounts $\qquad$ are fixe <br> Ans. <br> - Partner's Capital A/c <br> - Partner's Current A/c |  |  | $1 / 2+1 / 2=$ <br> 1 mark |
| 2 | 5 | 7 | Q. What is $\qquad$ sacrificing ratio? Ans. The ratio in which the old partners agree to the incoming partner is called sacrificing ratio. | sacrifice out of their | profit in favour of | 1 mark |
| 3 | - | 6 | Q. What is $\qquad$ paid up capita Ans. It is that portion of the called up capital whic | hich has been paid by | olders. | 1 mark |
| 4 | 1 | 5 | Q. List any two items. $\qquad$ of a par Ans. Followings are the items that need adjustm <br> - New profit sharing ratio <br> - Valuation and adjustment of goodwill <br> - Revaluation of assets and liabilities <br> - Distribution of accumulated profits (res <br> - Adjustment of partner's capital account | tner. <br> ments: (ANY 2) <br> serve)/losses ts |  | $1 / 2+1 / 2=$ <br> 1 mark |
| 5 | 2 | - | Q. What is $\qquad$ under subscription Ans. Under subscription means when number shares for which applications have been invited | ? <br> of shares applied for is for subscription. | he number of | 1 mark |
| 6 | 3 | 2 | Q. Give the. $\qquad$ of a bond. <br> Ans. A bond is an instrument for acknowledgem | ment of debt. |  | 1 mark |
| 7 | 7 | - | Q. Identify a situation $\qquad$ partnersh Ans. Dissolution by court: (ANY ONE) <br> - When a partner becomes of unsound $m$ <br> - When a partner becomes permanently <br> - When a partner is guilty of misconduct <br> - When the business of a firm cannot be | hip firm. <br> mind. incapable of perform <br> carried on except at |  | 1 mark |
| 8 | - | 8 | Q. Mukesh \& Ramesh $\qquad$ P/L Acco Ans. <br> Profit \&Loss App <br> For the year endi <br> Dr. | unt. <br> ropriation Account ing 31 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ March'2013 |  | 3 marks |
| 9 | 9 | 10 | Q. Fena Ltd $\qquad$ issue of debentur Ans. |  |  |  |


|  |  |  | Books of Fena Ltd. Journal |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Date |  | Particulars | LF | Dr (₹) | Cr (₹) |  |
|  |  |  |  | Bank A/c Dr.To $12 \%$ Debenture application \&allotment $\mathrm{A} / \mathrm{c}$(For $12 \%$ debentures issued at premium) |  |  | 7,35,000 | 7,35,000 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 12\% Debenture application \& allotment A/c <br> Loss on issue of debentures $A / C$ <br> To 12\%debentures A/c <br> To Securities premium reserve $A / C$ <br> To premium on redemption of deb. A/c <br> (For transfer of application money to debenture account issued at premium and redeemable at premium.) |  |  | 1,40,000 | $\begin{array}{r} 7,00,000 \\ 35,000 \\ 1,40,000 \end{array}$ | 2 $=3$ |
| 10 | 10 | - | Q. R Ltd. $\qquad$ in the books of R Ltd. Ans. <br> Books of R Ltd. |  |  |  |  |  | 1 <br> 2 =3 marks |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Dat |  | Particulars | LF | Dr (F) | Cr (₹) |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 8\% Debentures A/c Dr. <br> To debenture holdersA/c  <br> (For debentures issued at par)  |  | 2,00,000 | 2,00,000 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Debentures holders A/c <br> To equity share capital $A / c$ <br> To securities premium Reserve A/c <br> (For debentures redeemed by converting into 1,600 equity shares issued at premium) |  | 2,00,000 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,60,000 \\ 40,000 \end{array}$ |  |
| 11 | - | 13 | Q. (a) K,L and Z $\qquad$ Arun \& Charan. Ans. (a) |  |  |  |  |  | $2$ <br> 2 <br> =4 marks |
|  |  |  | K:L:Z = 4 <br> L's share <br> L's surre <br> L's surre <br> K's new <br> Z's new | :2 <br> 3/9 <br> dered <br> dered <br> are = <br> are $=$ | d share in favour of $K=3 / 9 * 1 / 9=1 / 27$ share in favour of $Z=3 / 9 * 8 / 9=8 / 27$ $\begin{align*} & =4 / 9+1 / 27=13 / 27  \tag{1/2}\\ & =2 / 9+8 / 27=14 / 27 \end{align*}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | New Rat <br> (b) Gaini <br> Arun $=3$ <br> Charan = <br> Gaining | $=13$ <br> g rati <br> -5/ <br> 2/5 <br> tio $=$ | 3:14 $\begin{align*} & 10=1 / 10  \tag{1}\\ & 2 / 10=2 / 10 \\ & 1: 2 \end{align*}$ |  |  |  |  |












| Q. Set No. |  |  | Marking Scheme 2013-14 <br> Accountancy (055) (Compartment) <br> Outside Delhi - 67/2 <br> Expected Answers / Value points |  |  | Distributi on of marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline 67 \\ & / 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 67 \\ & / 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 67 \\ & / 3 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | 1 | 5 | Q. List any two items. $\qquad$ of a partner. <br> Ans. Followings are the items that need adjustments: (ANY 2) <br> - New profit sharing ratio <br> - Valuation and adjustment of goodwill <br> - Revaluation of assets and liabilities <br> - Distribution of accumulated profits (reserve)/losses <br> - Adjustment of partner's capital accounts |  |  | $1 / 2+1 / 2=$ <br> 1 mark |
| 5 | 2 | - | Q. What is $\qquad$ under subscription? <br> Ans. Under subscription means when number of shares applied for is less than the number of shares for which applications have been invited for subscription. |  |  | 1 mark |
| 6 | 3 | 2 | Q. Give the $\qquad$ of a bond. <br> Ans. A bond is an instrument for acknowledgement of debt. |  |  | 1 mark |
| - | 4 | - | Q. State any one $\qquad$ of partners. Ans. Any ONE difference |  |  | 1 mark |
|  |  |  | Basis | Fixed Capital Account | Fluctuating capital Account |  |
|  |  |  | Number of accounts | Under this method, two separate accounts are maintained for each partner viz. capital account and current account. | Each partner has one account for each partner i.e. capital account, under this method. |  |
|  |  |  | Adjustments | All adjustments for drawings, salary, interest on capital etc. are made in the current accounts and not in the capital accounts. | All adjustments for drawings, salary, interest on capital etc. are made in the capital accounts. |  |
|  |  |  | Fixed balance | The capital account balance remain unchanged unless there is addition to or withdrawal of capital. | The balance of the capital account fluctuates from year to year. |  |
|  |  |  | Credit Balance | The capital accounts always show a credit balance. | The capital account may sometimes show a debit balance. |  |
| 2 | 5 | 7 | Q. What is $\qquad$ sacrificing ratio? <br> Ans. The ratio in which the old partners agree to sacrifice out of their share of profit in favour of the incoming partner is called sacrificing ratio. |  |  | 1 mark |
| - | 6 | - | Q. What is $\qquad$ company? <br> Ans. Authorised capital is the amount of share capital which a company is authorised to issue by its memorandum of association. It is also called Nominal or registered capital. |  |  | 1 Mark |
| 7 | 7 | - | Q. Identify a situation $\qquad$ partnership firm. <br> Ans. Dissolution by court: (ANY ONE) <br> - When a partner becomes of unsound mind. <br> - When a partner becomes permanently incapable of performing his duties. <br> - When a partner is guilty of misconduct <br> - When the business of a firm cannot be carried on except at a loss. |  |  | 1 mark |
| - | 8 | - | Q. Pranshu $\qquad$ Ans. | $\qquad$ Appropriation Account. |  |  |










|  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | PART B <br> (Financial Statements Analysis) |  |
| 20 | 19 | - | Q. Name any $\qquad$ financial statements. <br> Ans. Tools of analysis of financial statements (ANY TWO) <br> - Common size statements <br> - Comparative statement <br> - Trend Analysis <br> - Ratio Analysis <br> - Cash flow statement | $1 / 2 * 2=$ <br> 1 Mark |
| 21 | 20 | 20 | Q. Dividend paid. $\qquad$ statement. Ans. Financing Activity | 1 Mark |
| - | 21 | - | Q. State any one $\qquad$ .statement. Ans. (ANY ONE OBJECTIVE ) <br> Objectives of Cash flow statement (ANY ONE) <br> - Useful for short term financial planning <br> - Useful in preparing the cash budget <br> - Comparison with the cash budget <br> - Study of the trend of cash receipts and payments <br> - Helpful in making dividend decisions <br> - Useful to outsiders <br> - Test for the managerial decisions <br> - Helpful in ascertaining cash flow from various activities separately <br> - It explains the deviations of cash from earnings | 1 Mark |
| 22 | 22 | 22 | Q. State under $\qquad$ Companies Act, 1956. <br> Ans. | $\begin{aligned} & 1 / 2 * 6 \\ = & 3 \text { Marks } \end{aligned}$ |
| - | 23 | - | Q. From the following $\qquad$ turnover ratio. Ans. <br> (c) Current ratio = Current Assets / Current liabilities <br> Current Asset $=$ Total assets - non current assets $=1,00,000-50,000=₹ 50,000$ <br> Current liabilities $=$ Total assets - shareholders' funds - non current liabilities $=1,00,000-60,000-20,000=₹ 20,000$ <br> Current ratio $=50,000 / 20,000=2.5: 1$ <br> (d) Working capital turnover ratio $=$ Net revenue from operations $/$ Working Capital <br> Net revenue from operations $=₹ 1,50,000$ <br> Working Capital = Current Assets - Current Liabilities $=50,000-20,000$ | $1 / 2$ <br> $1 / 2$ <br> $1 / 2$ <br> $1 / 2$ <br> $1 / 2$ <br> $1 / 2$ |



\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \& \& \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Net increase in cash \& cash \\
Add: Opening balance of \\
Closing Balance of ca \\
Working Notes \\
Dr \\
Particulars \\
To Balance b/d \\
To Profit \& Loss A/c (Profit) \\
To Bank A/c (Purchase)
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
quivalents( \(\mathrm{A}+\mathrm{B}+\mathrm{C}\) ) sh \& cash equiv \\
\& cash equival
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
lents: \\
nts: \\
ery A/c \\
Particulars \\
By Depreciation A/c \\
By Bank A/c \\
By Balance C/d
\end{tabular} \& \(\left.\begin{array}{r}50,000 \\ 30,000 \\ \underline{\underline{80,000}}\end{array}\right\}\)
\begin{tabular}{|r|}
\multicolumn{1}{c}{ Cr } \\
\hline Amt (₹ ) \\
\hline 30,000 \\
60,000 \\
\(5,00,000\) \\
\hline\(\underline{\mathbf{5 , 9 0 , 0 0 0}}\) \\
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\end{tabular} \& 1

= 6Marks <br>

\hline \& \& \& \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{| PART C |
| :--- |
| (Computerized Accounting) |} \& <br>


\hline 21 \& 19 \& 20 \& \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{| Q. What. $\qquad$ database? |
| :--- |
| Ans. A relational database utilises two or more tables containing data arranged in rows and columns. |} \& 1 Mark <br>


\hline 19 \& 20 \& 21 \& \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{| Q. What are $\qquad$ system? |
| :--- |
| Ans. The components of computerised accounting system are: Procedure, Data, People, Hardware and Software. |} \& 1 Mark <br>


\hline 20 \& 21 \& 19 \& \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{| Q. What is. $\qquad$ codification? |
| :--- |
| Ans. $5^{\text {th }}$ to $7^{\text {th }}$ digits may be used for individual account head under an account sub group represented by first four digits. For eg. Under current assets bank 13031303001 can be SBI A/c number. $\qquad$ |} \& 1 Mark <br>


\hline 22 \& 22 \& 22 \& \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{| Q. Explain. $\qquad$ system. |
| :--- |
| Ans. Scalability: CAs enable in changing the volume of data processing in tune with the change in the size of the business. The software can be used for any size of the business and type of the organisation. |
| Reliability: CAs make sure that the generalised critical financial information is accurate, controlled and secured. |} \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
1 \frac{112}{2} \\
\\
1 \frac{1 ⁄ 2}{2} \\
=3 \text { marks }
\end{gathered}
$$
\] <br>

\hline 24 \& 23 \& 24 \& \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{| Q. Explain $\qquad$ .objects. |
| :--- |
| Ans. MODULES: They help to write programs in visual basics to develop advanced application. It allows designer to create a set of programming instructions called functions. |
| PAGES: They are web pages used to view, enter or edit, current data from web. |
| REPORTS: This object class is used to show the results generated in report form based on tables, queries etc. |
| QUERIES: Queries are used to extract the relevant information from a table. It can be done by graphic user interface or by creating SQL compatible query statement. |} \& 4 marks <br>

\hline 23 \& 24 \& 23 \& \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Q. What is................................vault?} \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}












| 23 | - | 23 | Q. From the following turnover ratio. Ans. <br> (e) Operating Profit ratio = Operating Profit / Net revenue from operations * 100 <br> Operating Profit = Gross Profit - Office Expenses - Selling expenses + Commission <br> Received = 75,000-15,000-26,000+2,000 = ₹ 36,000 <br> Net Revenue from operations $=₹ 2,00,000$ <br> Operating profit ratio $=36,000 / 2,00,000 * 100=18 \%$ <br> (f) Working capital turnover ratio $=$ Net revenue from operations / Working Capital <br> Net revenue from operations = ₹ 2,00,000 <br> Working Capital $=$ Current Assets - Current Liabilities $=60,000-10,000$ $\text { = ₹ } 50,000$ <br> Working capital turnover ratio $=2,00,000 / 50,000=4$ times |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 1 / 2 \\ \\ 1 / 2 \\ 1 / 2 \\ 1 / 2 \\ \\ 1 / 2 \\ 1 / 2 \\ \\ 1 / 2 \\ 1 / 2=4 \\ \text { Marks } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | - | 24 | Q. Following information. Ans. |  | ATEMENT OF <br> d 31 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ March, <br> 2011-12 | ROFIT \& LO <br> 012 and 20 <br> 2012-13 <br> (F) <br> $10,00,000$ <br>  <br>  <br> 5,00,000 <br> 50,000 <br> $5,50,000$ <br> $4,50,000$ <br> $2,25,000$ <br> $2,25,000$ | Absolute <br> change <br> $2,00,000$ <br> $1,00,000$ <br> $(50,000)$ <br> 50,000 <br> $1,50,000$ <br> 75,000 <br> 75,000 | Change <br> In \%age <br> 25 <br>  <br> 25 <br> $(50)$ <br> 10 <br> 50 <br> 50 <br> 50 | $1 / 2$ $1 / 2$ $1 / 2$ $1 / 2$ $1 / 2$ 1 $1 / 2$ $=$ 4 Marks |
| 25 | 25 | 25 | Q. Prepare a Cash flow Stateme Ans. | $\qquad$ | ... was ₹ 30,0 |  |  |  |  |



| 22 | 22 | 22 | Q. Explain $\qquad$ system. <br> Ans. Scalability: CAs enable in changing the volume of data processing in tune with the change in the size of the business. The software can be used for any size of the business and type of the organisation. <br> Reliability: CAs make sure that the generalised critical financial information is accurate, controlled and secured. | $\begin{gathered} 11 / 2 \\ \\ 11 / 2 \\ =3 \text { marks } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 23 | 24 | 23 | Q. What is $\qquad$ .vault? <br> Ans. Data audit: The features of CAs which enables one to know as to who and what changes have been made in the original data thereby helping and fixing the responsibility of the person who has manipulated the data and also ensures data integrity. <br> Data vault: The software provides additional security for the input data and this feature ensures that the original information is presented and is not tampered. Data vault password cannot be broken which is made using data encryption. | 2 <br> 2 <br> =4 marks |
| 24 | 23 | 24 | Q. Explain $\qquad$ objects. <br> Ans. MODULES: They help to write programs in visual basics to develop advanced application. It allows designer to create a set of programming instructions called functions. <br> PAGES: They are web pages used to view, enter or edit, current data from web. <br> REPORTS: This object class is used to show the results generated in report form based on tables, queries etc. <br> QUERIES: Queries are used to extract the relevant information from a table. It can be done by graphic user interface or by creating SQL compatible query statement. | 4 marks |
| - | - | 25 | Q. Name. $\qquad$ 15\%. <br> Ans. <br> (d) Name of the function - PMT <br> Syntax : PMT ( rate, nper, PV,FV, type) <br> Where, <br> Rate: interest rate <br> Nper: Total number of payment periods <br> PV: present value <br> Fv: Future value or cash payment to be attained after last payment. <br> Type: No. 0 to 1 and indicates when payment is due. <br> (e) $\mathrm{B} 2=\mathrm{IF}(\mathrm{A} 2>20,000,0.35 * \mathrm{~A} 2,0.3 * \mathrm{~A} 2)$ | 3 <br> 2 <br> =6 marks |

