# -Strictly Confidential : (For Internal and Restricted Use Only) Senior School Certificate Examination March -2016-17 <br> Marking Scheme - Accountancy (Foreign) 67/2/1, 67/2/2, 67/2/3 

## General Instructions:-

1. 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.
2. 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.
3. 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.
4. If a question does not have any parts, marks must be awarded in the left hand margin and encircled.
5. If a student has attempted an extra question, answer of the question deserving more marks should be retained and other answer scored out.
6. No marks to be deducted for the cumulative effect of an error. It should be penalized only once.
7. 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.
8. A full scale of marks $1-80$ has to be used. Please do not hesitate to award full marks if the answer deserves it.
9. No marks are to be deducted or awarded for writing / not writing 'TO and BY' while preparing Journal and Ledger accounts.
10. In theory questions, credit is to be given for the content and not for the format.
11. Every Examiner should stay up to sufficiently reasonable time normally 5-6 hours every day and evaluate 20-25 answer books.
12. Avoid the following common types of errors committed by the Examiners in the past-.
> 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.
13. 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.
14. 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.
15. The Examiners should acquaint themselves with the guidelines given in the Guidelines for Spot Evaluation before starting the actual evaluation.
16. 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 2016-17Accountancy (055)Foreign $-67 / 2 / 1$Expected Answers / Value points |  |  |  |  | Distribution of marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 67 / \\ & 2 / 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline 67 / 1 \\ 2 / 2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 67 / \\ & 2 / 3 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 6 | 3 | Q. State the two. $\qquad$ provided. <br> Ans. (a) When partners contribute unequal amounts of Capital and Share Profits equally. <br> (b) When the capital contribution is same but profit sharing is unequal. |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \begin{array}{c} 1 / 2 \\ 1 / 2 \\ =1 \end{array} \text { Mark }^{1 / 2} \end{gathered}$ |
| 2 | 5 | 5 | ```Q. Reena and Raman.....................Reena's Sacrifice. Ans. Raman's Old Share =3/7 Raman's Sacrifice \(=1 / 3\) of \(3 / 7=1 / 7\) Roma's Share \(=2 / 7\) Reena's Sacrifice \(=\) Roma's share - Raman's sacrifice \(=2 / 7-1 / 7=1 / 7\) OR Reena's Old Share \(=4 / 7\) Reena's new share \(=3 / 7\) Reena's Sacrifice \(=4 / 7-3 / 7=1 / 7\)``` |  |  |  |  | =1 M ark |
| 3 | 4 | 1 | Q. Suman and Sudha. $\qquad$ rectify the error. Ans. <br> Books of the firm Journal |  |  |  |  | =1 M ark |
|  |  |  | Date | Particulars | LF | Dr(') | Cr(') |  |
|  |  |  | 2016 April | Sudha's Current A/C <br> To Suman's Current A/C <br> ( Being the adjustment of interest on capital omitted in previous year now rectified) |  | 1,500 | 1,500 |  |
| 4 | 3 | 6 | Q. Y Ltd. invited $\qquad$ issue of debentures. Ans. Books of the firm Journal |  |  |  |  | $1 / 2$$\begin{gathered} 1 / 2 \\ =1 \text { Mark } \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  |  | Date | Particulars | LF | Dr (') | Cr(') |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2016 \\ & \text { Jan } 1 \end{aligned}$ | Bank A/C Dr. To 9\% Debenture Application \& Allotment A/C ( Being application money received for 2,400 debentures @ 90 each) |  | 2,16,000 | 2,16,000 |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 2016 \\ \text { Jan } 1 \end{array}$ | $9 \%$ Debenture Application \& Allotment A/C Dr. Discount on Issue of Debentures A/C Dr. To 9 \% Debentures A/C To Bank A/C (Being 2000, 9\% debentures allotted on pro-rata basis) |  | $\begin{array}{r} 2,16,000 \\ 20,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,00,000 \\ 36,000 \end{array}$ |  |
| 5 | 2 | 2 | Q. 2 Ltd $\qquad$ can be re-issued. <br> Ans. The maximum amount of discount at which these shares can be re-issued is `8 per share or` 8,000 . |  |  |  |  | =1 M ark |
| 6 | 1 | 4 | Q. List the categories. $\qquad$ partnership firm. Ans. Any two of the following: <br> - Persons of unsound mind / Lunatics <br> - Insolvent persons <br> - Any other individual who has been disqualified by law |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \quad 1 / 2 \times 2 \\ =1 \text { Mark } \end{gathered}$ |
| 7 | 10 | 8 | Q. Raj Motors Ltd. $\qquad$ books of Raj M otors Ltd. Ans. |  |  |  |  |  |


|  |  | Raj M otors Ltd. Journal |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Date | Particulars |  |  | LF | Dr. Amt <br> (「) | Cr. Amt <br> (「) |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|r\|} \hline 12 \% \\ \text { To } \\ \text { To } \\ \text { (Bein } \\ \text { on co } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | entures A/C benture holders $A /$ count on issue of $d$ mount payable to d rsion) | Dr. <br> ebentures $\mathrm{A} / \mathrm{C}$ ebenture holders |  | 40,000 | 37,600 2,400 |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Debe } \\ \text { To } \\ \text { To S } \\ \text { (Bein } \end{gathered}$ share | e holders A/C ty Share Capital A/C rities Premium Res \% debentures con |  |  | 37,600 | 30,080 7,520 | 1 |
|  |  |  | Working Notes:$\begin{aligned} \text { Number of equity shares to be issued } & =37,600 / 12.50 \\ & =3008 \text { shares } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 <br> 3 Marks |
| 8 | 9 | 10 | Q. P,Q,R, AND S $\qquad$ S's retirement. Ans. <br> Books of the firm Journal |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Date | Particulars |  |  | LF | Dr. Amt <br> (') | Cr. Amt <br> (') |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{array}{c\|} \hline 2017 \\ \text { Jan } 31 \end{array}$ | R's Capital A/CTo P's Capital A/CTo S's Capital A/C(Being adjustment of Goodwill on S'sretirement) |  |  |  | 84,000 | 42,000 42,000 | 2 |
|  |  |  | Working Notes: <br> 1. Calculation of Gaining Ratio: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | P | Q | R |  | S |  |
|  |  |  | New Ratio |  | 4/10 | 3/10 | 3/10 |  | - | 1 |
|  |  |  | Old Ratio |  | 5/10 | 3/10 | 1/10 |  | 1/10 | 3 Marks |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1/10 (Sacrifice) | Nil | -2/10 | Gain) | 1/10 (Sacrifice) |  |
| 9 | 8 | 7 | Q. C India Ltd. Purchased $\square$ B India Ltd. Ans. <br> C India Ltd. Journal |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Date | Particulars |  |  | LF | Dr. Amt <br> (') | Cr. Amt <br> (') |  |
|  |  |  | (i) | Machinery A/C Dr. <br> To B India Ltd. <br> (Being machinery purchased from B India Ltd.) |  |  |  | 2,52,000 | 2,52,000 | 1/2 |
|  |  |  | (ii) | {B India Ltd.To Equity Share Capital A/c Dr.To Securities Premium Reserve A/c(Being 10,000 equity shares of ` 10 each issued at 20\% premium)} & & 1,20,000 & \[ \begin{array}{r} 1,00,000 \\ 20,000 \end{array} \] & 1 \\ \hline \end{tabular}  \begin{tabular}{\|c|c|c|c|c|} \hline & & & \begin{tabular}{l} Values (Any two): \\ - Providing employment opportunities to the local youth. \\ - Promotion of rural development. \\ - Promotion of skill development in the state of Jharkhand. \\ - Paying attention towards regions of social unrest. \\ (Or any other suitable value) \end{tabular} & \[ \begin{gathered} 1 / 2+1 / 2 \\ =3 \text { Marks } \end{gathered} \] \\ \hline 11 & 12 & 11 & \begin{tabular}{l} Q. Pankaj and Naresh \(\qquad\) treatment of Goodwill. Ans. \\ (a)Calculation of Hidden Goodwill: \\ Saurabh's share \(=1 / 5\) \\ Saurabh's Capital =` 3,00,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (a) Total capital of the new firm $=3,00,000 \times 5=15,00,000$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (b) Existing total capital of Pankaj, Naresh and Saurabh $={ }^{{f568a2e08-3ca3-44fc-ab04-90ed79d16438} 3,00000+{ }^{{fbc85fe56-fd7e-43bd-a7bc-3eb792b747bb} 11,00,000 \] \\ Goodwill of the firm \(=15,00,000-11,00,000=4,00,000$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Thus, Saurabh's share of goodwill $=1 / 5 \times 4,00,000=80,000$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (b)Calculation of New Profit Sharing ratio: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pankaj's new share $=3 / 5-1 / 5=2 / 5$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Naresh's new share $=2 / 5$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Saurabh's share $=1 / 5$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Ratio $=2: 2: 1$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (c) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Books of the firm |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dr. Journal |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cr. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \& | 1 |
| :--- |
| 2 |
| = |
| 4 Marks | <br>

\hline 12 \& 11 \& 12 \& Q. X, Y and Z. $\qquad$ Capital Account. Ans.
Z's Capital A/c

 \& $$
\begin{gathered}
1 / 2 \times 88 \\
= \\
4 \text { Marks }
\end{gathered}
$$ <br>

\hline 13 \& - \& - \& Q. Manu, Hari, Ali and Reshma $\qquad$ reconstituted firm. Ans. \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}





|  |  |  | (vi) | Provision for bad and doubtful debts A/C Dr. To Bad debts A/C (Being provision utilised for writing off bad debts) |  | 4,500 | 4,500 | 1/2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | (vii) | Revaluation A/C $\quad$ Dr. <br> To Provision for bad and doubtful debts $\mathrm{A} / \mathrm{C}$ (Being provision for bad debts created) |  | 975 | 975 | 1/2 |
|  |  |  | (viii) | Outstanding Wages A/C Dr. <br> To Cash A/C  <br> (Being outstanding wages paid)  |  | 9,000 | 9,000 | 1/2 |
|  |  |  | (ix) | Revaluation A/C Dr. <br> To Stock A/C  <br> To Furniture A/C  <br> To Plant \& Machinery A/C  <br> (Being decrease in assets recorded)  |  | 17,100 | $\begin{aligned} & 6,000 \\ & 1,500 \\ & 9,600 \end{aligned}$ | $11 / 2$ |
|  |  |  | (x) | Investments A/C Dr. To Revaluation A/C (Being increase in investments recorded) |  | 7,500 | 7,500 | 1/2 |
|  |  |  | (xi) | Revaluation A/C <br> To Creditors A/C <br> (Being increase in creditors recorded) |  | 6,300 | 6,300 | 1/2 |
|  |  |  | (xii) | A's Capital A/C Dr. <br> Z's Capital A/C Dr. <br> To Revaluation A/C  <br> (Being loss on revaluation transferred to  <br> Partner's Capital A/c)  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 11,812.50 \\ 5062.50 \end{array}$ | 16875 |  |
|  |  |  |  | Note: In case an examinee has combined entry number (vii), (ix) and (xi), full credit may be given. <br> Revaluation A/C <br> To Provision for bad and doubtful debts $\mathrm{A} / \mathrm{C}$ <br> To Stock A/C <br> To Furniture A/C <br> To Plant \& Machinery A/C <br> To Creditor A/C <br> (Being assets and liabilities revalued) |  | 24,375 | $\begin{array}{r} 975 \\ 6,000 \\ 1,500 \\ 9,600 \\ 6,300 \end{array}$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline 16 \\ & \text { OR } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 16 \\ & \text { OR } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 17 \\ & \text { OR } \end{aligned}$ | Q. N, S and G were $\qquad$ G's retirement. Ans. <br> Books of the firm Journal |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | LF | Dr(') | Cr(') |  |
|  |  |  | (i) | General Reserve A/C Dr. To N's Capital A/c To S's Capital A/C To G's Capital A/C (Being General Reserve distributed among partners) |  | 90,000 | $\begin{aligned} & 18,000 \\ & 27,000 \\ & 45,000 \end{aligned}$ | 1 |
|  |  |  | (ii) | N's Capital A/C Dr. <br> S's Capital A/C Dr. <br> G's Capital A/C Dr. <br> To Profit and Loss A/c  <br> (Being accumulated losses divided among  <br> partners)  <br>   |  | $\begin{aligned} & 15,000 \\ & 22,500 \\ & 37,500 \end{aligned}$ | 75,000 | 1 |


|  |  |  | (iii) | Bad Debts A/c Dr. <br> To Debtors A/c  <br> (Being debtors of ` 6000 written off) & \\ \hline \end{tabular} & 6,000 & 6,000 & \(1 / 2\) \\ \hline & & & (iv) & \begin{tabular}{l} Provision for bad and doubtful debts A/C Dr. To Bad Debts A/c \\ (Being provision utilised for writing off bad and doubtful debts) \end{tabular} & 6,000 & 6,000 & \(1 / 2\) \\ \hline & & & (v) & \begin{tabular}{l} Provision for bad and doubtful debts A/C Dr. \\ To Revaluation A/c \\ (Being excess provision transferred to \\ Revaluation \(\mathrm{A} / \mathrm{C}\) ) \end{tabular} & 2,550 & 2,550 & \(1 / 2\) \\ \hline & & & (vi) & \begin{tabular}{ll}  Revaluation A/C & Dr. \\ To Patents A/C & \\ To Stock A/C & \\ To M achinery A/C & \\ To Building A/C & \\ (Being decrease in assets recorded) & \\ \hline \end{tabular} & 1,35,000 & \[ \begin{array}{r} 90,000 \\ 7,500 \\ 22,500 \\ 15,000 \end{array} \] & 2 \\ \hline & & & (vii) & \begin{tabular}{ll}  Revaluation A/C & Dr. \\ To Creditors A/c & \\ (Being increase in creditors recorded) & \\ \hline \end{tabular} & 30,000 & 30,000 & 1/2 \\ \hline & & & (viii) & \begin{tabular}{lr}  N's Capital A/c & Dr. \\ S's Capital A/C & Dr. \\ G's Capital A/c & Dr. \\ \(\quad\) To Revaluation A/c & \\ (Being loss on revaluation transferred to \\ Partners' Capital A/c) & \\ \hline \end{tabular} & \[ \begin{aligned} & 32,490 \\ & 48,735 \\ & 81,225 \end{aligned} \] & 1,62,450 & \(1 / 2\) \\ \hline & & & (ix) & \begin{tabular}{lc}  N's Capital A/C & Dr. \\ S's Capital A/c & Dr. \\ \(\quad\) To G's Capital A/c & \\ (Being Goodwill adjusted on G's & \\ retirement) & \end{tabular} & \[ \begin{aligned} & 18,000 \\ & 27,000 \end{aligned} \] & 45,000 & 1 \\ \hline & & & (x) & G's Capital A/c Dr. To G's Loan A/c (Being balance of G's Capital transferred to G's Loan A/c) & 4,21,275 & 4,21,275 & \[ \begin{aligned} & 1 / 2 \\ & = \end{aligned} \] \\ \hline & & & \begin{tabular}{l} Work \\ Amou \end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l} Note: In case an examinee has combined entry number (vi) and (vii), full credit may be given. \\ Revaluation A/C \\ To Patents A/C \\ To Stock A/c \\ To Machinery A/C \\ To Building A/C \\ To Creditors A/C \\ (Being assets and liabilities revalued) \\ Notes: \\ payable to \(G=4,50,000-81,225+45,000+45,000\) \(={ }^{`} 4,21,275\)  | 1,65,000 | $\begin{array}{r} 90,000 \\ 7,500 \\ 22,500 \\ 15,000 \\ 30,000 \end{array}$ | 8 Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 17 | 17 |  | Q. BBG <br> Ans. | Ltd. $\qquad$ books of the company. |  |  |  |





|  |  |  | - Flexibility and dynamic financial statements <br> - Concern towards users of financial statements <br> - Seriousness towards meaningful decision making (Or any other suitable value) |  |  |  | $1 \times 2$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Heads | Sub-heads |  |  |
|  |  |  | Calls-in-arrears | Shareholders' funds | Share Capital |  |  |
|  |  |  | Calls -in-advance | Current Liabilities | Other Current Liabi |  |  |
|  |  |  | Gain on reissue of forfeited equity shares | Shareholders' funds | Reserves and Surp |  | $\begin{gathered} 1 / 2 \times 4 \\ = \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  |  | Trade payables to be settled beyond 12 months from the date of Balance Sheet | Non-Current Liabilities | Other Long Term Lid | bilities | 4 Marks |
| 23 | 23 | 23 | Q. From the following. $\qquad$ Cash Flow Sttement. Ans. <br> Cash flow statement of J.M. Ltd. <br> For the year ended 31 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ March 2016 as per AS-3 (Revised) |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Partic | ulars | Details(') | Amount (') |  |
|  |  |  | A. Cash Flows from Operatin | Activities: |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Net Profit before tax \& extra <br> Add: Non cash and non-oper | rdinary items (note 1) ating charges | 87,500 |  |  |
|  |  |  | Goodwill written off |  | 12,500 |  |  |
|  |  |  | Depreciation on machinery |  | 27,500 |  |  |
|  |  |  | Interest on debentures |  | 10,500 |  | $1^{1 / 2}$ |
|  |  |  | Loss on sale of machinery |  | 2,500 |  |  |
|  |  |  | Operating_ profit before work <br> Less: Increase in Current As | ing capital changes | 1,40,500 |  |  |
|  |  |  | Increase in inventories Net Cash generated from Op | erating Activities | $(12,500)$ | 1,28,000 |  |
|  |  |  | B. Cash flows from Investing | Activities: |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Purchase of machinery |  | $(1,75,000)$ |  |  |
|  |  |  | Sale of machinery |  | 7,500 |  |  |
|  |  |  | Purchase of non current inve | tments | $(12,500)$ |  |  |
|  |  |  | Net Cash used in investing ac | ivities |  | $(1,80,000)$ |  |
|  |  |  | C. Cash flows from Financing | Activities: |  |  | + |
|  |  |  | Issue of share capital |  | $\begin{aligned} & 50,000 \\ & 25,000 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  | Issue of $12 \%$ debentures <br> Interest on debentures paid |  | $\begin{array}{r} 25,000 \\ (10,500) \end{array}$ |  | $11 / 2$ |
|  |  |  | Dividend paid |  | $(31,250)$ |  |  |
|  |  |  | Bank overdraft raised |  | 18,750 |  |  |
|  |  |  | Net Cash flow from financing | activities |  | 52,000 | + |
|  |  |  | Net change in cash \& cash eq | uivalents ( $A+B+C$ ) |  | NiI |  |
|  |  |  | Add: Opening balance of cas | \& cash equivalents |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Current Investments |  | 17,500 |  |  |
|  |  |  | Cash and Cash Equivale |  | 10,750 | 28,250 | ${ }^{1}$ |
|  |  |  | Closing Balance of cash \& cas | equivalents |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Current Investments |  | 10,000 |  |  |
|  |  |  | Cash and Cash Equivale |  | 18,250 | $\underline{\underline{28,250}}$ | , |


|  |  |  | Notes: <br> Calculation of Net <br> Net profit as per sta <br> Add: Proposed Divi <br> Net Profit before ta | X: <br> it \& Loss <br> ary items | $\begin{array}{r} 37,500 \\ 50,000 \\ \hline 87,500 \\ \hline \hline \end{array}$ <br> nery A/c <br> Particulars <br> By Cash A/c <br> By Statement of P/L <br> (Bal fig.) <br> By Accumulated Depreciation A/C <br> By Balance c/d <br> Depreciation A/c <br> Particulars <br> By Balance b/d <br> By Statement of P/L | 7,500 <br> 2,500 <br> 10,000 <br> $4,18,750$ <br> $\underline{4,38,750}$ <br>  <br> $\mathbf{3 5 , 0 0 0}$ <br> 27,500 <br> $\underline{\underline{\mathbf{6 2}, 500}}$ | $+$ <br> $1 / 2$ <br> $+$ <br> $1 / 2$ <br> = <br> 6 Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | PART B <br> (Computerized Accounting) |  |  |  |  |
| 18 | 19 | 19 | Q. Why is it. $\qquad$ database? <br> Ans. They are merely computational outcomes from other attributes and keep on changing with the change in affecting attributes. |  |  |  | 1 M ark |
| 19 | 18 | 18 | Q. What is meant $\qquad$ SQL? <br> Ans. The process of matching rows in two tables based on their primary and foreign keys is called a 'JOIN'. Loins along with Structured Query Language serve as a valuable tool for manipulating tables. |  |  |  | 1 M ark |
| 20 | 21 | 22 | Q. Explain 'Size of Organisation' $\qquad$ software. Ans. <br> Size of Organisation: (Explanation may include following points) <br> - Volume of business transactions affects the choice of software. <br> - Small organisations or non profit organisations can opt for single user operated software. <br> - Large organisations will require sophisticated software <br> Ease of adapting and training needs: <br> - User friendly software require simple and short training <br> - Complex software require intense and continuous training <br> - If it is simple it should be able to motivate people to use it |  |  |  | $2$ $\stackrel{2}{2}=4 \text { Marks }$ |
| 21 | 22 | 20 | Q. State any four. $\qquad$ Tables'. Ans. Advantages of Pivot Table are: (Any four) <br> 1. User friendly <br> 2. Focus on results <br> 3. Multiple summarisation of data <br> 4. Filtering, sorting, grouping etc. Makes it possible to focus on information. <br> 5. Presenting concise, attractive and annotated online or printed reports. <br> 6. Analysis of related tables is facilitated |  |  |  | =4 Marks |
| 22 | 20 | 21 | Q. What information $\qquad$ .bill? Explain. <br> Ans. The preparation of salary bill should provide for the following: <br> - M aintaining payroll related data such as employee number, Name, Attendance, Basic Pay and other allowances and deductions to be made. <br> - Periodic payroll computations which includes the calculations of earning and deduction heads, which are to be divided from basic values as per the formulae <br> - Preparation of salary slip of an employee <br> - Generation of advice to bank as it contains net salary to be transferred to individual |  |  |  | =4 Marks |


|  |  |  | bank account of employees and other salary related statutory payments such as <br> provident fund tax etc. |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{2 3}$ | - | - | Q. Explain the various...............Graphs. <br> Ans. Different elements of Chart/ Graph are (with explanation): <br> 1. The chart area <br> 2. The plot area <br> 3. The data points <br> 4. The horizontal (Category) and Vertical (Value) axis. <br> 5. The Legend <br> 6. A Chart and axis title. <br> 7. A data label | $=\mathbf{\text { Marks }}$ |

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|r|}{Q. Set No.} \& \multicolumn{5}{|c|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Marking Scheme 2016-17 \\
Accountancy (055) \\
Foreign - 67/2/2 \\
Expected Answers / Value points
\end{tabular}}} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Distribution of marks} \\
\hline \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 67 / \\
\& 2 / 2
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { 67/ } \\
\& 2 / 3
\end{aligned}
\] \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline 6 \& 1 \& 4 \& \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Q. List the categories \(\qquad\) partnership firm. Ans. Any two of the following: \\
- Persons of unsound mind / Lunatics \\
- Insolvent persons \\
- Any other individual who has been disqualified by law
\end{tabular}} \& \[
\begin{gathered}
1 / 2 \times 2 \\
=1 \text { Mark }
\end{gathered}
\] \\
\hline 5 \& 2 \& 2 \& \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Q. Z Ltd................................... can be re-issued. \\
Ans. The maximum amount of discount at which these shares can be re-issued is ` 8 per share or ` 8,000 .
\end{tabular}} \& =1 M ark \\
\hline \multirow[t]{4}{*}{4} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{3} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{6} \& \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{Q. Y Ltd. invited \(\qquad\) issue of debentures. Ans. Books of the firm Journal} \& \multirow[b]{4}{*}{\[
\begin{gathered}
1 / 2 \\
\\
1 / 2 \\
\text { 1/2 } \\
=1 \text { M ark }
\end{gathered}
\]} \\
\hline \& \& \& Date \& Particulars \& LF \& Dr(') \& Cr(') \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \[
\begin{array}{|l|}
\hline 2016 \\
\text { Jan } 1
\end{array}
\] \& Bank A/C \(\quad\) Dr.
To 9\% Debenture Application \& Allotment A/c
( Being application money received for
2,400 debentures @ `90 each) \& \& 2,16,000 \& 2,16,000 \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 2016 \\
\& \text { Jan } 1
\end{aligned}
\] \& 9\% Debenture Application \& Allotment A/C Dr. Discount on Issue of Debentures A/C Dr. To 9 \% Debentures A/C To Bank A/c (Being 2000, 9\% debentures allotted on pro-rata basis) \& \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
2,16,000 \\
20,000
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
2,00,000 \\
36,000
\end{array}
\] \& \\
\hline 3 \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{4} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{1} \& \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Q. Suman and Sudha \(\qquad\) rectify the error. Ans. \\
Books of the firm Journal
\end{tabular}} \& \\
\hline \& \& \& Date \& Particulars \& LF \& Dr(') \& Cr (') \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 2016 \\
\& \text { April }
\end{aligned}
\] \& \begin{tabular}{ll} 
Sudha's Current A/C \& Dr. \\
To Suman's Current A/C \& \\
(Being the adjustment of interest on \& \\
capital omitted in previous year now \& \\
rectified) \& \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \& 1,500 \& 1,500 \& =1 M ark \\
\hline 2 \& 5 \& 5 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Q. Reen \\
Ans. Ra \\
Raman \\
Roma's \\
Reena's \\
Reena's \\
Reena's \\
Reena's
\end{tabular} \& ```
and Raman.....................Reena's Sacrifice.
an's Old Share =3/7
Sacrifice \(=1 / 3\) of \(3 / 7=1 / 7\)
hare \(=2 / 7\)
Sacrifice \(=\) Roma's share - Raman's sacrifice \(=2\)
OR
Id Share \(=4 / 7\)
ew share \(=3 / 7\)
Sacrifice \(=4 / 7-3 / 7=1 / 7\)
``` \& /7- \& \[
=1 / 7
\] \& \& =1 M ark \\
\hline 1 \& 6 \& 3 \& Q. State Ans. (a) (b) Wh \& \begin{tabular}{l}
he two..................provided. \\
hen partners contribute unequal amounts of the capital contribution is same but profit sha
\end{tabular} \& Capit ing \& d Share Profit equal. \& qually. \& \[
\begin{gathered}
1 / 2 \\
1 / 2 \\
=1 \text { Mark }
\end{gathered}
\] \\
\hline 10 \& 7 \& 9 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \hline \text { Q. Gaga } \\
\& \text { Ans. } \\
\& \hline
\end{aligned}
\] \& Ltd. Is. \(\qquad\) to propagate. \& \& \& \& \\
\hline
\end{tabular}





\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \& \& \& \begin{tabular}{l}
(v) a. \\
(v) \(b\).
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Realisation A/C \\
To Sheetal's Capital A/c \\
(Being partner Sheetal remunerated for dissolution expenses) \\
Sheetal's Capital A/c \\
To Smita's Capital A/c \\
(Being dissolution expenses paid by Smita on behalf of Sheetal) \\
Note: In case, an examinee has not passed the second entry, full credit may be given for the first entry only
\end{tabular} \& \& \[
\begin{gathered}
8,000 \\
\\
7,500
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 8,000 \\
\& 7,500
\end{aligned}
\] \& \(1 / 2\)

$1 / 2$ <br>

\hline \& \& \& | (vi) a. |
| :--- |
| (vi) b. |
| (vi) |
| a. b . | \& | Realisation A/C |
| :--- |
| To Somaya's Capital A/c |
| (Being partner Somaya remunerated for dissolution expenses) |
| Somaya's Capital A/c |
| To Realisation A/C |
| (Being stock taken over by Somaya as remuneration which had been transferred to realisation $\mathrm{A} / \mathrm{c}$ ) |
| OR |
| No Entry | \& \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 11,000 \\
& 11,000
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 11,000

11,000 \& | $1 / 2+1 / 2$ |
| :--- |
| OR 1 $=$ 6 Marks | <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{7}{*}{16} \& \multirow[t]{7}{*}{16} \& \multirow[t]{7}{*}{17} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{| Q. A and $Z$ are $\qquad$ B's admission. Ans. |
| :--- |
| Books of the firm Journal |}} \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline \& \& \& \& \& LF \& Dr (') \& Cr ${ }^{\prime}$ ) \& <br>

\hline \& \& \& (i) \& | General Reserve A/C |
| :--- |
| To A's Capital A/c |
| To Z's Capital A/c |
| (Being General Reserve distributed among partners) | \& \& 15,000 \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
10,500 \\
4,500
\end{array}
$$
\] \& 1/2 <br>

\hline \& \& \& (ii) \& | Cash A/C | Dr. |
| :--- | :--- |
| To B's Capital A/c |  |
| To Premium for Goodwill A/c |  |
| (Being cash received as B's capital and |  |
| premium for goodwill) |  | \& \& 1,20,000 \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 90,000 \\
& 30,000
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 1 <br>

\hline \& \& \& (iii) \&  \& \& 30,000 \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
21,000 \\
9,000
\end{array}
$$ \& 1 <br>

\hline \& \& \& (iv) \& | A's Capital A/C | Dr. |
| :--- | ---: |
| Z's Capital A/C | Dr. |
| To Cash A/c |  |
| (Being half of goodwill amount withdrawn |  |
| by A and Z) |  | \& \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
\hline 10,500 \\
4,500
\end{array}
$$
\] \& 15,000 \& 1/2 <br>

\hline \& \& \& (v) \& | Bad debts A/C | Dr. |
| :--- | :--- |
| To Debtors A/c |  |
| (Being debtors `4,500 written off) & \\ \hline \end{tabular} & & 4,500 & 4,500 & 1/2 \\ \hline \end{tabular} \begin{tabular}{\|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|} \hline & & & (vi) & \begin{tabular}{|l}  Provision for bad and doubtful debts A/C Dr. \\ To Bad debts A/C \\ (Being provision utilised for writing off bad \\ debts) \end{tabular} & & 4,500 & 4,500 & 1/2 \\ \hline & & & (vii) & Revaluation A/C Dr. To Provision for bad and doubtful debts \(\mathrm{A} / \mathrm{C}\) (Being provision for bad debts created) & & 975 & 975 & 1/2 \\ \hline & & & (viii) & \begin{tabular}{ll} \hline Outstanding Wages A/C & Dr. \\ To Cash A/C & \\ (Being outstanding wages paid) & \\ \hline \end{tabular} & & 9,000 & 9,000 & 1/2 \\ \hline & & & (ix) & \begin{tabular}{ll}  Revaluation A/C & Dr. \\ To Stock A/C & \\ To Furniture A/C & \\ To Plant \& Machinery A/C & \\ (Being decrease in assets recorded) & \\ \hline \end{tabular} & & 17,100 & \[ \begin{aligned} & 6,000 \\ & 1,500 \\ & 9,600 \end{aligned} \] & \(11 / 2\) \\ \hline & & & (x) & Investments A/C Dr. To Revaluation A/C (Being increase in investments recorded) & & 7,500 & 7,500 & 1/2 \\ \hline & & & (xi) & \begin{tabular}{l} Revaluation A/C \\ To Creditors A/C \\ (Being increase in creditors recorded) \end{tabular} & & 6,300 & 6,300 & 1/2 \\ \hline & & & (xii) & \begin{tabular}{|lc}  A's Capital A/C & Dr. \\ Z's Capital A/C & Dr. \\ To Revaluation A/C & \\ (Being loss on revaluation transferred to \\ Partner's Capital A/c) & \\ \hline \end{tabular} & & \[ \begin{array}{r} 11,812.50 \\ 5062.50 \end{array} \] & 16875 &  \\ \hline & & & & \begin{tabular}{l} Note: In case an examinee has combined entry number (vii), (ix) and (xi), full credit may be given. \\ Revaluation A/C \\ To Provision for bad and doubtful debts A/C \\ To Stock A/c \\ To Furniture A/C \\ To Plant \& Machinery A/C \\ To Creditor A/C \\ (Being assets and liabilities revalued) \end{tabular} & & 24,375 & \[ \begin{array}{r} 975 \\ 6,000 \\ 1,500 \\ 9,600 \\ 6,300 \end{array} \] & \\ \hline \multirow[t]{4}{*}{\[ \begin{aligned} & \hline 16 \\ & \text { OR } \end{aligned} \]} & \multirow[t]{4}{*}{\[ \begin{aligned} & \hline 16 \\ & \text { OR } \end{aligned} \]} & \multirow[t]{4}{*}{\[ \begin{array}{|l|} \hline 17 \\ \text { OR } \end{array} \]} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l} Q. N, S and G were \(\qquad\) G's retirement. Ans. \\ Books of the firm Journal \end{tabular}}} & & & & \\ \hline & & & & & \(\mathbf{F}\) & Dr(') & Cr(') & \\ \hline & & & (i) & General Reserve A/C Dr. To N's Capital A/C To S's Capital A/C To G's Capital A/C (Being General Reserve distributed among partners) & & 90,000 & \[ \begin{aligned} & 18,000 \\ & 27,000 \\ & 45,000 \end{aligned} \] & 1 \\ \hline & & & (ii) & \begin{tabular}{lr}  N's Capital A/C & Dr. \\ S's Capital A/C & Dr. \\ G's Capital A/C & Dr. \\ To Profit and Loss A/c & \\ \begin{tabular}{ll}  (Being accumulated losses divided among \\ partners) & \\ \hline \end{tabular} le \end{tabular} & & \[ \begin{aligned} & \hline 15,000 \\ & 22,500 \\ & 37,500 \end{aligned} \] & 75,000 & 1 \\ \hline \end{tabular} \begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|} \hline & & \multirow[t]{9}{*}{} & (iii) & \begin{tabular}{lc}  Bad Debts A/c & Dr. \\ To Debtors A/c & \\ (Being debtors of` 6000 written off) |  | \& 6,000 \& 6,000 \& $1 / 2$ <br>

\hline \& \& \& (iv) \& Provision for bad and doubtful debts A/C Dr. To Bad Debts A/c (Being provision utilised for writing off bad and doubtful debts) \& 6,000 \& 6,000 \& $1 / 2$ <br>

\hline \& \& \& (v) \& | Provision for bad and doubtful debts A/C Dr. To Revaluation A/c |
| :--- |
| (Being excess provision transferred to Revaluation A/c) | \& 2,550 \& 2,550 \& $1 / 2$ <br>


\hline \& \& \& (vi) \& | Revaluation $A / C$ | Dr. |
| :--- | :--- |
| To Patents $A / C$ |  |
| To Stock $A / C$ |  |
| To M achinery A/C |  |
| To Building A/C |  |
| (Being decrease in assets recorded) |  | \& 1,35,000 \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
90,000 \\
7,500 \\
22,500 \\
15,000
\end{array}
$$
\] \& 2 <br>

\hline \& \& \& (vii) \& | Revaluation A/C | Dr. |
| :--- | :--- |
| To Creditors A/C |  |
| (Being increase in creditors recorded) |  | \& 30,000 \& 30,000 \& $1 / 2$ <br>


\hline \& \& \& (viii) \& | N's Capital A/c | Dr. |
| :--- | :---: |
| S's Capital A/c | Dr. |
| G's Capital A/c | Dr. |
| $\quad$ To Revaluation A/c |  |
| (Being loss on revaluation transferred to |  |
| Partners' Capital A/c) |  | \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 32,490 \\
& 48,735 \\
& 81,225
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 1,62,450 \& $1 / 2$ <br>

\hline \& \& \& (ix) \& | N's Capital A/C | Dr. |
| :--- | :---: |
| S's Capital A/C | Dr. |
| $\quad$ To G's Capital A/c |  |
| (Being Goodwill adjusted on G's <br> retirement) |  | \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 18,000 \\
& 27,000
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 45,000 \& 1 <br>

\hline \& \& \& (x) \& G's Capital A/c Dr.
To G's Loan A/c
(Being balance of G's Capital transferred to

G's Loan A/c) \& 4,21,275 \& 4,21,275 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 1 / 2 \\
& =
\end{aligned}
$$ <br>

\hline \& \& \& Worki Amount \& | Note: In case an examinee has combined entry number (vi) and (vii), full credit may be given. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revaluation A/ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| To Patents A/C |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| To Stock A/c |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| To Machinery A/C |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| To Building A/c |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| To Creditors A/c |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (Being assets and liabilities revalued) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Notes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| payable to $G=4,50,000-81,225+45,000+45$,\[={f6b68e247-c89d-497f-ad4c-9e59a63c3bdb}) & Amount (') & \hline & & & A. Cash Flows from Operatin & Activities: & & & \hline & & &Net Profit before tax \& extra <br> Add: Non cash and non-oper& rdinary items (note 1) ting charges & 87,500 & & \hline & & & Goodwill written off & - & 12,500 & & \hline & & & Depreciation on machinery & & 27,500 & & \hline & & & Interest on debentures & & 10,500 & & $\}^{11 / 2}$ \hline & & & Loss on sale of machinery & & 2,500 & & \hline & & & Operating_ profit before workingLess: Increase in Current Ass & ing capital changes & 1,40,500 & & \hline & & & Increase in inventories &  & $\underline{(12,500)}$ & & \hline & & & Net Cash generated from Op & rating Activities Activities: & & 1,28,000 & \hline & & &B. Cash flows from Investing <br> Purchase of machinery & Activities: & $(1,75,000)$ & & \hline & & & Sale of machinery & & 7,500 & & \hline & & & Purchase of non current inves & tments & $\underline{(12,500)}$ & & \hline & & & Net Cash used in investing active & ivities & & $(1,80,000)$ & \hline & & & C. Cash flows from Financing & Activities: & & & + \hline & & & Issue of share capital & & 50,000 & & \hline & & & Issue of 12\% debentures & & 25,000 & & \hline & & & Interest on debentures paid & & $(10,500)$ |  | 11/2 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Dividend paid |  | $(31,250)$ |  |  |
|  |  |  | Bank overdraft raised |  | 18,750 |  |  |
|  |  |  | Net Cash flow from financing | activities |  | 52,000 | + |
|  |  |  | Net change in cash \& cash eq Add: Opening balance of cash | uivalents ( $A+B+C$ ) \& cash equivalents |  | Nil |  |
|  |  |  | Current Investments |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Cash and Cash Equivale |  | 10,750 | 28,250 | $\}^{1}$ |
|  |  |  | Closing Balance of cash \& cas | equivalents |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Current Investments |  | 10,000 |  |  |
|  |  |  | Cash and Cash Equivale |  | 18,250 | $\underline{\underline{28,250}}$ |  |


|  |  |  | Notes: <br> Calculation of Net <br> Net profit as per st <br> Add: Proposed Divi <br> Net Profit before ta <br> Particulars <br> To Machinery A/C <br> To Balance c/d |  | $\begin{array}{r} 37,500 \\ 50,000 \\ \hline 87,500 \\ \hline \hline \end{array}$ <br> nery A/c <br> Particulars <br> By Cash A/C <br> By Statement of $P / L$ <br> (Bal fig.) <br> By Accumulated Depreciation A/C <br> By Balance c/d <br> Depreciation A/c <br> Particulars <br> By Balance b/d <br> By Statement of P/L | $\begin{array}{r}7,500 \\ 2,500 \\ \hline 10,000 \\ 4,18,750 \\ \hline \underline{\mathbf{4 , 3 8 , 7 5 0}} \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} + \\ 1 / 2 \\ \\ \\ + \\ \\ \\ 1 / 2 \\ = \\ 6 \text { Marks } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | PART B <br> (Computerized Accounting) |  |  |  |  |
| 19 | 18 | 18 | Q. What is meant $\qquad$ SQL? <br> Ans. The process of matching rows in two tables based on their primary and foreign keys is called a 'JOIN'. Loins along with Structured Query Language serve as a valuable tool for manipulating tables. |  |  |  | 1 M ark |
| 18 | 19 | 19 | Q. Why is it. $\qquad$ database? <br> Ans. They are merely computational outcomes from other attributes and keep on changing with the change in affecting attributes. |  |  |  | 1 M ark |
| 22 | 20 | 21 | Q. What information $\qquad$ bill? Explain. <br> Ans. The preparation of salary bill should provide for the following: <br> - M aintaining payroll related data such as employee number, Name, Attendance, Basic Pay and other allowances and deductions to be made. <br> - Periodic payroll computations which includes the calculations of earning and deduction heads, which are to be divided from basic values as per the formulae <br> - Preparation of salary slip of an employee <br> - Generation of advice to bank as it contains net salary to be transferred to individual bank account of employees and other salary related statutory payments such as provident fund tax etc. |  |  |  | =4 M arks |
| 20 | 21 | 22 | Q. Explain 'Size of Organisation' $\qquad$ software. Ans. <br> Size of Organisation: (Explanation may include following points) <br> - Volume of business transactions affects the choice of software. <br> - Small organisations or non profit organisations can opt for single user operated software. <br> - Large organisations will require sophisticated software <br> Ease of adapting and training needs: <br> - User friendly software require simple and short training <br> - Complex software require intense and continuous training <br> - If it is simple it should be able to motivate people to use it |  |  |  | $2$ $\stackrel{2}{2}=4 \text { Marks }$ |
| 21 | 22 | 20 | Q. State any four $\qquad$ Tables'. Ans. Advantages of Pivot Table are: (Any four) <br> 1. User friendly <br> 2. Focus on results <br> 3. Multiple summarisation of data <br> 4. Filtering, sorting, grouping etc. Makes it possible to focus on information. |  |  |  | =4 M arks |


|  |  |  | 5. Presenting concise, attractive and annotated online or printed reports. <br> 6. Analysis of related tables is facilitated |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| $\mathbf{2 3}$ | - | - | Q. What is meant by............its benifits. <br> Ans. Conditional formatting means a format change, such as background cell shading or <br> font colour i.e. applied to a cell when a specified condition for the data in the cell is true. <br> Conditional formatting is often applied to worksheets to find: <br> 1. <br> 2. Data that is above or below a certain value. <br> 3. | $\mathbf{3}$ Cells contataining specific text. |
| 4. Data that is above or below average |  |  |  |  |
| 5. Data that falls in the top ten or bottom ten values |  |  |  |  |
| Benefits of using conditional formatting: |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Helps in answering questions which are important for taking decisions |  |  |  |  |
| 2. Guides with help of using visuals |  |  |  |  |
| Helps in understanding distribution and variation of critical data. |  |  |  |  |


| Q. Set No. |  |  | Marking Scheme 2016-17 <br> Accountancy (055) <br> Foreign - 67//2/3 <br> Expected Answers / Value points |  |  |  |  | Distribution of marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 67 / \\ & 2 / 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 67 / 1 \\ 2 / 3 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | 4 | 1 | Q. Suman and Sudha $\qquad$ rectify the error. Ans. <br> Books of the firm Journal |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Date | Particulars | LF | Dr (') | Cr (') |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2016 \\ & \text { April ] } \end{aligned}$ | Sudha's Current A/C Dr. <br> To Suman's Current A/C  <br> ( Being the adjustment of interest on  <br> capital omitted in previous year now  <br> rectified)  |  | 1,500 | 1,500 | =1 Mark |
| 5 | 2 | 2 | Q. 2 Ltd $\qquad$ can be re-issued. <br> Ans. The maximum amount of discount at which these shares can be re-issued is `8 per share or` 8,000 . |  |  |  |  | =1 Mark |
| 1 | 6 | 3 | Q. State the two $\qquad$ provided. <br> Ans. (a) When partners contribute unequal amounts of Capital and Share Profits equally. <br> (b) When the capital contribution is same but profit sharing is unequal. |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 1 / 2 \\ 1 / 2 \\ =1 \text { Mark } \end{gathered}$ |
| 6 | 1 | 4 | Q. List the categories $\qquad$ partnership firm. Ans. Any two of the following: <br> - Persons of unsound mind / Lunatics <br> - Insolvent persons <br> - Any other individual who has been disqualified by law |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 1 / 2 \times 2 \\ =1 \text { M ark } \end{gathered}$ |
| 2 | 5 | 5 | ```Q. Reena and Raman.....................Reena's Sacrifice. Ans. Raman's Old Share \(=3 / 7\) Raman's Sacrifice \(=1 / 3\) of \(3 / 7=1 / 7\) Roma's Share \(=2 / 7\) Reena's Sacrifice \(=\) Roma's share - Raman's sacrifice \(=2 / 7-1 / 7=1 / 7\) OR Reena's Old Share \(=4 / 7\) Reena's new share \(=3 / 7\) Reena's Sacrifice \(=4 / 7-3 / 7=1 / 7\)``` |  |  |  |  | =1 Mark |
| 4 | 3 | 6 | Q. Y Ltd. invited. $\qquad$ issue of debentures. Ans. <br> Books of the firm Journal |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Date | Particulars | LF | Dr(') | Cr(') |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 2016 \\ \text { Jan } 1 \end{array}$ | Bank A/c $\quad$ Dr. To 9\% Debenture Application \& Allotment A/c ( Being application money received for 2,400 debentures @ `90 each) & & 2,16,000 & 2,16,000 & 1/2 \\ \hline & & & \[ \begin{aligned} & 2016 \\ & \text { Jan } 1 \end{aligned} \] & 9\% Debenture Application \& Allotment A/C Dr. Discount on Issue of Debentures A/C Dr. To 9 \% Debentures A/C To Bank A/c (Being 2000, 9\% debentures allotted on pro-rata basis) & & \[ \begin{array}{r} 2,16,000 \\ 20,000 \end{array} \] & \[ \begin{array}{r} 2,00,000 \\ 36,000 \end{array} \] & \[ \begin{gathered} 1 / 2 \\ =1 \text { Mark } \end{gathered} \] \\ \hline 9 & 8 & 7 & \[ \begin{aligned} & \text { Q. C Inc } \\ & \text { Ans. } \end{aligned} \] & Ltd. Purchased........................ B India Ltd. & & & & \\ \hline \end{tabular}       \begin{tabular}{\|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|} \hline & & & (iv) & \begin{tabular}{|lr} \hline A's Capital A/c & Dr. \\ Z's Capital A/c & Dr. \\ To Cash A/c & \\ (Being half of goodwill amount withdrawn \\ by A and Z) & \\ \hline \end{tabular} & & \[ \begin{array}{r} \hline 10,500 \\ 4,500 \end{array} \] & 15,000 & 1/2 \\ \hline & & & (v) & \begin{tabular}{ll}  Bad debts A/c & Dr. \\ To Debtors A/c & \\ (Being debtors `4,500 written off) |  |  |  |  | \& \& 4,500 \& 4,500 \& 1/2 <br>


\hline \& \& \& (vi) \& | Provision for bad and doubtful debts A/C Dr. To Bad debts A/c |
| :--- |
| (Being provision utilised for writing off bad debts) | \& \& 4,500 \& 4,500 \& 1/2 <br>

\hline \& \& \& (vii) \& Revaluation A/C Dr.
To Provision for bad and doubtful debts $\mathrm{A} / \mathrm{C}$ (Being provision for bad debts created) \& \& 975 \& 975 \& 1/2 <br>

\hline \& \& \& (viii) \& | Outstanding Wages A/C |
| :--- |
| To Cash A/C |
| (Being outstanding wages paid) | \& \& 9,000 \& 9,000 \& 1/2 <br>


\hline \& \& \& (ix) \& | Revaluation A/C | Dr. |
| :--- | :---: |
| To Stock A/C |  |
| To Furniture A/C |  |
| To Plant \& Machinery A/C |  |
| (Being decrease in assets recorded) |  | \& \& 17,100 \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 6,000 \\
& 1,500 \\
& 9,600
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& $11 / 2$ <br>

\hline \& \& \& (x) \& | Investments A/C Dr. |
| :--- |
| To Revaluation A/C |
| (Being increase in investments recorded) | \& \& 7,500 \& 7,500 \& 1/2 <br>


\hline \& \& \& (xi) \& | Revaluation A/C |
| :--- |
| To Creditors A/C |
| (Being increase in creditors recorded) | \& \& 6,300 \& 6,300 \& 1/2 <br>


\hline \& \& \& (xii) \& | A's Capital A/C | Dr. |
| :--- | :---: |
| Z's Capital A/c | Dr. |
| To Revaluation A/c |  |
| (Being loss on revaluation transferred to |  |
| Partner's Capital A/c) |  | \& \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
11,812.50 \\
5062.50
\end{array}
$$
\] \& 16875 \&  <br>

\hline \& \& \& \& | Note: In case an examinee has combined entry number (vii), (ix) and (xi), full credit may be given. |
| :--- |
| Revaluation A/C |
| To Provision for bad and doubtful debts A/C To Stock A/c |
| To Furniture A/c |
| To Plant \& Machinery A/C |
| To Creditor A/C |
| (Being assets and liabilities revalued) | \& \& 24,375 \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
975 \\
6,000 \\
1,500 \\
9,600 \\
6,300
\end{array}
$$
\] \& <br>

\hline $$
\begin{aligned}
& 16 \\
& \text { OR }
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{|l|}
\hline 16 \\
\text { OR }
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{|l|}
\hline 17 \\
\text { OR }
\end{array}
$$

\] \& Q. N, S Ans. \& | d G were $\qquad$ .G's retirement. |
| :--- |
| Books of the firm Journal | \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline \& \& \& Date \& Particulars \& L \& Dr(') \& Cr(') \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& (i) \& General Reserve A/C Dr.
To N's Capital A/C
To S's Capital A/C
To G's Capital A/C
(Being General Reserve distributed among

partners) \& \& 90,000 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 18,000 \\
& 27,000 \\
& 45,000
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 1 <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}

| (ii) | N's Capital A/c Dr. <br> S's Capital A/c Dr. <br> G's Capital A/c Dr. <br> To Profit and Loss A/c  <br> (Being accumulated losses divided among  <br> partners)  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 15,000 \\ & 22,500 \\ & 37,500 \end{aligned}$ | 75,000 | 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (iii) | Bad Debts A/C <br> To Debtors A/C <br> (Being debtors of ` 6000 written off) \end{tabular} & & 6,000 & 6,000 & 1/2 \\ \hline (iv) & {f4deec4cf-aed2-498a-867e-10f546fd1d9e} & & 6,000 & 6,000 & 1/2 \\ \hline (v) & \begin{tabular}{ll}  Provision for bad and doubtful debts A/C & Dr. \\ To Revaluation \(\mathrm{A} / \mathrm{C}\) \\ (Being excess provision transferred to & \\ Revaluation \(\mathrm{A} / \mathrm{C}\) ) & \\ \hline \end{tabular} & & 2,550 & 2,550 & 1/2 \\ \hline (vi) & \begin{tabular}{ll}  Revaluation A/C & Dr. \\ To Patents A/C & \\ To Stock A/C & \\ To Machinery A/C & \\ To Building A/C & \\ (Being decrease in assets recorded) & \\ Re & \end{tabular} & & 1,35,000 & \[ \begin{array}{r} 90,000 \\ 7,500 \\ 22,500 \\ 15,000 \end{array} \] & 2 \\ \hline (vii) & \begin{tabular}{ll} \hline Revaluation A/C & Dr. \\ To Creditors A/C & \\ (Being increase in creditors recorded) & \\ \hline \end{tabular} & & 30,000 & 30,000 & 1/2 \\ \hline (viii) & \begin{tabular}{lc}  N's Capital A/C & Dr. \\ S's Capital A/C & Dr. \\ G's Capital A/C & Dr. \\ To Revaluation A/C & \\ (Being loss on revaluation transferred to \\ Partners' Capital A/c) & \\ \hline \end{tabular} & & \[ \begin{aligned} & \hline 32,490 \\ & 48,735 \\ & 81,225 \end{aligned} \] & 1,62,450 & 1/2 \\ \hline (ix) & \begin{tabular}{lc}  N's Capital A/c & Dr. \\ S's Capital A/C & Dr. \\ \(\quad\) To G's Capital A/c & \\ (Being Goodwill adjusted on G's & \\ retirement) & \\ \hline \end{tabular} & & \[ \begin{aligned} & 18,000 \\ & 27,000 \end{aligned} \] & 45,000 & 1 \\ \hline (x) & {f3f543d39-1a71-4888-a7bc-eb29ef3122d6} & & 4,21,275 & 4,21,275 & \[ \begin{aligned} & 1 / 2 \\ & = \end{aligned} \] \\ \hline & \begin{tabular}{l} Note: In case an examinee has combined entry number (vi) and (vii), full credit may be given. \\ Revaluation A/C \\ To Patents A/C \\ To Stock A/c \\ To Machinery A/c \\ To Building A/C \\ To Creditors A/c \\ (Being assets and liabilities revalued) \end{tabular} & & 1,65,000 & \[ \begin{array}{r} 90,000 \\ 7,500 \\ 22,500 \\ 15,000 \\ 30,000 \end{array} \] & 8 Marks \\ \hline \multicolumn{5}{\|l|}{\begin{tabular}{l} Working Notes: \\ Amount payable to \(G=(81,225)+45,000+45,000-37,500\) \(=`(28,725)\)} |  |  |  |  |




|  |  |  | (viii) <br>  <br> (ix) <br>  <br> $(x)$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 43,500 \\ 15,000 \\ \hline 2,000 \\ \hline 6,000 \\ \hline \text { 3,200 } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}58,500 \\ 1,400 \\ 600 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1 <br> 1 <br> = <br> 8 Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | PART B(Financial Statements Analysis) |  |  |  |  |
| - | - | 18 | Q. Why is separate. .necessary? State. <br> Ans. Separate disclosure of cash flows from investing activities is necessary in order to know the inflow and outflow of cash and cash equivalents from the acquisition and sale of fixed assets and non-current investments. |  |  |  | 1 M ark |
| - | - | 19 | Q. What is meant by. non-cash transaction. <br> Ans. Non Cash Transactions are those transactions which don't result in any inflow and outflow of cash and cash equivalents. <br> For e.g. issue of shares in consideration of purchase of fixed assets. <br> (Or any other example) |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 1 / 2 \\ \\ 1 / 2 \\ =1 \text { M ark } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| - | - | 20 | Q. What is meant by such analysis. Ans. <br> Analysis of Financial Statements is the process of critical evaluation of the financial information contained in the financial statements in order to understand and make decisions regarding the operations of the firm. <br> (Or any other suitable meaning) <br> Limitations of 'Financial Statements Analysis': (Any two) <br> (i) Historical Analysis as it analyses what has happened till date. It doesn't reflect the future. <br> (ii) Ignores price level changes as a change in price level makes analysis of financial statements of different accounting years invalid. <br> (iii) Qualitative aspect ignored as the quality of management, quality of staff etc. Are ignored while carrying out the analysis of financial statements. <br> (iv) Suffers from the limitations of financial statements as the analysis is based on the information given in the financial statements. <br> (v) Not free from bias of accountants such as method of inventory valuation, method of depreciation etc. <br> (vi) Window dressing to show a better financial position than the actual one by manipulating the books of accounts. |  |  |  |  |
| 21 | 21 | 21 | Q. Sta Ans. | with reason $\qquad$ equity shares. |  |  |  |




|  |  |  | PART B <br> (Computerized Accounting) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 19 | 18 | 18 | Q. What is meant $\qquad$ SQL? <br> Ans. The process of matching rows in two tables based on their primary and foreign keys is called a 'JOIN'. Loins along with Structured Query Language serve as a valuable tool for manipulating tables. | 1 M ark |
| 18 | 19 | 19 | Q. Why is it $\qquad$ database? <br> Ans. They are merely computational outcomes from other attributes and keep on changing with the change in affecting attributes. | 1 M ark |
| 21 | 22 | 20 | Q. State any four $\qquad$ Tables'. Ans. Advantages of Pivot Table are: (Any four) <br> 1. User friendly <br> 2. Focus on results <br> 3. Multiple summarisation of data <br> 4. Filtering, sorting, grouping etc. Makes it possible to focus on information. <br> 5. Presenting concise, attractive and annotated online or printed reports. <br> 6. Analysis of related tables is facilitated | =4 Marks |
| 22 | 20 | 21 | Q. What information. $\qquad$ bill? Explain. <br> Ans. The preparation of salary bill should provide for the following: <br> - M aintaining payroll related data such as employee number, Name, Attendance, Basic Pay and other allowances and deductions to be made. <br> - Periodic payroll computations which includes the calculations of earning and deduction heads, which are to be divided from basic values as per the formulae <br> - Preparation of salary slip of an employee <br> - Generation of advice to bank as it contains net salary to be transferred to individual bank account of employees and other salary related statutory payments such as provident fund tax etc. | =4 Marks |
| 20 | 21 | 22 | Q. Explain ‘Size of Organisation'. $\qquad$ software. Ans. <br> Size of Organisation: (Explanation may include following points) <br> - Volume of business transactions affects the choice of software. <br> - Small organisations or non profit organisations can opt for single user operated software. <br> - Large organisations will require sophisticated software <br> Ease of adapting and training needs: <br> - User friendly software require simple and short training <br> - Complex software require intense and continuous training <br> - If it is simple it should be able to motivate people to use it | $2$ $\stackrel{2}{2}=4 \text { Marks }$ |
| - | - | 23 | Q. State the steps. .text file. Ans. Following are the steps: <br> 1. Create data file using note pad program of M S Windows <br> 2. A comma separated data values in one line of this text file is a row in a spreadsheet and each entry, separated by comma is a column entry for that row. <br> 3. First line provides names for the columns <br> 4. Next line onwards start entering data separated by commas as per the names given in the first line. <br> 5. Data may vary in length but it should be separated by comma. <br> 6. Pen a new excel worksheet from the office button. <br> 7. Select a data tab from the ribbon. <br> 8. Click to the option to get external data. <br> 9. Click on from text. <br> 10. Saved as .cvm into excel format copy to respective columns and rows. <br> 11. Now the data can be saved. | $=6 \mathrm{Marks}$ |

