# - Strictly Confidential : (For Internal and Restricted Use Only) Senior School Certificate Examination <br> March -2013-14 <br> Marking Scheme - Accountancy (Outside Delhi) 67/1, 67/2, 67/3 

## 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.


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| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9 | 10 | 8 | Q. Tata Itd. $\qquad$ loss. Ans. <br> In the books of Tata Ltd. Journal |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Date | Particulars |  | LF | Dr (₹) | Cr (₹) |  |
|  |  |  | 2013 <br> March 31 | Interest on debentures A/c <br> To Debentures holders A/c <br> To Income tax payable A/c /TDS from Debenture Interest a/c |  |  | 25,000 | $\begin{array}{r} 22,500 \\ 2,500 \end{array}$ | 1 |
|  |  |  |  | (Being interest due) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | March 31 | Debenture holders A/c <br> To Bank A/c <br> (Being interest paid) |  |  | 22,500 | 22,500 | 1 |
|  |  |  | $\text { March } 31$ | Income Tax Payable / TDS from <br> Debenture Interest A/c <br> To Bank A/c <br> (TDS deposited with Income Tax autho | ities) |  | 2,500 | 2,500 |  |
|  |  |  | March 31 | Statement of Profit \& Loss <br> To Interest on Debentures A/c <br> (Being interest transferred) | Dr. |  | $50,000$ | $50,000$ | $1$ |
|  |  |  | ** NO | OTE: No marks to be deducted in case st | ent |  | t passed | this entry. | $(1+1+1)=3$ <br> Marks |
| 10 | 8 | 9 | Q. Pass ne Ans. (I) | cessary $\qquad$ paid <br> In the books of Sunr Journal | Ltd |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Date | Particulars | LF |  | Dr (₹) | Cr (₹) |  |
|  |  |  |  | 9\% Debenture A/c <br> To Discount on issue of Debentures <br> To Debenture holder A/c <br> (Being debentures redeemed by conversion) |  |  | 50,000 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { 5,000 } \\ 45,000 \end{array}$ | 1/2 |
|  |  |  |  | Debenture holder A/c <br> To Equity Share Capital A/c <br> To Securities Premium A/c <br> (Amount due to debenture holder on conversion by issue of 360 equity shares) |  |  | 45,000 | 36,000 9,000 | 1 |
|  |  |  |  | OR Alternative An In the books of Sunr Journal | wer Lto |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Date | Particulars | LF |  | Dr (₹) | $\mathrm{Cr}(\mathrm{F})$ |  |
|  |  |  |  | 9\% Debenture A/c Dr. <br> To Debenture holder A/c  <br> (Being debentures redeemed by  <br> conversion)  |  |  | 50,000 | 50,000 | $1 / 2$ |
|  |  |  |  | Debenture holder A/c <br> To Equity Share Capital A/c <br> To Securities Premium A/c <br> (Amount due to debenture holder on conversion by issue of 400 equity shares) |  |  | 50,000 | $\begin{aligned} & 40,000 \\ & 10,000 \end{aligned}$ | 1 |










|  |  |  | PART C <br> (Computerised Accounting) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 19 | 21 | 20 | Q. What $\qquad$ Accounting System? <br> Ans. A 'data' or data element is the smallest named unit of data in the information system. These are facts and may consist of number, text etc. <br> OR <br> The raw fact (as input) for any business application is known as data. |  |  | 1 |
| 20 | 19 | 21 | Q. What $\qquad$ Database? <br> Ans. A relational database utilises two or more tables containing data arranged in rows and columns. |  |  | 1 |
| 21 | 20 | 19 | Q. What $\qquad$ analysis? <br> Ans. A process which may entail database designed to identify and elicit needed information from those with the domain of knowledge. |  |  | 3 |
| 22 | 22 | 22 | Q. Explain $\qquad$ System. <br> Ans. Advantages of Computerised Accounting System (Any two) <br> 1. Timely generation of reports and information in desired format. <br> 2. Efficient record keeping. <br> 3. Ensures effective control over the system. <br> 4. Economy in the processing of accounting data. <br> Limitations (Any one): <br> 1. Faster obsolesce of technology necessitates investment in short period of time. <br> 2. Data may be lost or corrupt due to power interruptions. <br> 3. Data are prone to hacking. <br> 4. Un-programmed and un-specified reports cannot be generated. |  |  | $1 \times 2$ <br> $=$ <br> 2 <br> 1 <br> = <br> $2+1=3$ <br> marks |
| 23 | 24 | 23 | Q. What. $\qquad$ conditions? <br> Ans. Data validation is a feature of spreadsheet which imposes a restriction on the type of data to be entered in a cell. <br> (Any two) <br> (a) Setting limits with a formula: Only those entries will be allowed which will have true values as per formula. <br> (b) Prevention of duplicate entries. <br> (c) Setting the range of figures. <br> (d) Using or adding spaces before or after the text. <br> (e) Preventing entry of dates that fall on holiday or weekends. |  |  | 2 <br> 2 $2+2=$ <br> 4Marks |
| 24 | 23 | 24 | Q. Differentiate <br> Ans: (Any four) <br> Basis <br> 1. Application <br> 2. Additional Provision for reliability <br> 3. Cost <br> 4. Flexibility regarding choice of performance front end application | ............................ four <br> Desktop Database <br> Single user <br> Not present <br> Less Costly <br> Not present | Server Database <br> Multiple Users <br> Present <br> Costly <br> Present |  |


|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |










Balance sheet of $L$ and $M$
As at $1^{\text {st }}$ April, 2013
1x3
=
3 Marks

| Liabilities | Amount ₹ | Assets | Amount ₹ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capitals: |  | Land | 11,20,000 |
| L 10,35,000 |  | Building | 5,00,000 |
| M 5,17,500 | 15,52,000 | Furniture | 2,10,000 |
| N's Loan A/c | 8,37,500 | Debtors 4,00,000 |  |
| Workmen | 1,60,000 | Less provision | 3,80,000 |
| compensation claim |  | Stock | 4,40,000 |
| Creditors | 2,40,000 | Cash | 1,40,000 |
| M's current A/c | 1,20,000 | L's current A/c | 1,20,000 |
|  | 29,10,000 |  | 29,10,000 |

Working Notes: Old ratio $=2: 1: 1$
New Ratio = 2:1
Remaining capital $=9,15,000+6,37,500=15,52,500$ in $2: 1$
L's capital $=10,35,000$
M's Capital $=5,17,500$
Q. KY Ltd $\qquad$ .books of KY Ltd.
OR
JY Ltd $\qquad$ .books of JY Ltd.

## Ans.

NOTE : Full marks are to be awarded for 'ATTEMPTING' the question. (whether correctly or wrongly) and it is applicable to both the options (Premium or Discount )




| - | 25 | = | Q. Calculate. $\qquad$ amounts of : Ans. <br> a) Travelling allowance $=\mathrm{IF}(\mathrm{B} 1>25000,0.25 * \mathrm{~B} 1,0.2 * \mathrm{~B} 1)$ <br> b) Loan payable $=\mathrm{IF}\left(\mathrm{B} 1>25000,0.2^{*} \mathrm{~B} 1,0.15^{*} \mathrm{~B} 1\right)$ <br> c) Net salary $=\mathrm{SUM}(\mathrm{B} 1, \mathrm{C} 1-\mathrm{D} 1)$ | $\begin{gathered} 2 \times 3=6 \\ \text { Marks } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| Q.Set No. |  |  | Marking Scheme 2013-14AccountancyOutside-67/3Expected Answers /Value points |  |  |  |  |  | Distribu tion of marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 67 / \\ \hline 1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 67 / \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 67 / \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 | 7 | 1 | Q. A Ltd. $\qquad$ reissued. <br> Ans. These shares can be reissued upto a discount of ₹ 7 per share or ₹ 700 . |  |  |  |  |  | 1 mark |
| 4 | 5 | 2 | Q. Give. $\qquad$ firm. <br> Ans. Reconstitution of a partnership firm means any change in existing agreement among the partners. |  |  |  |  |  | 1 mark |
| 7 | 1 | 3 | Q. What. $\qquad$ security. <br> Ans. It means issue of debentures as an additional or secondary security in addition to principal security for taking loan. |  |  |  |  |  | 1 mark |
| 1 | 4 | 4 | Q. $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}$ and Z were. $\qquad$ remaining partners.$\begin{aligned} & \text { Ans. Y's gain }=3 / 5-3 / 10=3 / 10 \\ & \text { Z's gain }=2 / 5-2 / 10=2 / 10 \\ & \text { Gaining ratio }=3: 2 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 1 mark |
| 2 | 6 | 5 | Q. State the $\qquad$ partner. <br> Ans.(a) Right to share profits with other partners in agreed ratio. <br> (b)Right to share in the assets of the business. |  |  |  |  |  | $1 / 2+1 / 2=$ <br> 1 mark |
| 3 | 3 | 6 | Q. Distinguis <br> Ans. <br> Basis <br> Court interv | betw <br> vention | $\qquad$ interventio <br> Dissolution of Partnership <br> Court doesn't intervene because partnership is dissolved by mutual agreement | Dis <br> Firm <br> A fir <br> cou | olution <br> $m$ can be t order. | Partnership <br> dissolved by | 1 mark |
| 5 | 2 | 7 | Q. D Ltd. $\qquad$ answer. <br> Ans. Allotment of shares can't take place as minimum subscription is not received which should be $90 \%$ of shares offered for subscription or 9,00,000. |  |  |  |  |  | 1 mark |
| 9 | 10 | 8 | Q. Tata Itd. .. Ans. | Interes <br> To Deb <br> To Inco <br> (Being <br> Debentur <br> To Ban <br> (Being <br> Income | In the books of Tata  <br> Journal  | LF | $\begin{gathered} \hline \operatorname{Dr}(₹) \\ \hline 25,000 \\ \hline 22,500 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \operatorname{Cr}(₹) \\ \hline \\ 22,500 \\ 2,500 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 1 1 |









Balance sheet of $L$ and $M$
As at $1^{\text {st }}$ April, 2013

| Liabilities | Amount ₹ | Assets | Amount ₹ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capitals: |  | Land | 11,20,000 |
| L 10,35,000 |  | Building | 5,00,000 |
| M $\quad \underline{\text { 5,17,500 }}$ | 15,52,000 | Furniture | 2,10,000 |
| N's Loan A/c | 8,37,500 | Debtors 4,00,000 |  |
| Workmen | 1,60,000 | Less provision | 3,80,000 |
| compensation claim |  | Stock | 4,40,000 |
| Creditors | 2,40,000 | Cash | 1,40,000 |
| M's current A/c | 1,20,000 | L's current A/c | 1,20,000 |
|  | 29,10,000 |  | 29,10,000 |

$(2+3+3)$
$=8$
Marks

8 Marks

Ans.
Q. NY Ltd...................................books of NY Ltd.

OR
Working Notes: Old ratio $=2: 1: 1$
New Ratio = 2:1
Remaining capital $=9,15,000+6,37,500=15,52,500$ in $2: 1$
L's capital $=10,35,000$
M's Capital $=5,17,500$

GY Ltd. $\qquad$ books of GY Ltd.

NOTE : Full marks are to be awarded for 'ATTEMPTING' the question. (whether correctly or wrongly) and it is applicable to both the options (Premium or Discount )

## Part B - Financial Statements Analysis




|  |  |  | PART C <br> Computerised Accounting |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 21 | 20 | 19 | Q. What $\qquad$ Database? <br> Ans. A relational database utilises two or more tables containing data arranged in rows and columns. |  |  | 1 Mark |
| 19 | 21 | 20 | Q. What $\qquad$ analysis? <br> Ans. A process which may entail database designed to identify and elicit needed information from those with the domain of knowledge. |  |  | 1 Mark |
| 20 | 19 | 21 | Q. What $\qquad$ Accounting System? <br> Ans. A 'data' or data element is the smallest named unit of data in the information system. These are facts and may consist of number, text etc. <br> OR <br> The raw fact (as input) for any business application is known as data. |  |  | 1 Mark |
| 22 | 22 | 22 | Q. Explain $\qquad$ System. <br> Ans. Advantages of Computerised Accounting System (Any two) <br> 1. Timely generation of reports and information in desired format. <br> 2. Efficient record keeping. <br> 3. Ensures effective control over the system. <br> 4. Economy in the processing of accounting data. <br> Limitations (Any one): <br> 5. Faster obsolesce of technology necessitates investment in short period of time. <br> 6. Data may be lost or corrupt due to power interruptions. <br> 7. Data are prone to hacking. <br> Un-programmed and un-specified reports cannot be generated. |  |  | 2 <br> 1 $2+1=3$ <br> Marks |
| 23 | 24 | 23 | Q. What $\qquad$ conditions? <br> Ans. Data validation is a feature of spreadsheet which imposes a restriction on the type of data to be entered in a cell. <br> (Any two) <br> a) Setting limits with a formula: Only those entries will be allowed which will have true values as per formula. <br> b) Prevention of duplicate entries. <br> c) Setting the range of figures. <br> d) Using or adding spaces before or after the text. <br> e) Preventing entry of dates that fall on holiday or weekends. |  |  | 1 $\begin{gathered} 1 \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \\ =3 \end{gathered}$ $(1+3)=$ <br> 4 Marks |
| 24 | 23 | 24 | Q. Differentiate $\qquad$ <br> Ans: (Any four) <br> Basis <br> 1. Application <br> 2. Additional Provision for reliability <br> 3. Cost <br> 4. Flexibility regarding choice of performance front end application | ........................... four <br> Desktop Database <br> Single user <br> Not present <br> Less Costly <br> Not present | Server Database <br> Multiple Users <br> Present <br> Costly <br> Present | $1 \times 4=4$ <br> Marks |



