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### **Senior School Certificate Examination 2022 - Term II**

# Marking Scheme – ACCOUNTANCY (SUBJECT CODE – 055)

 $(PAPER\ CODE - 67/5/3)$ 

#### **General Instructions: -**

- 1. You are aware that evaluation is the most important process in the actual and correct assessment of the candidates. A small mistake in evaluation may lead to serious problems which may affect the future of the candidates, education system and teaching profession. To avoid mistakes, it is requested that before starting evaluation, you must read and understand the spot evaluation guidelines carefully.
- 2. "Evaluation policy is a confidential policy as it is related to the confidentiality of the examinations conducted, Evaluation done and several other aspects. Its leakage to public in any manner could lead to derailment of the examination system and affect the life and future of millions of candidates. Sharing this policy/document to anyone, publishing in any magazine and printing in News Paper/Website etc. may invite action under IPC."
- 3. 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. However, while evaluating, answers which are based on latest information or knowledge and/or are innovative, they may be assessed for their correctness otherwise and marks be awarded to them.
- 4. The Head-Examiner must go through the first five answer books evaluated by each evaluator on the first day, to ensure that evaluation has been carried out as per the instructions given in the Marking Scheme. The remaining answer books meant for evaluation shall be given only after ensuring that there is no significant variation in the marking of individual evaluators.
- 5. Evaluators will mark( $\sqrt{}$ ) wherever answer is correct. For wrong answer 'X' be marked. Evaluators will not put right kind of mark while evaluating which gives an impression that answer is correct and no marks are awarded. **This is most common mistake which evaluators are committing.**
- 6. 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 totaled up and written in the left-hand margin and encircled. This may be followed strictly.
- 7. If a question does not have any parts, marks must be awarded in the left-hand margin and encircled. This may also be followed strictly.
- 8. If a student has attempted an extra question, answer of the question deserving more marks should be retained and the other answer scored out.
- 9. No marks to be deducted for the cumulative effect of an error. It should be penalized only once.
- 10. A full scale of marks 0-40 marks as given in Question Paper has to be used. Please do not hesitate to award full marks if the answer deserves it.

- 11. Every examiner has to necessarily do evaluation work for full working hours i.e. 8 hours every day and evaluate 30 answer books per day in main subjects and 35 answer books per day in other subjects (Details are given in Spot Guidelines). This is in view of the reduced syllabus and number of questions in question paper.
- 12. Ensure that you do not make the following common types of errors committed by the Examiner in the past:-
  - Leaving answer or part thereof unassessed in an answer book.
  - Giving more marks for an answer than assigned to it.
  - Wrong totaling of marks awarded on a reply.
  - Wrong transfer 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 transfer of marks from the answer book to online award list.
  - Answers marked as correct, but marks not awarded. (Ensure that the right tick mark is correctly and clearly indicated. It should not merely be a line. Same is with the X for incorrect answer.)
  - Half or a part of answer marked correct and the rest as wrong, but no marks awarded.
- 13. While evaluating the answer books if the answer is found to be totally incorrect, it should be marked as cross (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.
- 17. The Board permits candidates to obtain photocopy of the Answer Book on request in an RTI application and also separately as a part of the re-evaluation process on payment of the processing charges.

### MARKING SCHEME

Senior Secondary School Examination TERM-II, 2022

# ACCOUNTANCY (Subject Code-055)

[ Paper Code: 67/5/3 ]

**Maximum Marks: 40** 

Q. No.		EZ	XPECTED ANSV	VER / VAI	UE POINTS		Marks
				RT—A			
1.	Q. Pi	resent the follo	wing information	n			
	Ans.						
			Balance Shee as at 31st	t of Wisdo March, 20			
		Liabilii	ties	Amount (₹)	Assets	Amount (₹)	
		e Fund s : Prizes Award	4,80,000 ed 1,50,000	3,30,000	Prize Fund Investments	4,80,000	<sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> x 4 =
				l			2
							marks
2.	Q. D	istinguish betw	een				
	Ans.						
		Basis	Dissolutio Partners	-	Dissolution of Po Firm	artnership	
	(i)	Closure of books	Not required business is not t	as the erminated	The books of a closed	ccount are	1
	(ii)	Termination of business	The business terminated	is not	The business of closed	the firm is	1
		,					= 2 Marks

2 0 0					
3. Q. D	ivis, Dolly and Divya				
Ans.					
	Journal				
Da	te Particulars	F	<i>Debit</i> (₹)	Credit (₹)	
	David's Capital A/c Dr.  Dolly's Capital A/c Dr.		9,000 6,000		2
	To Diya's Capital A/c (Diya's share of goodwill adjusted in the capital accounts of David and Dolly in the gaining ratio)			15,000	marks
Ans.	Radhey Ltd. took over				
Date	Particulars	L.F.	Debit	Credit	
			Amount (₹)	Amount (₹)	
	Sundry Assets A/c Dr Goodwill A/c Dr To Sundry Liabilities A/c To Krishna Ltd. A/c (Being Assets and Liabilities of Krishr Ltd. taken over)		14,00,000 3,00,000	6,00,000 11,00,000	1
	Krishna Ltd. A/c Dr To 8% Debentures A/c To Securities Premium Reserve A/c		11,00,000	10,00,000	2

Q. (b)	Amay Ltd. invited applications	•			
Ans.					
	Amay ltd.				
	Journal				
Date	Particulars	L.F.	Debit Amount (₹)	Credit Amount (₹)	
	Bank A/c Dr.  To Debenture Application A/c (Receipt of Application money for 12,000 Debentures)		3,60,000	3,60,000	1,
	Debenture Application A/c Dr.  To 8% Debentures A/c  To Debenture Allotment A/c  To Bank A/c  (Debenture Application money transfer		3,60,000	3,00,000 30,000 30,000	
	to Debenture A/c, excess credited to Debenture Allotment and money refunded on rejected application)				
	Debenture Allotment A/c Dr. To 8% Debentures A/c (Amount due on allotment on 10,000 Debentures)		7,00,000	7,00,000	1,
	Bank A/c Dr.  To Debenture Allotment A/c  (Debenture allotment money received)		6,70,000	6,70,000	1

Ans.				
Subscriptions	to be shown in	n Income and Expenditure Ac	ecount .	
-		<u> </u>	₹	
Subscriptions received	d as per Recei	pts and Payment A/c	4,00,000	1,
Add: Subscriptions	outstanding or	1 31.03.2021	70,000	1
Add: Subscriptions	received in adv	vance on 01.04.2020	50,000	1,
Less: Subscriptions o				
·		1 for last year)	(1,00,000)	1
Less: Subscriptions re			(80,000)	1
Income from subscrip	tions for the y	ear 2020–21	3,40,000	=
				Ma
<u> Alternatively :</u>				Ma
<u> Alternatively :</u>				Ma
<u>Alternatively :</u> Dr.	Subsci	riptions A/c	Cr.	Ma
·	Subsci Amount	riptions A/c Particulars	Cr. Amount	Ma
Dr.		T		Ma
Dr.	Amount	T	Amount	Ma
Dr.  Particulars  To Balance b/d/ Outstanding in the	Amount	Particulars	Amount	
Dr.  Particulars  To Balance b/d/ Outstanding in the beginning	Amount (₹)	Particulars  By Balance b/d/ Advance in the beginning By Cash/ Bank	Amount (₹)	1/2
Dr.  Particulars  To Balance b/d/ Outstanding in the beginning To Income and	Amount (₹) 1,00,000	Particulars  By Balance b/d/ Advance in the beginning By Cash/ Bank (Subscription received	Amount (₹) 50,000	1/2
Dr.  Particulars  To Balance b/d/ Outstanding in the beginning To Income and Expenditure A/c	Amount (₹)	Particulars  By Balance b/d/ Advance in the beginning By Cash/ Bank (Subscription received during the year -bal. fig.)	Amount (₹)	1/2
Dr.  Particulars  To Balance b/d/ Outstanding in the beginning To Income and Expenditure A/c (Bal. Figure)	Amount (₹) 1,00,000	Particulars  By Balance b/d/ Advance in the beginning By Cash/ Bank (Subscription received during the year -bal. fig.) By Balance c/d/	Amount (₹) 50,000 4,00,000	1/2
Dr.  Particulars  To Balance b/d/ Outstanding in the beginning To Income and Expenditure A/c	Amount (₹)  1,00,000  3,40,000	Particulars  By Balance b/d/ Advance in the beginning By Cash/ Bank (Subscription received during the year -bal. fig.)	Amount (₹) 50,000	1/2
Dr.  Particulars  To Balance b/d/ Outstanding in the beginning  To Income and Expenditure A/c (Bal. Figure)  To Balance c/d/	Amount (₹) 1,00,000	Particulars  By Balance b/d/ Advance in the beginning By Cash/ Bank (Subscription received during the year -bal. fig.) By Balance c/d/	Amount (₹) 50,000 4,00,000	1/2
Dr.  Particulars  To Balance b/d/ Outstanding in the beginning  To Income and Expenditure A/c (Bal. Figure)  To Balance c/d/	Amount (₹)  1,00,000  3,40,000	Particulars  By Balance b/d/ Advance in the beginning By Cash/ Bank (Subscription received during the year -bal. fig.) By Balance c/d/	Amount (₹) 50,000 4,00,000	1/2
Dr.  Particulars  To Balance b/d/ Outstanding in the beginning  To Income and Expenditure A/c (Bal. Figure)  To Balance c/d/	Amount (₹)  1,00,000  3,40,000  80,000	Particulars  By Balance b/d/ Advance in the beginning By Cash/ Bank (Subscription received during the year -bal. fig.) By Balance c/d/	Amount (₹)  50,000  4,00,000  70,000	1/2
Dr.  Particulars  To Balance b/d/ Outstanding in the beginning  To Income and Expenditure A/c (Bal. Figure)  To Balance c/d/	Amount (₹)  1,00,000  3,40,000  80,000	Particulars  By Balance b/d/ Advance in the beginning By Cash/ Bank (Subscription received during the year -bal. fig.) By Balance c/d/	Amount (₹)  50,000  4,00,000  70,000	1/2
Dr.  Particulars  To Balance b/d/ Outstanding in the beginning  To Income and Expenditure A/c (Bal. Figure)  To Balance c/d/	Amount (₹)  1,00,000  3,40,000  80,000	Particulars  By Balance b/d/ Advance in the beginning By Cash/ Bank (Subscription received during the year -bal. fig.) By Balance c/d/	Amount (₹)  50,000  4,00,000  70,000	1/2
Dr.  Particulars  To Balance b/d/ Outstanding in the beginning  To Income and Expenditure A/c (Bal. Figure)  To Balance c/d/	Amount (₹)  1,00,000  3,40,000  80,000	Particulars  By Balance b/d/ Advance in the beginning By Cash/ Bank (Subscription received during the year -bal. fig.) By Balance c/d/	Amount (₹)  50,000  4,00,000  70,000	1/2 = 3 m

stationery	S	ation, calculate the amount of		
Ans.				
Account: Stationery Consumed of Opening Stock = 3	during the ye + Stationery	ar= Purchased – Closing Stock of Stock		3 m
Alternatively:				
Dr.	Stock of	Stationery Account	Cr.	
Particulars	Amount (₹)	Particulars	Amount (₹)	
To Balance b/d To Purchases	25,000 2,00,000	By Income and Expenditure A/c - Stationery consumed (Bal. fig.)	1,90,000	
		By Balance c/d	35,000	
	2,25,000		2,25,000	
Q. Madhu, Shilpi and	Renuka	•••••		
Ans.  (i) Shilpi's share in	nrofits — F	$60,000 \times \frac{2}{5} \times \frac{3}{12} =  6,000$		
(1) Shirpi a share ii	i pionio – C	5 12		

Date	Partic	culars	L	L.F.	Debit	Credit	
					(₹)	(₹)	
	Madhu's Capital A	<b>A</b> /c	Dr.		8,000		
	Renuka's Capital	A/c	Dr.		4,000		
	To Shilpi's Ca	pital A/c				12,000	1
	(Being Shilpi's sl adjusted in the ca Madhu and Renul ratio)	apital accor	unt of				1
	P & L Suspense A	/c	Dr.		6,000		
	To Shilpi's Ca	pital A/c				6,000	1
	(Being Shilpi's		-				=
	transfer to her cap	ital account	:)				ma:
	wing is the Receipts	s and Paym	nents Acc	ount	of		
Ans.		Indian Yo	outh Club		of	Cr.	
Q. Follov Ans.  Dr.	Inc	·	outh Club xpenditure	e A/c		Cr.	
Ans.	Inc	Indian Yo	outh Club xpenditure	e A/c	021	Cr.  Amount (₹)	
Ans.	Inc for the Expenditure	Indian Yo come and Ex year ended Amount (₹)	outh Club expenditure 1 31 <sup>st</sup> Mare	e $A/c$ $ch, 20$ Inco	021	Amount	
Ans.  Dr.  To Salar	Inc for the Expenditure	Indian Yo come and Ex year ended Amount (₹)	outh Club expenditure 1 31st Mare By Subscrip Less: Recei	e A/c ch, 20 Inco	)21 me	Amount	
Ans.  Dr.  To Salar  Add: Out	Inc for the Expenditure ies $3,60,000.$	Indian Yo  come and Ex  year ended  Amount (₹)  3,65,000	outh Club expenditure 1 31st Marc By Subscrip Less: Recei for 20	e A/c ch, 20 Inco stion 4, ved 21-22	021 me ,00,000 ½ 40,000 ½	Amount (₹)	
Ans.  Dr.  To Salar  Add: Out	Inc. for the  Expenditure  ies 3,60,000 1/2 tstanding +5,000 1/2 ing and Stationery 19,000 1/2	Indian Yo come and Ex year ended  Amount (₹)  3,65,000	outh Club expenditure 1 31st Mare By Subscrip Less: Recei	e A/c ch, 20 Inco stion 4, ved 21-22	021 me ,00,000 ½ 40,000 ½ avestments	Amount (₹)	
Ans.  Dr.  To Salar  Add: Out	Inc. for the  Expenditure  ies $3,60,000$	Indian Yo  come and Ex  year ended  Amount (₹)  3,65,000  E  22,000	outh Club expenditure 1 31st Marc By Subscrip Less: Recei for 20	e A/c  ch, 20  Inco  tion 4  ved 21-22  t on in	021 me ,00,000 ½ 40,000 ½	Amount (₹)	5 ma
Ans.  Dr.  To Salar  Add: Our	Inc. for the  Expenditure  ies 3,60,000 1/2 tstanding +5,000 1/2 ing and Stationery 19,000 1/2	Indian Yo come and Ex year ended  Amount (₹)  3,65,000  E  Amount Amoun	Sy Subscriptor 2023  By Interest	e A/c  ch, 20  Inco  otion 4,  ved 21-22  t on in  ed	221 me  ,00,000 2 40,000 2  avestments 1,000 2 1,000 2  penditure over	Amount (₹) 3,60,000	5 ma

Ans.							
		Journal					
	Date	Particulars		L.F	Debit Amount (₹)	Credit Amount (₹)	
(i)		Sonu's Capital A/c To Realization A/c (Goodwill taken over by Sonu)	Dr.		40,000	40,000	
(ii)		Realization A/c To Bank A/c (Bills Payable discharged)	Dr.		29,550	29,550	1 x 5 = 5 mark
(iii)		Sonu's Capital A/c  To Realization A/c  (Stock taken over by partner Son	Dr.		7,20,000	7,20,000	
(iv)		No Entry		-			
(v)		Realization A/c To Sonu's Capital A/c (Expenses paid by partner Sonu)	Dr.		10,000	10,000	
	I	OR		I	1	1	OR
Q. Ar	ıu, Bha	nnu and Charu					
Ans.							

	Dr.		Rev	aluati	on A/c			Cr.	
	Par	ticulars	Amount (₹)		Particul	ars		Amount (₹)	
deb	To Provision for doubtful debts		600 2,400 3,000	trans Anu Bhar	Loss on Reva ferred to: 's Capital A/c nu's Capital A ru's Capital A/	/c		3,000	2 mai
$D_{i}$	r.			Anu'	s Capital A/c			Cr.	
	Pa	ırticulars	Amount (₹)	t	Partic	ulars		Amount (₹)	½ X
To :	To Revaluation A/c 2  To Bank A/c 2  To Anu's Loan A/c 2		9,6	1,200 By Balance b/d 9,600 By Bhanu's Capital		1/2	31,000 6,000 3,000 2,000	<sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> x 6 = 3 Marks	
			42,0		Profit & Loss A		72	42,000	2+3
Q. P Ans.		urnal entries ro		Journ		L.F.	Debit Amount (₹)	Credit Amount (₹)	
		Bank A/c			Dr.		7,20,000		
(a)		To Debenti	Allotment	A/c	eceived)			7,20,000	

	(Debenture application money transferred to debentures account)			½ x 10 = 5
(b)	Bank A/c Dr.  To Debenture Application and Allotment A/c	4,40,000	4,00,000	marks
	(Debenture application money received)			
	Debenture Application and Allotment A/c Dr. Loss on issue of	4,40,000		
	Debentures A/c Dr. To 12% Debentures A/c To Securities Premium Reserve A/c	24,000	4,00,000 40,000	
	To Premium on Redemption of Debenture A/c		24,000	
	(Debenture application money transferred to debentures account)			
(c)	Bank A/c Dr. To Debenture Application and Allotment A/c	1,00,000	1,00,000	
	(Debenture application money received)			
	Debenture Application and Allotment A/c Dr. To 9% Debentures A/c	1,00,000	1,00,000	
	(Debenture application money transferred to debentures account)			
(d)	Bank A/c Dr.  To Debentures Application and Allotment A/c	5,50,000	5,50,000	
	(Debenture application money received)			
	Debentures Application and Allotment A/c To 9% Debentures A/c	5,50,000	5,00,000	
	To Securities Premium Reserve A/c		50,000	

	(e)	(Debenture application money transferred to debentures and securities premium reserve account)  Bank A/c Dr.  To Debentures Application and Allotment A/c  (Debenture application money received)  Debenture Application and Allotment A/c Dr.  Discount/Loss on Issue of Debentures A/c Dr.  To 9% Debentures A/c  (Application money transferred to debentures account)	5,40,000 5,40,000 60,000	5,40,000 6,00,000	
		PART—B Option—1 (Analysis of Financial Statement	s)		
10.		whether the following transactions			
	Ans.  (i) No flo  (ii) Inflo				1 x 2 = 2 marks
11.	Q. (a) F	rom the following information			
	Ans.				

Particulars	2019-20 (₹)	2020-21 (₹)	Absolute Change (₹)	% Change	
Revenue from Operations	10,00,000	15,00,000	5,00,000	50	
Less: Expenses	5,00,000	6,00,000	1,00,000	20	
Profit before tax	5,00,000	9,00,000	4,00,000	80	
Less: Tax @ 40%	2,00,000	3,60,000	1,60,000	80	
Profit after Tax	3,00,000	5,40,000	2,40,000	80	
· -	Daranec Suc				
· -	bulance one				
Ans.  Common	Size Balance S	Sheet of Ayusi			
Ans.  Common s	Size Balance S 131 <sup>st</sup> March 2	Sheet of Ayusi 020 and 2021	! 	% of	
Ans.  Common	Size Balance S	Sheet of Ayusi		% of Total	
Ans.  Common s	Size Balance S 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2 31.03.2020	Sheet of Ayusi 020 and 2021 31.03.2021	% of		
as on	Size Balance S 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2 31.03.2020	Sheet of Ayusi 020 and 2021 31.03.2021	% of Total Assets	Total Assets	,
Common as on Particulars  I. Equity and Liabilities:  1. Shareholders Funds	Size Balance S 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2 31.03.2020	Sheet of Ayusi 020 and 2021 31.03.2021	% of Total Assets	Total Assets	
Common as on Particulars  I. Equity and Liabilities:	Size Balance S 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2 31.03.2020 (₹)	Sheet of Ayusi 020 and 2021 31.03.2021 (₹)	% of Total Assets 31.3.2020	Total Assets 31.3.2021	
Common as on Particulars  I. Equity and Liabilities:  1. Shareholders Funds	Size Balance S 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2 31.03.2020 (₹) 6,00,000	Sheet of Ayusi 020 and 2021 31.03.2021 (₹)	% of Total Assets 31.3.2020	Total Assets 31.3.2021	
Common as on Particulars  I. Equity and Liabilities:  1. Shareholders Funds  2. Non-Current Liabilities	Size Balance S 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2 31.03.2020 (₹) 6,00,000 4,00,000	Sheet of Ayusi 020 and 2021 31.03.2021 (₹) 18,00,000 2,00,000	% of Total Assets 31.3.2020 60 40	Total Assets 31.3.2021 90 10	
Common as on Particulars  I. Equity and Liabilities: 1. Shareholders Funds 2. Non-Current Liabilities  Total  II. Assets: 1. Non-Current Assets	Size Balance S 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2 31.03.2020 (₹) 6,00,000 4,00,000	Sheet of Ayusi 020 and 2021 31.03.2021 (₹) 18,00,000 2,00,000	% of Total Assets 31.3.2020 60 40	Total Assets 31.3.2021 90 10	
Common as on Particulars  I. Equity and Liabilities:  1. Shareholders Funds 2. Non-Current Liabilities  Total  II. Assets:	Size Balance S 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2 31.03.2020 (₹)  6,00,000 4,00,000 10,00,000	Sheet of Ayusi 020 and 2021 31.03.2021 (₹) 18,00,000 2,00,000 20,00,000	% of Total Assets 31.3.2020 60 40 100	Total Assets 31.3.2021 90 10	

	on of Cash Fl			_	
	for the year er	nded	31 <sup>st</sup> March 2		
Pa	ırticulars			(₹)	(₹)
Purchase of Machiner	ý			(2,94,000)	
Sale of Machinery				6,000	
Cash used in Investing	Activities				(2,88,000)
T. D.1. 1/1	(₹)	Б	D 1 1 /		(₹)
r.	Mad	chine	ery A/c		Cı
Particulars	Amount (₹)		Partic	rulars	Amount (₹)
Γο Balance b/d	10,00,000	Ву			6,000
To Bank A/c (Balancing figure)	2,94,000	By By		Depreciation Profit & Loss	16,000 2,000
( 2 2 )		By	Balance c/d	Tioni & Loss	12,70,000
	12,94,000				12,94,000
r.	Accumula	ited l	Depreciation	,	Cı
	Amount (₹)		Partic	ulars	Amount (₹)
Particulars		Ву	Balance b/d		1,50,000
To Machinery	16,000		C4.4	Profit & Loss	66,000
	16,000 2,00,000	Ву	(Balancing fig	gures)	

Particulars	(₹)	(₹)		
Issue of Share Capital	1,00,000		1/ <sub>2</sub> 1/ <sub>2</sub>	
Cash Flows from Financing Activities	70,000	1,70,000	1/2	
			= 5 marks	
PART—B Option—1I	_			
(Computerised Accounting	g)			
Q. Explain the meaning of 'Normalisation' and 'Ro	elational data	base'.		
Ans.				
<b>Normalisation</b> is the process of breaking up of information into separate but related tables to avoid duplication of information.				
Relational database is the database created on the basis of relationships between different data tables so as to reconstruct the original information				
Or				
Relational database is the database created on the basis of links established between different tables so as to reconstruct the original information			= 2	
			marks	
- ( )		when the		
Ans.				
Data validation is a feature to define restrictions on type of data entered into a cell.			1	
	Issue of Share Capital Long-term borrowings raised Cash Flows from Financing Activities  PART—B Option—11 (Computerised Accounting Q. Explain the meaning of 'Normalisation' and 'Ro Ans.  Normalisation is the process of breaking up of informelated tables to avoid duplication of information.  Relational database is the database created on the babetween different data tables so as to reconstruct the original database is the database created on the babetween different tables so as to reconstruct the original database is the database created on the babetween different tables so as to reconstruct the original database is the database created on the babetween different tables so as to reconstruct the original database is the database created on the babetween different tables so as to reconstruct the original database is the database created on the babetween different tables so as to reconstruct the original database is the database created on the babetween different tables so as to reconstruct the original database is the database created on the babetween different tables so as to reconstruct the original database is the database created on the babetween different tables so as to reconstruct the original database is the database created on the babetween different tables so as to reconstruct the original database is the database created on the babetween different tables so as to reconstruct the original database is the database created on the babetween different tables so as to reconstruct the original database is the database created on the babetween different tables so as to reconstruct the original database is the database created on the babetween different tables so as to reconstruct the original database is the database created on the babetween different tables so as to reconstruct the original database is the database created on the babetween different tables so as to reconstruct the original database is the database created on the babetween different tables and database created on the babetween different tables	Issue of Share Capital Long-term borrowings raised Cash Flows from Financing Activities  PART—B Option—II (Computerised Accounting)  Q. Explain the meaning of 'Normalisation' and 'Relational datal Ans.  Normalisation is the process of breaking up of information into sep related tables to avoid duplication of information.  Relational database is the database created on the basis of relations between different data tables so as to reconstruct the original inform Or  Relational database is the database created on the basis of links est between different tables so as to reconstruct the original information Or Q. (a) What is meant by 'Data Validation'? Give two examples, 'cell will give error, if the value does not met the condition.  Ans.  Data validation is a feature to define restrictions on type of data entered	Particulars   (₹)   (₹)     Issue of Share Capital   1,00,000   1,70,000     Long-term borrowings raised   70,000   1,70,000     Cash Flows from Financing Activities   1,70,000      PART—B   Option—II   (Computerised Accounting)    Q. Explain the meaning of 'Normalisation' and 'Relational database'.    Ans.   Normalisation is the process of breaking up of information into separate but related tables to avoid duplication of information.    Relational database is the database created on the basis of relationships between different data tables so as to reconstruct the original information   Or     Relational database is the database created on the basis of links established between different tables so as to reconstruct the original information     Q. (a) What is meant by 'Data Validation'? Give two examples, when the cell will give error, if the value does not met the condition.    Ans.     Data validation is a feature to define restrictions on type of data entered into a	

	Example 1	
	We can <b>prevent duplicate entries</b> in a range on the worksheet (Figure 2.50) i.e. suppose we check duplicate employee number or duplicate product code in the asset ledger or duplicate account code for the same item entered by user it shows the error.  Example 2	1
	We can limit <b>the sum value</b> for a range which will cause error if sum of the values exceeds the given total, i.e. suppose the total amount of budget is fixed and sum of the distribution of the amount for different items in the range exceeds then it shows the error.	1 = 3 Marks
	OR	011
	OK .	
	Q. (b) Explain three components of Account group 'Current Assets'.	
	Ans. Components of the accounts group 'Assets': (Any three) (i) Stock in hand (ii) Loans and Advances (iii) Sundry Debtors (iv) Bank Account (v) Cash in Hand (vi) Miscellaneous Expenditure	1/2 mark for naming the component + 1/2 Mark for its explanation = 1 x 3 = 3 Marks
12	Q. State the steps to construct Bank- Reconciliation using Tally.	
	Ans.	
	Following are the steps to construct Bank- Reconciliation using Tally:	
	Bring up the monthly summary of any bank book	
	• Bring you cursor to the first month, Enter. This brings up the vouchers for the month of April. Since this is a Bank Account, and additional button F5; Reconcile will be visible on the right press F5	5

•	The display now becomes an Edit screen in 'Reconciliation' mode. The primary components are: A column for the 'Bankers Date'	marks
•	The 'Reconciliation' at the bottom of the screen	
•	Balance as per company books	
•	Amount not reflected in the bank	
•	Balance as per Bank	