

Marking Scheme
Strictly Confidential
(For Internal and Restricted use only)
Senior School Certificate Examination, 2025
SUBJECT NAME Elements of Book-Keeping and Accountancy (Q.P. CODE 135)

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 various rules of the Board and 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 due marks be awarded to them. In class-X, while evaluating two competency-based questions, please try to understand given answer and even if reply is not from marking scheme but correct competency is enumerated by the candidate, due marks should be awarded.
4	The Marking scheme carries only suggested value points for the answers These are in the nature of Guidelines only and do not constitute the complete answer. The students can have their own expression and if the expression is correct, the due marks should be awarded accordingly.
5	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. If there is any variation, the same should be zero after deliberation and discussion. 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.
6	Evaluators will mark($\sqrt{\quad}$) wherever answer is correct. For wrong answer CROSS ‘X’ be marked. Evaluators will not put right (✓) while evaluating which gives an impression that answer is correct and no marks are awarded. This is most common mistake which evaluators are committing.
7	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.
8	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.
9	If a student has attempted an extra question, answer of the question deserving more marks should be retained and the other answer scored out with a note “Extra Question” .

10	No marks to be deducted for the cumulative effect of an error. It should be penalized only once.
11	A full scale of marks _____(example 0 to 80/70/60/50/40/30 marks as given in Question Paper) has to be used. Please do not hesitate to award full marks if the answer deserves it.
12	Every examiner has to necessarily do evaluation work for full working hours i.e., 8 hours every day and evaluate 20 answer books per day in main subjects and 25 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.
13	<p>Ensure that you do not make the following common types of errors committed by the Examiner in the past:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 an answer. • 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/not same. • 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 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.
14	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.
15	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.
16	The Examiners should acquaint themselves with the guidelines given in the “ Guidelines for Spot Evaluation ” before starting the actual evaluation.
17	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.
18	The candidates are entitled to obtain photocopy of the Answer Book on request on payment of the prescribed processing fee. All Examiners/Additional Head Examiners/Head Examiners are once again reminded that they must ensure that evaluation is carried out strictly as per value points for each answer as given in the Marking Scheme.

MARKING SCHEME

Elements of Book-Keeping and Accountancy

SECTION A

(Objective Type Questions)

(30 Marks)

- | | | |
|----|--|---|
| 1. | (B) It is intended to benefit the current period. | 1 |
| | OR | |
| | (A) Revenue Expenditure | 1 |
| 2. | (D) Inflation | 1 |
| | OR | |
| | (B) Assets a/c | 1 |
| 3. | (C) Assertion (A) is true, but Reason (R) is false. | 1 |
| 4. | (C) ₹ 8,400 | 1 |
| | OR | |
| | (B) ₹ 22,500 | 1 |
| 5. | (D) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of preparing Bank Reconciliation Statement. | 1 |
| | OR | |
| | (D) Dr balance in cash book | 1 |
| 6. | (A) Statement-I is correct, but statement-II is incorrect. | 1 |
| | OR | |
| | (A) on the purchase price of the assets | 1 |

SECTION B

(Subjective Type Questions)**(30 Marks)**

7. (D) 16th August, 2024. 1
8. (D) Both the statements are false. 1
9. (B) No account 1
10. (B) Direct expenses 1
- OR**
- (C) Intangible Asset 1
11. (A) B/R 1
- OR**
- (B) 2nd November 1
12. (B) Balance sheet is prepared for a particular date 1
13. (A) Both the statements are true. 1
14. (B) Profit and Loss a/c 1
- OR**
- (D) Accurate. 1
15. (C) three 1
16. (C) Small sized sole trader business 1
17. (A) Statement-I is true and statement-II is false 1
18. (A) Personal 1
19. Deferred revenue expenditure refers to those expenses which will be incurred in the current accounting period but the benefits of the expenses will be applicable over several accounting periods. Example :

1. Marketing expenses
2. Advertising exp.
3. Research and development cost
4. Pre opening exp for a new business 3

20. (a) Deferred Revenue Expenditure
- (b) Capital Expenditure
- (c) Revenue Expenditure 3

21. No, Depreciation is not a result of fluctuations in the value of fixed assets. Since the fluctuation is concerned with the market price of a fixed asset whereas the depreciation is concerned with the historical cost (Cost of acquiring fixed asset.) 3

22. **Books of Ajay** 3

Date	Particulars	L.F	Dr. Amount (₹)	Cr. Amount (₹)
30/8/24	Kusum's A/c Dr. To Sale A/c (Being goods sold)		50,000	50,000
30/8/24	Bills Receivable A/c Dr. To Kusum's A/c (Being bill accepted)		50,000	50,000
4/11/24	Cash A/c Dr. To Bills receivable A/c (Being bill amt received)		50,000	50,000

OR

Books of Golu 3

Date	Particulars	L.F	Dr. Amount (₹)	Cr. Amount (₹)
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14/3/24	Purchase A/c Dr. To Shyam's A/c (Being goods purchased)		60,000	60,000
14/3/24	Shyam's A/c Dr. To Bills Payable A/c (Being bills accepted)		60,000	60,000
19/10/24	Bills Payable A/c Dr. To Cash A/c (Being bill amt paid)		60,000	60,000

23.

Books of Vishal

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Date	Particulars	L.F	Dr. Amount (₹)	Cr. Amount (₹)
5/1/24	Bills Receivable A/c Dr. To Manju's A/c (Being bill accepted)		7,000	7,000
5/1/24	Bank A/c Dr. Discount A/c Dr. To Bills receivable A/c (Being bill discounted @ 12% p.a.)		6,790 210	7,000

Note : $7000 \times \frac{12}{100} \times \frac{3}{12} = 210$

OR

Books of Manju

4

Date	Particulars	L.F	Dr. Amount (₹)	Cr. Amount (₹)
5/1/24	Vishal's A/c Dr. To Bills Payable A/c (Being bill accepted)		7,000	7,000
10/4/24	Bills Payable A/c Dr. To Cash A/c (Being bill amt. paid)		7,000	7,000

24.

Bank Reconciliation statement as on 31/3/24

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	Particulars	Dr. Amt.	Cr. Amt.
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		(₹)	(₹)
	Overdraft Balance as per Pass Book Dr.		16,500
Add	Cheques issued but not presented	8,750	8,750
			25,250
Less	Cheque deposited but not collected	30,500	
	Bank charges	200	30,700
	Balance as Per Cash Book (cr.)		5,450

OR

Bank Reconciliation statement as on 31/3/24

3

	Particulars	Plus item (₹)	Minus item (₹)
	Balance as per Pass Book (cr)	10,000	
	Cheque recorded twice	350	
	Excess credit for cash deposit		9
	Under casting of withdrawal column		100
	Balance as per Cash Book (Dr.)		10,241
		10,350	10,350

25. Statement of Profit and loss for the year ended 31/3/2024.

4

Particulars	₹
Closing Capital	33,800
(+) Drawings	9,600
(-) Additional Capital	(4,000)
(-) Opening Capital	<u>(30,400)</u>
Profit during the year	9,000

26. Assets listed in order of liquidity in a Balance Sheet :

4

- (i) Cash in hand
- (ii) Sundry debtors
- (iii) Machinery
- (iv) Land and Building

27. Need for Charging Depreciation & Examples

Need for Charging Depreciation:

1. Matching Principle: Ensures expenses are matched with revenue generated.
2. Accurate Financial Position: Reflects true value of assets.
3. Asset Replacement: Helps in planning for future asset replacement.
4. Tax Benefits: Depreciation reduces taxable income.

Examples of Fixed Assets

1. Building
2. Machinery

Statement of affairs as on 31/3/23

Liabilities	Amount (₹)	Assets	Amount (₹)
Sundry Creditors	15,000	Cash	1,000
Capital (Balance fig.)	1,19,000	Sundry debtors	39,000
		Stock	34,000
		Plant and Machinery	60,000
	1,34,000		1,34,000

Statement of affairs as on 31/03/24

Liabilities	Amount (₹)	Assets	Amount (₹)
Sundry Creditors	19,900	Cash	900
Capital (Balance fig.)	1,38,000	Sundry debtors	45,000
		Stock	32,000
		Plant and Machinery	80,000
	1,57,900		1,57,900

Statement of Profit and Loss 31/03/24

Particulars	₹
Closing Capital	1,38,000
(+) Drawings	36,000
(-) Additional Capital	(10,000)
(-) Opening Capital	(1,19,000)
Net Profit	45,000

28. Bank Reconciliation statement as on 31/3/24

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	Particulars	Dr. Amount (₹)	Cr. Amount (₹)
	Balance as per Pass Book Dr.		7,700
Add	Cheques issued but not presented	3,500	
	Directly deposited by customer	4,800	8,300
			16,000
Less	Cheque deposited but not collected	2,600	
	Int on bank loan debited by bank	554	
	Payment side of Cash Book	-	
	Totalled short	1,000	4,154
	Overdraft balance as per Cash Book cr.)		11,846

29. Dr. Washing Machine A/C

Cr.

6

Date	Particulars	Amt (₹)	Date	Particulars	Amt (₹)
2022 1/4/22	To Bank A/c (5 × 15,000)	75,000	2023 31/3/23	By Dep. A/c By Bal c/d	7,500 67,500
		75,000			75,000
2023 1/4	To bal b/d	67,500	2024 31/3	By Dep A/c By Bal c/d	7,500 60,000

2024 1/4	To bal b/d	60,000	2025 31/3	By Dep A/c By Bal c/d	7,500 52,500
2025 1/4	To bal b/d	52,500			

30. Dr. Trading and Profit & Loss A/C as on 31/3/24

Cr.
4

6			
Particular	Amount (₹)	Particular	Amount (₹)
To opening stock	2,00,000	By Sales	14,50,000
To purchase	9,50,000	By Closing stock	60,000
To wages	5,00,000	By Gross Loss	1,55,000
To carriage	15,000		
	16,65,000		16,65,000
To Net loss	1,55,000	By Commission	10,000
To Bad debts	10,000	By Net Loss	2,20,000
To Rent	45,000		
To Sundry Exp.	20,000		
	2,30,000		2,30,000

Balance Sheet as on 31/03/2024

Liabilities	Amount (₹)	Assets	Amount (₹)
Capital 12,00,000		Machinery	4,00,000

(-) Drawing 90,000		Building	1,50,000
(-) Net loss 2,20,000	8,90,000	Debtors	2,70,000
Creditors	1,40,000	Cash	1,40,000
		Closing Stock	70,000
	10,30,000		10,30,000