

INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT SENIOR SECTION DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND HUMANITIES

CLASS XI YEAR PLAN 2020-2021

Subject (ACCOUNTANCY Code: 055)

UNIT No.	Unit	Marks
	Part: A Financial Accounting-I	
1.	Theoretical Framework	12
2.	Accounting Process and Special Accounting Treatment	40
	Part B: Financial Accounting-II	
3.	Financial Statements of Sole Proprietorship: from Complete and Incomplete Records	20
4.	Computers in Accounting	08
	Project Work	20
	Total	100

QUESTION WISE BREAK UP (FOR FIRST AND SECOND PERIODIC ASSESSMENT)

Type of Question	Marks per question	Total No. of Questions	Total Marks
Objective Type	4	1	4
Long Answer (LA) – I	8	Leading 1	8
Long Answer (LA) - II	8	1	8
Total	SD 70	3 Questions	20 Marks

QUESTION WISE BREAK UP (FOR HALF YEARLY AND ANNUAL ASSESSMENT)

Type of Question	Marks	No. of questions	Total
Multiple Choice Ques	01	20	20
Short Answer (SA) I	03	02	06
Short Answer (SA) II	04	05	20
Long Answer (LA) I	06	03	18
Long Answer (LA) II	08	02	16
		32 questions	Total Marks 80

MONTHLY BREAK UP OF SYLLABUS

MONTH	UNIT
April , 2020	Unit 1: Theoretical Framework
	Introduction to Accounting
	• Accounting- concept, objectives, advantages and limitations, types of
	accounting information; users of accounting information and their needs.
	Qualitative Characteristics of Accounting Information. Role of
	Accounting in Business.
	• Basic Accounting Terms- Business Transaction, Capital, Drawings. Liabilities (Non-Current and Current). Assets (Non-Current, Current);
	Fixed assets (Tangible and Intangible), Expenditure (Capital and
	Revenue), Expense, Income, Profit, Gain, Loss, Purchase, Sales, Goods,
	Stock, Debtor, Creditor, Voucher, Discount (Trade discount and Cash
	Discount)
	Theory Base of Accounting
- /	Fundamental accounting assumptions: GAAP: Concept
1	Business Entity, Money Measurement, Going Concern, Accounting
	Period, Cost Concept, Dual Aspect, Revenue Recognition, Matching, Full
77	Disclosure, Consistency, Conservatism, Materiality and Objectivity
1.4	System of Accounting. Basis of Accounting: cash basis and accrual basis
	 Accounting Standards: Need, benefits, limitations, applicability; IFRS- Need
	Goods and Services Tax (GST): Characteristics and Objective
	Goods and Services Tax (GST). Characteristics and Objective
May, 2020	Unit 2: Accounting Process and Special Accounting Treatment
• ,	Recording of Transactions
	Accounting equation: analysis of transactions using accounting equation.
	Voucher and Transactions: Source documents and Vouchers, Preparation
111	of Vouchers, Accounting Equation Approach: Meaning and Analysis, Rules of Debit and Credit.
June 2020	
June 2020	Books of Original Entry-Journal
July 2020	Journal (continued)
July 2020	• Special Purpose books:
	Cash Book: Simple, cash book with bank column and petty cashbook
August 2020	Purchases book
3	Sales book
	 Purchases return book
	Sales return book
	Note: Including simple GST calculations
	Project Work 1: Collection of Source Documents, Preparation of Vouchers, Recording of Transactions with the help of vouchers.
	Ledger: Format, Posting from journal and subsidiary books, Balancing of
	accounts.
	Trial balance: objectives and preparation
	Scope: Trial Balance with balance method only
	Preparation of Bank Reconciliation Statement, Ledger and Trial Balance.
	 Need and preparation of Bank Reconciliation Statement,
	 Bank Reconciliation Statement with Adjusted Cash Book
	Denvesiation Provisions and Deserves
	 Depreciation, Provisions and Reserves Depreciation: Concept, Features, Causes, factors
	- Depreciation. Concept, Features, Causes, factors

September 2020	 Other similar terms: Depletion and Amortisation Methods of Depreciation: Straight Line Method (SLM) Written Down Value Method (WDV) Note: Excluding change of method Difference between SLM and WDV; Advantages of SLM and WDV PROJECT 1 –SUBMISSION Accounting treatment of depreciation i. Charging to asset account ii.
	Creating provision for depreciation/accumulated depreciation account iii. Treatment for disposal of asset Provisions and Reserves: Difference Types of Reserves: i. Revenue reserve ii. Capital reserve iii. General reserve iv. Specific reserve v. Secret Reserve Difference between capital and revenue reserve
October 2020	 Accounting for Bills of Exchange Bill of exchange and Promissory Note: Definition, Specimen, Features, Parties. Difference between Bill of Exchange and Promissory Note Terms in Bill of Exchange: i. Term of Bill ii. Accommodation bill (concept) iii. Days of Grace iv. Date of maturity v. Discounting of bill vi. Endorsement of bill vii. Bill after due date viii. Negotiation ix. Bill sent for collection x. Dishonour of bill xi. Retirement of bill xii. Renewal of bill Accounting Treatment.(Note: excluding accounting treatment for accommodation bills.) Trial Balance and Rectification of Errors Trial balance: objectives and preparation (Scope: Trial balance with balance method only) Errors: types-errors of omission, commission, principles, and compensating; their effect on Trial Balance.
November 2020	Part B: Financial Accounting – II Unit 3: Financial Statements of Sole Proprietorship: From Complete and Incomplete Records • Receipts and Expenditure: Revenue receipts and capital receipts. Capital expenditure, Revenue expenditure and deferred expenditure • Objective and Importance. Trading and Profit and Loss Account: Gross Profit, Operating profit and net profit. • Preparation. Balance Sheet: need, grouping and marshalling of assets and liabilities. Preparation. Adjustments in preparation of financial statements with respect to closing stock, outstanding expenses, prepaid expenses, accrued income, income received in advance, depreciation, bad debts, provision for doubtful debts, provision for discount on debtors, Abnormal loss, Goods taken for personal use/staff welfare, interest on capital and managers commission. Preparation of Trading and Profit and Loss account and Balance Sheet of a sole proprietorship with adjustments.
December 2020	• Preparation. Balance Sheet: (continued) Project Work:2 Comprehensive project starting with journal entries regarding any sole

	proprietorship business, posting them to the ledger and preparation of Trial balance. The students will then prepare Trading and Profit and Loss Account on the basis of the prepared trial balance. Expenses, incomes and profit (loss) are to be depicted using pie chart / bar diagram.
January2021	Financial Statement from Incomplete Record
	• Features, Reasons and Limitations. Ascertainment of profit/loss by statement of affairs method.
	Difference between Accounts from incomplete records and Statement of Affairs. Preparation of Trading, Profit and Loss account and Balance Sheet
	 Unit 5: Computers in Accounting Introduction to computer and accounting information system {AIS}: Introduction to computers (elements, capabilities, limitations of computer system) Introduction to operating software, utility software and application software. Introduction to accounting information system (AIS) as a part of Management Information System.
(Automation of accounting process: meaning
	• Stages in automation: (a) Accounting process in a computerised environment; comparison between manual accounting process and computerised accounting process, (b) Sourcing of accounting software; kinds of software: readymade software; customised software and tailormade software; generic considerations before sourcing accounting software (c) creation of account groups and hierarchy (d) generation of reports - trial balance, profit and loss account and balance sheet.
E 1 2021	DEVENSOR
February 2021	REVISION ANNUAL EXAMINATION

*Highlighted portions are meant for teaching and not testing

Suggested Question Paper Design Accountancy (Code No. 055) Class XI (2020-21)

Theory: 80 Marks 3 hrs.

Project: 20 Marks

Sr. No	Typology of Question	Marks	Percentage
1	Remembering and Understanding: Exhibit memory of previously learned	44	55.0%
	material by recalling facts, terms, basic concepts, and answers. Demonstrate		
	understanding of facts and ideas by organizing, comparing, translating,		
	interpreting, giving descriptions, and stating main ideas		
2	Applying: Solve problems to new situations by applying acquired knowledge,	19	23.75%
	facts, techniques and rules in a different way		
3	Analysing, Evaluating and Creating: Examine and break information into	17	21.25%
	parts by identifying motives or causes. Make inferences and find evidence to		
	support generalizations. Present and defend opinions by making judgments		
	about information, validity of ideas, or quality of work based on a set of		
	criteria. Compile information together in a different way by combining		
	elements in a new pattern or proposing alternative solutions.		
	TOTAL	80	100.00%