

CBSE | DEPARTMENT OF SKILL EDUCATION

BANKING (SUBJECT CODE: 811)

MARKING SCHEME FOR CLASS XII (SESSION 2022-2023)

Max. Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 60

General Instructions:

1. Please read the instructions carefully.
2. This Question Paper consists of **24 questions** in two sections – Section A & Section B.
3. Section A has Objective type questions whereas Section B contains Subjective type questions.
4. **Out of the given (6 + 18 =) 24 questions, a candidate has to answer (6 + 11 =) 17 questions in the allotted (maximum) time of 3 hours.**
5. All questions of a particular section must be attempted in the correct order.
6. **SECTION A - OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS (30 MARKS):**
 - i. This section has 06 questions.
 - ii. There is no negative marking.
 - iii. Do as per the instructions given.
 - iv. Marks allotted are mentioned against each question/part.
7. **SECTION B – SUBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS (30 MARKS):**
 - i. This section contains 18 questions.
 - ii. A candidate has to do 11 questions.
 - iii. Do as per the instructions given.
 - iv. Marks allotted are mentioned against each question/part.

SECTION A: OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

Q. No.	QUESTION	Source Material (NCERT/PSSCIVE/ CBSE Study Material)	Unit/ Chap. No.	Page no. of source material	Marks
Q. 1	Answer any 4 out of the given 6 questions on Employability Skills (1 x 4 = 4 marks)				
i.	(C) Taking Initiative	NCERT	4	81	1
ii.	1. Be proactive 2. Learn from failure (or any other valid points)	NCERT	2	24-25	1
iii.	(a) Borderline	NCERT	2	35	1
iv.	(C) perseverance	NCERT	4	97	1
v.	(b) Ctrl+ C	NCERT	3	53	1
vi.	(C) Slides	NCERT	3	69	1
Q. 2	Answer any 5 out of the given 7 questions (1 x 5 = 5 marks)				
i.	(a) Cheque	CBSE Study Material	1	26	1
ii.	(C) Money Laundering	CBSE Study Material	2	85	1
iii.	(a) Tellers'	CBSE Study Material	3	91	1
iv.	(c) Interest rate in the future is lower	CBSE Study Material	4	123	1

v.	(b) Establish tax policies	CBSE Study Material	5	125	1
vi.	(a) Income	CBSE Study Material	6	122	1
vii.	Know your customer	CBSE Study Material	6	156	1
Q. 3	Answer any 6 out of the given 7 questions (1 x 6 = 6 marks)				
i.	(d) Can be changed	CBSE Study Material	1	18	1
ii.	(a) e-banking	CBSE Study Material	2	79	1
iii.	Manager	CBSE Study Material	3	90	1
iv.	(c) Income	CBSE Study Material	6	148	1
v.	Direct Action (any other valid tool)	CBSE Study Material	5	127	1
vi.	(a) Non-Performing Asset	CBSE Study Material	6	156	1
vii.	(d) Performance Guarantee	CBSE Study Material	1	28	1
Q. 4	Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions (1 x 5 = 5 marks)				
i.	(c) Three months	CBSE Study Material	1	25	1
ii.	(b) Spoofing	CBSE Study Material	2	73	1
iii.	Direct Selling Agent	CBSE Study Material	3	99	1
iv.	Interest	CBSE Study Material	4	120	1
v.	(c) Fiscal Policy	CBSE Study Material	5	126	1
vi.	(a)Generally Accepted Accounting Principles	CBSE Study Material	6	139	1
Q. 5	Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions (1 x 5 = 5 marks)				
i.	(b) Letter of credit	CBSE Study Material	1	33	1
ii.	Keyboard	CBSE Study Material	2	62	1
iii.	(c) Vault	CBSE Study Material	3	92	1
iv.	a) Currency Notes issue	CBSE Study Material	4	125	1
v.	(b) Bankers' Bank	CBSE Study Material	5	125	1
vi.	(b) Upfront Commission	CBSE Study Material	1	36	1
Q. 6	Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions (1 x 5 = 5 marks)				
i.	(a) Cash	CBSE Study Material	1	17	1
ii.	(a) Anywhere, Anytime	CBSE Study Material	2	85	1

iii.	d) Impound the Note and issue receipt	CBSE Study Material	3	92	1
iv.	(b) Decrease	CBSE Study Material	4	120	1
v.	(a) Bank Rate	CBSE Study Material	5	135	1
vi.	(a) Sub-standard asset	CBSE Study Material	6	156	1

SECTION B: SUBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

Q. No.	QUESTION	Source Material (NCERT/PSSCIVE/ CBSE Study Material)	Unit/ Chap. No.	Page no. of source material	Marks
Answer any 3 out of the given 5 questions on Employability Skills in 20 – 30 words each (2 x 3 = 6 marks)					
Q. 7	Stress is a state of feeling upset, annoyed and hopeless. To manage stress we need to be positive and Keep your thoughts in present.	NCERT	2	26	2
Q. 8	1. It increases individual's energy and activity. 2. It directs an individual towards specific goals	NCERT	2	23	2
Q. 9	A presentation is a systematic display of information. He can systematically showcase the reports using technology and with graphical presentation	NCERT	3	70	2
Q. 10	In the process of entrepreneurship, many fears serve as obstacles in taking action. If entrepreneurs don't confront them, the fears can ultimately consume them. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Fear of failure ● Fear of being pushed into uncomfortable situation 	NCERT	4	93	2
Q. 11	An attitude is a way of thinking or feeling about something. It can be positive or negative, good or bad.	NCERT	4	96	2

Answer any 3 out of the given 5 questions in 20 – 30 words each (2 x 3 = 6 marks)

Q. 12	It is due to Online Banking that the physical movement of customers is reduced to bank branch and also time is precious where no customer is kept waiting for depositing their cheques (account payee) that's why drop box concept is introduced.	CBSE Study Material	2	79/80	2
Q. 13	The acronym 'RTGS' stands for Real Time Gross Settlement, which can be defined as the continuous (real-time) settlement of funds transfers individually on an order by order basis	CBSE Study Material	1	18	2
Q. 14	Front office is responsible to take care of the customer needs and also to get new customers for the Bank. Their main activity is to sign up new customers for the Bank.	CBSE Study Material	3	93	2
Q. 15	Reverse Repo Rate is defined as the rate at which the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) borrows money from banks for the short term. It is an important monetary policy tool employed by the RBI to maintain liquidity and check inflation in the economy. The Reverse Repo Rate helps the RBI get money from the banks when it needs.	CBSE Study Material	4	130	2
Q. 16	With the increase in CRR, Banks have less money for lending. To maintain the profit margin banks increase the lending rates. This leads to customers borrowing less and eventually spends less money. Demand for goods and services thus come down	CBSE Study Material	5	128	2

Answer any 2 out of the given 3 questions in 30– 50 words each (3 x 2 = 6 marks)

<p>Q. 17</p>	<p>1.He represents the bank as far as the customers are concerned and so he is entirely responsible for the smooth conduct of the branch. 2.The BM should take responsibility to ensure that the ambience in the branch premises is very pleasant for the customer to visit and conduct business. 3.He should conduct periodical meetings of all staff members to discuss the bank's performance, the branch's performance.</p>	<p>CBSE Study Material</p>	<p>3</p>	<p>90</p>	<p>3</p>												
<p>Q. 18</p>	<p>1.Improve operational efficiency - reduce cost of operations: 2.Improve customer service: 3.Comply with Anti Money Laundering (AML) / Know Your Customer (KYC) requirements:</p>	<p>CBSE Study Material</p>	<p>2</p>	<p>68</p>	<p>3</p>												
<p>Q. 19</p>	<table border="1"> <tr> <td data-bbox="351 1220 622 1310">Simple Interest</td> <td data-bbox="622 1220 802 1310">Compound Interest</td> <td data-bbox="802 1220 890 1310"></td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="351 1310 622 1366">Less interest</td> <td data-bbox="622 1310 802 1366">More Interest</td> <td data-bbox="802 1310 890 1366"></td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="351 1366 622 1422">$P \times R \times T / 100$</td> <td data-bbox="622 1366 802 1422">$P \times (1 + R / 100)^N$</td> <td data-bbox="802 1366 890 1422">N</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="351 1422 622 1505">Constant principle</td> <td data-bbox="622 1422 802 1505">Increased Principle</td> <td data-bbox="802 1422 890 1505"></td> </tr> </table>	Simple Interest	Compound Interest		Less interest	More Interest		$P \times R \times T / 100$	$P \times (1 + R / 100)^N$	N	Constant principle	Increased Principle		<p>CBSE Study Material</p>	<p>4</p>	<p>104</p>	<p>3</p>
Simple Interest	Compound Interest																
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Constant principle	Increased Principle																

Answer any 3 out of the given 5 questions in 50– 80 words each (4 x 3 = 12 marks)

<p>Q. 20</p>	<p>Following are the pre-requisites: 1.Originating and destination bank branches should be part of the NEFT network → 2.Beneficiary details such as beneficiary name, account number and account type, name and IFSC of the beneficiary bank branch should be available with the remitter 3. Customers should exercise</p>	<p>CBSE Study Material</p>	<p>1</p>	<p>24</p>	<p>4</p>
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	<p>due care in providing the account number of the beneficiary, as, in the course of processing NEFT transactions.</p> <p>4. the credit will be given to the customer's account solely based on account number provided in the NEFT remittance instruction / message.</p>				
Q. 21	<p>1. Accept deposits of different types and maturities from the public, offering them interest on such deposits</p> <p>2. Give different types of loans for different amounts and maturities to the public, depending upon their needs and creditworthiness;</p> <p>3. Cash deposit / withdrawals by customers from their deposit accounts are allowed;</p> <p>4. Exchange unusable currency notes with fresh/usable currency notes with the customers on behalf of the RBI;</p>	CBSE Study Material	3	89	4
Q. 22	<p>(a) M will get 115,762.5($P \times (1+R/100)^N$)</p> <p>(b) N will get 115000 ($P \times R \times T/100$)</p> <p>(c) M will get more interest because of compounding of amount.</p>	CBSE Study Material	4	109	4
Q. 23	<p>Monetary Policy operates on monetary magnitudes or variables such as money supply, interest rates and availability of credit. Monetary Policy ultimately operates through its influence on expenditure flows in the economy.</p>	CBSE Study Material	5	128-130	4

	<p>Bank Rate: Bank rate is the standard rate at which RBI is prepared to buy or rediscount bills of exchange or other eligible commercial paper from Banks</p> <p>Base Rate: Reserve Bank of India introduced the Benchmark Prime Lending Rate (BPLR) system which was introduced in 2003. BPLR was the rate at which a bank was willing to lend to its most trustworthy, low- risk customer.</p>				
Q. 24	<p>Liabilities are those items on account of which the bank is liable to pay others. They denote other's claims on the bank.</p> <p>Capital: Amount raised in market before the bank starts functioning.</p> <p>Reserve fund is the accumulated undistributed profits of the bank.</p> <p>The deposits of the public like demand deposits, savings deposits and fixed deposits constitute an important item on the liabilities side of the balance sheet.</p> <p>Borrowing from other banks: The bank takes loans from other banks, especially the Central bank, in certain extraordinary circumstances.</p>	CBSE Study Material	6	152/153	4