## ELEMENTS OF BOOK-KEEPING AND ACCOUNTANCY (254) CLASS X (2024–25) SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER

TIME: 3 HOURS M.M. – 70

## **General Instructions**

- **1.** This question paper contains 30 questions.
- 2. Question 1 to 18 carries one mark each;
- 3. Question 19 to 22 carries 3 marks each;
- 4. Question 23 to 26 carries 4 marks each and
- 5. Question 27 to 30 carries 6 marks each.
- **6.** All questions are compulsory. However an internal choice has been provided in 8 questions of one mark, 1 question each of three marks, four marks and six marks.

S.No.	Question	Marks				
1.	Which of the following is a Capital Expenditure?					
(A)						
, ,	ii. Purchase of Securities as Investments					
	iii. Purchase of Fixed Assets					
	iv. Depreciation on Assets					
	A. Only i B. Only ii and iii					
	C. Only ii, iii and iv D. Only iii and iv					
	OR					
1.	Match the following	<b>,</b>				
(B)	Column I Column II	1				
	a) Goods Purchased i. Revenue Receipt	1				
	b) Rent Received ii. Capital Receipt	_				
	c) Sale of Investment iii. Capital Expenditure					
	<b>d)</b> Furniture purchased <b>iv.</b> Revenue Expenditure					
	A. a-iii, b-i; c-ii; d-iv B. a-iv; b-i; c-ii; d-iii					
	C. a-iv; b-ii; c-i; d-iii D. a-iii; b-ii; c-i; d-iv	ss 1				
2.	If Bank Reconciliation Statement is prepared with favourable Pass					
(A)	book Balance, it was noticed that Cash deposited in bank for					
	35,000 but recorded as ₹ 3,500 in Cash Book. How it will be show	vn				
	in Bank Reconciliation Statement?					
	A. Added ₹ 35,000 B. Subtracted ₹ 35,000					
	C. Added ₹ 31,500 D. ₹ Subtracted ₹ 31,500 <b>OR</b>					
2.	If Bank Reconciliation Statement is prepared with favourable Cas	sh <b>1</b>				
2. (B)	book Balance, it was noticed that Cash withdrawn from bank of					
(6)	40,000 but recorded as ₹ 4,000 in Cash Book. How it will be show					
	in Bank Reconciliation Statement?	VII				
	A. Added ₹ 36,000 B. Subtracted ₹ 36,000					
	C. Added ₹ 44,000 D. Subtracted ₹ 44,000					
3.	Read the following statements carefully:	1				
<b>J.</b>	Statement I: Capital Expenditure will provide benefit to the	-				
	business only for five years.					
	Statement II: Revenue Expenditure are shown as Assets in the	ne				

	Balance Sheet.	
	In light of the given statements, choose the correct option from the	
	following:	
	A. Both the statements are true.	
	B. Both the statements are false.	
	C. Statement I is true, Statement II is false.	
	D. Statement II is true, Statement I is false.	
4.	During the year ended March 31, 2024, Salary paid were ₹ 80,000	1
	out of total salary due of ₹ 1,00,000. Determine the amount of	
	Revenue Expenditure.	
	A. ₹ 80,000 B. ₹ 1,00,000	
	C.₹ 20,000 D. ₹ 1,80,000	
5.	Read the following statements carefully:	1
5.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ı
	Statement I: When Bank Reconciliation Statement is prepared with	
	Debit balance as per Cash Book; the Balance derived will be only	
	Credit Balance as per Cash Book.	
	Statement II: Bank Reconciliation Statement is prepared by	
	Income Tax authorities on 31 March every year.	
	In light of the given statements, choose the correct option from the	
	following:	
	A. Both the statements are true.	
	B. Both the statements are false.	
	C. Statement I is true, Statement II is false.	
	D. Statement II is true, Statement I is false.	
6.	Read the following statements: Assertion (A) and Reason (R).	1
	Choose the correct alternative from those given below:	
	Assertion (A): Revenue Expenditure will decrease the profits of the	
	firm.	
	Reason (R): Revenue Expenditure are incurred in normal routine of	
	the business to generate revenue.	
	l	
	A. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is	
	the correct explanation of Assertion (A).	
	B. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, but Reason (R) is	
	not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).	
	C. Assertion (A) is true, but Reason (R) is false.	
	D. Assertion (A) is false, but Reason (R) is true.	
7.	A firm purchased Machinery of ₹ 8,00,000 on 1st October, 2021.	1
(A)	Depreciation was to be charged @10% p.a by Straight line method.	•
(~)	What will be the book value of Machinery on 31 March, 2024?	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	A. ₹ 5,60,000 B. ₹ 6,80,000	
	C. ₹ 6,00,000 D. ₹ 6,15,600	
	OR	
7.	A firm purchased Building of ₹ 10,00,000 on 1 <sup>st</sup> April, 2021.	1
(B)	Depreciation was to be charged @10% p.a by Written Down Value	
	Method. What will be the book value of Machinery on 31 March,	
	2024?	
	A. ₹ 7,00,000 B. ₹ 7,29,000	
	C. ₹ 8,00,000 D. ₹ 8,10,000	
0		4
8.	If depreciation on assets is not provided for, then the assets will be	1
(A)	over-valued in the balance sheet. Which of the following need for	
	charging depreciation is highlighted in the above statement?	
	A. Matching of cost and revenue B. Consideration of Tax	

	C. True and Fair Financial position D. Compliance with Law OR	
8. (B)	Read the following statements: Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Choose the correct alternative from those given below: <b>Assertion (A):</b> In straight line method, the book value of asset will	1
	become zero after certain period of time.	
	Reason (R): Depreciation is charged on the book value at the	
	same percentage every year.  A. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is	
	the correct explanation of Assertion (A).	
	B. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, but Reason (R) is	
	not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).	
	C. Assertion (A) is true, but Reason (R) is false.	
9.	D. Assertion (A) is false, but Reason (R) is true.  Credit balance as per Pass book is ₹ 50,000. Cheques deposited	1
3.	but not yet collected were ₹ 12,000 and cheques issued not yet	'
	presented were ₹ 5,000. What will be resulting balance after	
	preparing Bank Reconciliation Statement?	
	A. Credit Balance as per Cash Book ₹ 57,000	
	B. Credit Balance as per Cash Book ₹ 43,000 C. Debit Balance as per Cash Book ₹ 57,000	
	D. Debit Balance as per Cash Book ₹ 43,000	
10.	On 1 <sup>st</sup> April, 2022 Hitman Ltd. purchased Equipments of ₹	1
	10,00,000. Depreciation was to be charged @ 10% p.a by fixed	
	instalment system. On the same day, Cheeku Ltd also purchased	
	Equipments of the same amount and charged depreciation @ 10% p.a by reducing instalment system. On 31 March, 2024 which of the	
	following statement holds true?	
	A. Book Value of Equipments in both the firm will be same.	
	B. Book Value of Equipments in Hitman Ltd. will be ₹ 10,000 more	
	than Cheeku Ltd. C. Book Value of Equipments in Hitman Ltd. will be ₹ 1,00,000	
	more than Cheeku Ltd.	
	D. Book Value of Equipments in Hitman Ltd. will be ₹ 10,000 less	
	than Cheeku Ltd.	
11.	Bank Reconciliation Statement is prepared to reconcile	1
(A)	and balances.  A. Ledger Accounts and Cash Book	
	B. Trial Balance and Pass Book	
	C. Cash Book and Pass Book	
	D. Vouchers and Pass Book	
	OR	,
11. (B)	Bank Reconciliation statement is prepared in the books of:  A. Bank  B. Lender	1
(5)	C. Government D. Account Holder	
12.	On March 31, 2024 Cash Book Balance was ₹ 45,000 whereas	1
	Pass Book Balance on the same date was ₹ 54,000. Which of the	
	following holds true for this difference in balances of the two books?	
	A. Cheque issued but omitted to be entered in Cash Book B. Cheque deposited but not yet credited	
	C. Cheque issued but not yet presented for payment	
	D. Bills paid by bank understanding instructions.	

13.	Read the following statements: Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Choose the correct alternative from those given below:  Assertion (A): A bill of exchange must be in writing.	1
	<b>Reason (R):</b> A bill of exchange must be signed by the maker and accepted by the drawee.	
	A. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is	
	the correct explanation of Assertion (A).	
	B. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, but Reason (R) is	
	not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).  C. Assertion (A) is true, but Reason (R) is false.	
	D. Assertion (A) is false, but Reason (R) is true.	
14.	A bill of exchange enables the buyer to buy the goods on credit and	1
	pay after the period of credit. However, the seller of goods even	
	after extension of credit can get payment immediately by	
	A. Retaining the bill till maturity.	
	B. Discount the Bills on Exchange     C. Sending Bills for collection	
	D. Both B. and C.	
15.	On 12 <sup>th</sup> April, 2023, Anthony issued a bill of ₹ 20,000 on Bikram for	1
(A)	4 months. What will be the maturity date of bill?	
	A. 12 August,2022 B. 15 August,2022	
	C. 16 August, 2022 D. 14 August, 2022 <b>OR</b>	
15.	On 22 <sup>nd</sup> July, 2023, Doremon accepted a bill of ₹ 25,000 in favour	1
(B)	of Nobita. Nobita endorsed the bill to her creditor, Shinchan and	-
	Shinchan further got the bill discounted with Bank on 22 <sup>nd</sup> August,	
	2023. Who is the Drawee of the bill in the above situation.	
	A. Nobita B. Doremon C. Shinchan D. Bank	
16.	C. Shinchan D. Bank Carriage Inward is shown in	1
(A)	A. Debit side of Trading Account	•
, ,	B. Credit side of Profit and Loss Account	
	C. Credit side of Trading Account	
	D. Debit side of Profit and Loss Account	
16.	OR Bank Charges are shown in	1
(B)	A. Debit side of Profit and Loss Account	•
	B. Credit side of Profit and Loss Account	
	C. Asset side of Balance Sheet	
	D. Debit side of Trading Account	
	From the following hypothetical situation, answer the Q. 17 and 18 Ramesh started a business of vegetable vendor and couldn't	
	prepare proper accounting records due to lack of accounting	
	knowledge as well as unavailability of funds to hire professional	
	services of accountant.	
17.	Read the following statements carefully:	1
	Statement I: Statement of Profit and Loss is prepared to determine	
	Profit or Loss in case of Accounts from Incomplete Records.	
	<b>Statement II:</b> Balance Sheet can be prepared with Accounts from Incomplete Records.	
	A. Both the statements are true.	
	B. Both the statements are false.	

	C. Statement I is true, Statement II is false.	
	D. Statement II is true, Statement I is false.	_
18.	While preparing statement of Affairs, total of assets side was ₹	1
(A)	5,40,000 and Creditors amounted to ₹ 1,00,000. Here the balancing	
	figure of ₹ 4,40,000 will be known as	
	A. Profit B. Capital	
	C. Loss D. Deficiency	
	OR	
18.	Capital amount in case of Accounts from Incomplete Records is	1
(B)	calculated by preparing	
	A. Balance Sheet B. Statement of Profit and Loss	
	C. Statement of Affairs D. Profit and Loss Account	
19.	Give three advantages of charging depreciation through Written	3
	down value method as compare to Straight Line Method.	
20.	On 31 May, 2024 Cash Book of Sultan showed debit balance of ₹	3
	25,000. On comparing it with the Pass book, the following points	
	came into consideration.	
	(a) Cheques issued but not yet presented for payment amounted	
	to ₹ 4,000.	
	(b) Bank Charges amounted to ₹ 2,000 entered twice in Cash	
	Book.	
	You are required to prepare Bank Reconciliation Statement on May	
	31, 2024.	
21.	On 18 <sup>th</sup> February, 2023, Rancho sold goods to PK of ₹ 25,000 and	3
(A)	issued upon him a bill for three months. PK accepted the bill and	
	returned it to Rancho. The bill was met on due date. Pass entries in	
	the books of Rancho.	
	OR	
21.	On 15 <sup>th</sup> May 2023, Ram purchased goods from Bharat of ₹ 15,000	3
(B)	and accepted a bill for four months. The bill was met on due date.	
` ′	Pass entries in the books of Ram.	
22.	For the year ended March 31, 2024 Gross Profit of the firm was ₹	3
	2,40,000 whereas Net Loss was of ₹ 1,00,000.	
	(I) Is the above situation possible?	
	(II) Give reason in support of answer for (I).	
	(III) How Gross Profit and Net Loss will be treated while	
	preparing Final Accounts of a business.	
23.	Gaurav started business with Capital of ₹ 5,00,000. He opened a	4
	bank account with ₹ 1,50,000. He bought Furniture of ₹ 50,000; and	
	purchased office space for ₹ 70,000. During the year 2023-24, he	
	paid Salaries of ₹ 60,000. He also spent ₹ 40,000 on advertisement	
	for launching the products, which is assumed to provide benefit to	
	the business for more than one accounting year. His Cash	
	Purchases were ₹ 30,000 and Credit Purchases were ₹ 40,000. He	
	sold goods for ₹ 1,20,000 (out of which only ₹ 70,000 was received	
	in cash till March 31, 2024)	
	On the basis of above information, answer the following questions.	
	(I) What is the total Revenue Expenditure?	
	(II) What is the total Capital Expenditure?	
	(III) What is the total Deferred Revenue Expenditure?	
	(IV) What is the amount of Revenue Receipts?	
	·	

24.	Bobby accepted a bill of ₹ 40,000 in favour of Sunny against the dues of ₹ 50,000 as part payment on 1 <sup>st</sup> October, 2023 for 4 months. On 1 <sup>st</sup> November, 2023 Sunny got the bill discounted @12% p.a. from his bank. The bill was met on due date. Give journal entries in the books of Bobby and prepare ledger account of Bobby in the books of Sunny.  Differentiate between Trading Account and Profit and Loss	4
(A)	Account.  OR	7
25.(B)	Differentiate between Direct Expenses and Indirect Expenses.	4
26.	Jethalal started business on 1 <sup>st</sup> July, 2023 with Capital of ₹ 2,00,000. He introduced additional capital on 1 <sup>st</sup> October of ₹ 50,000. He also withdrew ₹ 5,000 per month for his household expenses. He also spent ₹ 20,000 from the business to buy mobile phone for his wife. His Capital was valued as ₹ 3,70,000 as on March 31, 2024. You are required to calculate profit or loss made by him for the year ended March 31, 2024 by preparing Statement of Profit and Loss.	4
27.	Batman purchased Machinery on 1 <sup>st</sup> October, 2021 for ₹ 15,80,000 and spent ₹ 20,000 on its installation. Depreciation was to be provided @ 10% p.a by written down value method. Prepare Machinery Account for three years assuming the books are closed on March 31 every year.	6
28.	<ul> <li>Munish was running the business of readymade garments as was having bank account with SBI, Delhi Branch. His accountant, Gaurav went on leave for a month and when he came back he found that Cash Book balance was not tallying with Pass Book balance as on September 30, 2022.</li> <li>Gaurav approached to Munish to discuss the problem but Munish said that you please do it on your own by making necessary statement. Gaurav found out the following points due to which balances of both the books were not being tallied.</li> <li>(i) During the month, cheques totalling ₹ 20,000 were issued out of which only ₹ 12,000 were presented for payment.</li> <li>(ii) During the month, cheques totalling ₹ 30,000 were deposited in bank out of which only ₹ 24,000 were credited by bank.</li> <li>(iii) Bank charged ₹ 1,000 during the month for various reasons</li> <li>(iv) Interest allowed by Bank for period of three months was ₹ 2,000 which was not recorded in Cash Book.</li> <li>(v) A customer has directly deposited ₹ 10,000 in Bank Account but intimation was not received.</li> <li>From the above hypothetical Case study, answer the following questions.</li> <li>I. Name the Statement to be prepared by Gaurav for above difference between Cash Book and Pass Book balances.</li> <li>II. If balance as per Cash Book is starting balance, then how will you treat point (i)</li> <li>IV. If balance as per Cash Book is starting balance, then how will you treat point (iii)</li> <li>IV. If balance as per Pass Book is starting balance, then how will you treat point (iii)</li> <li>V. If balance as per Pass Book is starting balance, then how will you treat point (iii)</li> <li>V. If balance as per Pass Book is starting balance, then how will you treat point (iii)</li> </ul>	6

	will you treat point (iv	,		
	VI. If balance as per		arting balance, th	en how
	will you treat point (v		4/	
29.	Following is the position s		`	
(A)	accounts in incomplete sy 2024.	/stem) as on 31 iv	iaich 2023 and 3	i March
	Particulars	31 March 2023	31 March 2024	
		Amount in ₹	Amount in ₹	
	Cash	20,000	24,000	
	Debtors	40,000	50,000	
	Creditors	16,000	12,000	
	Fixtures	80,000	1,00,000	
	Bills Receivable	10,000	12,000	
	Bills Payable	6,000	8,000	
	Bank	5,000	12,000	
	Loan from Mrs. Manan	10,000	6,000	
	During the year 2023-2			
	50,000 and withdrew ₹	-	-	nal use.
	Ascertain his profit for the		ch 31, 2024.	
		OR		
29.	Answer the following.		1.4	
(B)	(I) What is meant by Acc			Affaire
	(II) Differentiate between			Allalis.
30.	Following is the Trial Balance of M/s SRS Enterprises for the year ended March 31, 2024			
	Name of Account	Debit Baland (₹)	ce Credit Bal	ance
	Land and Building	5,00,0	000	
	Plant and Machinery	3,00,0		
	Equipments	1,20,0	000	
	Stock as on April,07	1 40,0	000	
	Debtors and Creditors	60,0	000	50,000
	Purchase and Sales	1,50,0	000 2,	70,000
	Returns	20,0	000	10,000
	Rent	10,0	000	
	Drawings	10,0	000	
	Commission			10,000
	Interest	5,0	000	
	Discount	6,0	000	4,000
	Capital		8,	51,000
	Cash in Hand	30,0		
	Bank Balance	10,0	000	
	Bank Loan			50,000
	Bills Payable			16,000
		12,61,0		61,000
	Stock in Hand as on Marc	ch 31, 2024 was ₹	50,000.	
	Stock in Hand as on Marc Prepare Trading Account			d March