

ELEMENTS OF BOOK-KEEPING AND ACCOUNTANCY (254)**SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER****CLASS X (2025–26)****MM – 70****TIME: 3 HOURS****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.

S.No.	Question	Marks								
1.	Which of the following is not a Capital Receipt? <table><tr><td>a) Sale of Investments</td><td>b) Sale of Building</td></tr><tr><td>c) Loan taken from Bank</td><td>d) Rent Received</td></tr></table> Or Which of the following is not a Revenue Expenditure? <table><tr><td>a) Building purchased</td><td>b) Rent Paid</td></tr><tr><td>c) Repairs of Machinery</td><td>d) Salary Paid</td></tr></table>	a) Sale of Investments	b) Sale of Building	c) Loan taken from Bank	d) Rent Received	a) Building purchased	b) Rent Paid	c) Repairs of Machinery	d) Salary Paid	1
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2.	Deferred Revenue Expenditure is likely to give the benefit for _____ <table><tr><td>a) One year only</td><td>b) Two Years only</td></tr><tr><td>c) Less than a year</td><td>d) More than one year</td></tr></table>	a) One year only	b) Two Years only	c) Less than a year	d) More than one year	1				
a) One year only	b) Two Years only									
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3.	A firm purchased Machinery of ₹ 4,00,000 on 1st July, 2023. Depreciation was to be charged @10% p.a by written down value method. What will be the book value of Machinery on 31 March, 2025? <table><tr><td>a) ₹ 3,33,000</td><td>b) ₹ 3,30,000</td></tr><tr><td>c) ₹ 3,24,000</td><td>d) ₹ 3,20,000</td></tr></table> Or A firm purchased Building of ₹ 6,00,000 on 1st April, 2022. Depreciation was to be charged @10% p.a by Straight Line method. What will be the total depreciation charged till March 31, 2025? <table><tr><td>a) ₹ 60,000</td><td>b) ₹ 1,80,000</td></tr><tr><td>c) ₹ 1,20,000</td><td>d) ₹ 1,62,600</td></tr></table>	a) ₹ 3,33,000	b) ₹ 3,30,000	c) ₹ 3,24,000	d) ₹ 3,20,000	a) ₹ 60,000	b) ₹ 1,80,000	c) ₹ 1,20,000	d) ₹ 1,62,600	1
a) ₹ 3,33,000	b) ₹ 3,30,000									
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a) ₹ 60,000	b) ₹ 1,80,000									
c) ₹ 1,20,000	d) ₹ 1,62,600									
4.	On 1st April, 2023 Mario Ltd. purchased Equipments of ₹ 10,00,000. Depreciation was to be charged @ 10% p.a by fixed instalment system. On the same day, Frontier Ltd also purchased Equipments of the same amount and charged depreciation @ 10% p.a by reducing instalment system. On 31 March, 2025 which of the following statement holds true? <table><tr><td>a) Total Depreciation charged of both the firms will be same for two years</td><td>b) Total Depreciation charged by Mario Ltd. will be more than Frontier Ltd. for two years</td></tr><tr><td>c) Total Depreciation charged by Mario Ltd. will be less than Frontier Ltd. for two years</td><td>d) Depreciation amount for the year ending March 31, 2025 will be same for both the firms.</td></tr></table>	a) Total Depreciation charged of both the firms will be same for two years	b) Total Depreciation charged by Mario Ltd. will be more than Frontier Ltd. for two years	c) Total Depreciation charged by Mario Ltd. will be less than Frontier Ltd. for two years	d) Depreciation amount for the year ending March 31, 2025 will be same for both the firms.	1				
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c) Total Depreciation charged by Mario Ltd. will be less than Frontier Ltd. for two years	d) Depreciation amount for the year ending March 31, 2025 will be same for both the firms.									

Please note that the assessment scheme of the academic session 2024-25 will continue in the current session i.e. 2025-26.

5.	Bank Reconciliation Statement is prepared ____ . <table><tr><td>a) Every month</td><td>b) Every Quarter</td></tr><tr><td>c) Every Year</td><td>d) When Cash Book and Pass Book balance are not same</td></tr></table> Or Bank Reconciliation statement is prepared by: <table><tr><td>a) Bank</td><td>b) Lender</td></tr><tr><td>c) Government</td><td>d) Account Holder</td></tr></table>	a) Every month	b) Every Quarter	c) Every Year	d) When Cash Book and Pass Book balance are not same	a) Bank	b) Lender	c) Government	d) Account Holder	1
a) Every month	b) Every Quarter									
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a) Bank	b) Lender									
c) Government	d) Account Holder									
6.	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 Pass Book. Statement II :- Bank Reconciliation Statement is prepared with only Cash Book balance as starting balance. <table><tr><td>a) Both the Statement are False</td><td>b) Both the Statement are True.</td></tr><tr><td>c) Only Statement I is true.</td><td>d) Only Statement II is true.</td></tr></table>	a) Both the Statement are False	b) Both the Statement are True.	c) Only Statement I is true.	d) Only Statement II is true.	1				
a) Both the Statement are False	b) Both the Statement are True.									
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7.	Debit balance as per Cash book is ₹ 40,000. Cheques issued but not presented were ₹ 8,000 and cheques deposited but not cleared were ₹ 12,000. What will be resulting balance after preparing Bank Reconciliation Statement? <table><tr><td>a) Credit Balance as per Pass Book ₹ 36,000</td><td>b) Credit Balance as per Pass Book ₹ 44,000</td></tr><tr><td>c) Debit Balance as per Pass Book ₹ 36,000</td><td>d) Debit Balance as per Pass Book ₹ 44,000</td></tr></table>	a) Credit Balance as per Pass Book ₹ 36,000	b) Credit Balance as per Pass Book ₹ 44,000	c) Debit Balance as per Pass Book ₹ 36,000	d) Debit Balance as per Pass Book ₹ 44,000	1				
a) Credit Balance as per Pass Book ₹ 36,000	b) Credit Balance as per Pass Book ₹ 44,000									
c) Debit Balance as per Pass Book ₹ 36,000	d) Debit Balance as per Pass Book ₹ 44,000									
8.	Depreciation is not to be charged on? <table><tr><td>a) Building</td><td>b) Machinery</td></tr><tr><td>c) Investments</td><td>d) Fixtures</td></tr></table> Or Out of the following which is not considered while calculating Depreciation by straight line method. <table><tr><td>a) Market Value</td><td>b) Cost</td></tr><tr><td>c) Scrap Value</td><td>d) Estimated Life</td></tr></table>	a) Building	b) Machinery	c) Investments	d) Fixtures	a) Market Value	b) Cost	c) Scrap Value	d) Estimated Life	1
a) Building	b) Machinery									
c) Investments	d) Fixtures									
a) Market Value	b) Cost									
c) Scrap Value	d) Estimated Life									
9.	If Bank Reconciliation Statement is prepared with Pass book Balance, it was noticed that a customer has deposited ₹ 21,000 directly in bank, which was recorded as ₹ 11,000 in Cash Book. How it will be shown in Bank Reconciliation Statement? <table><tr><td>a) Added ₹ 10,000</td><td>b) Subtracted ₹ 10,000</td></tr><tr><td>c) Subtracted ₹ 21,000</td><td>d) Added ₹ 11,000</td></tr></table>	a) Added ₹ 10,000	b) Subtracted ₹ 10,000	c) Subtracted ₹ 21,000	d) Added ₹ 11,000	1				
a) Added ₹ 10,000	b) Subtracted ₹ 10,000									
c) Subtracted ₹ 21,000	d) Added ₹ 11,000									
10.	Assertion (A) :- A bill of exchange must be in unconditional. Reason (R) :- A bill of exchange must be issued by drawer and accepted by the drawee. <table><tr><td>a) Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A</td><td>b) Both A and R are correct but R is not the correct explanation of A.</td></tr><tr><td>c) A is correct but R is incorrect.</td><td>d) A is incorrect but R is correct.</td></tr></table>	a) Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A	b) Both A and R are correct but R is not the correct explanation of A.	c) A is correct but R is incorrect.	d) A is incorrect but R is correct.	1				
a) Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A	b) Both A and R are correct but R is not the correct explanation of A.									
c) A is correct but R is incorrect.	d) A is incorrect but R is correct.									
11.	Bills accepted by Rancho in favour of Sultan will be ____ . <table><tr><td>a) Assets for Rancho and Liability for Sultan</td><td>b) Assets for Sultan and Liability for Rancho</td></tr></table>	a) Assets for Rancho and Liability for Sultan	b) Assets for Sultan and Liability for Rancho	1						
a) Assets for Rancho and Liability for Sultan	b) Assets for Sultan and Liability for Rancho									

	c) Assets for both Sultan and Rancho	d) Liability for both Sultan and Rancho									
12.	On 25th July, 2024, Deepika issued a bill of ₹ 10,000 on Ranveer for 3 months. What will be the maturity date of bill? <table><tr><td>a) 28 October, 2024</td><td>b) 25 October, 2024</td></tr><tr><td>c) 27 October, 2024</td><td>d) 29 October, 2024</td></tr></table> Or On 15 October, 2024, Ram issued a bill on Laxman of ₹ 15,000. Laxman accepted the bill. Ram transferred to bill to Bharat and Bharat further transferred to bill to Shatrughan. Who will received the amount on due date of the bill? <table><tr><td>a) Ram</td><td>b) Laxman</td></tr><tr><td>c) Bharat</td><td>d) Shatrughan</td></tr></table>		a) 28 October, 2024	b) 25 October, 2024	c) 27 October, 2024	d) 29 October, 2024	a) Ram	b) Laxman	c) Bharat	d) Shatrughan	1
a) 28 October, 2024	b) 25 October, 2024										
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a) Ram	b) Laxman										
c) Bharat	d) Shatrughan										
13.	Freight Inward is shown in <table><tr><td>a) Debit side of Trading Account</td><td>b) Credit side of Profit and Loss Account</td></tr><tr><td>c) Credit side of Trading Account</td><td>d) Debit side of Profit and Loss Account</td></tr></table> Or Interest charged by bank is shown in <table><tr><td>a) Credit side of Profit and Loss Account</td><td>b) Debit side of Profit and Loss Account</td></tr><tr><td>c) Asset side of Balance Sheet</td><td>d) Liabilities side of Balance Sheet</td></tr></table>		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	a) Credit side of Profit and Loss Account	b) Debit side of Profit and Loss Account	c) Asset side of Balance Sheet	d) Liabilities side of Balance Sheet	1
a) Debit side of Trading Account	b) Credit side of Profit and Loss Account										
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a) Credit side of Profit and Loss Account	b) Debit side of Profit and Loss Account										
c) Asset side of Balance Sheet	d) Liabilities side of Balance Sheet										
14.	Net Profit of firm was ₹ 4,50,000. There were indirect Income of ₹ 40,000 and indirect expenses of ₹ 70,000. What was the amount of Gross Profit? <table><tr><td>a) Gross Profit ₹ 4,20,000</td><td>b) Gross Profit ₹ 5,60,000</td></tr><tr><td>c) Gross Profit ₹ 3,40,000</td><td>d) Gross Profit ₹ 4,80,000</td></tr></table> Or Gross Loss of the firm was ₹ 1,50,000. Which of the following will result in Net Profit? <table><tr><td>a) Interest Paid ₹ 2,10,000</td><td>b) Commission Received ₹ 1,40,000</td></tr><tr><td>c) Discount Received ₹ 1,60,000</td><td>d) Discount allowed ₹ 2,00,000</td></tr></table>		a) Gross Profit ₹ 4,20,000	b) Gross Profit ₹ 5,60,000	c) Gross Profit ₹ 3,40,000	d) Gross Profit ₹ 4,80,000	a) Interest Paid ₹ 2,10,000	b) Commission Received ₹ 1,40,000	c) Discount Received ₹ 1,60,000	d) Discount allowed ₹ 2,00,000	1
a) Gross Profit ₹ 4,20,000	b) Gross Profit ₹ 5,60,000										
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c) Discount Received ₹ 1,60,000	d) Discount allowed ₹ 2,00,000										
15.	Which of the following is a part of Financial Statements of a sole trader? <table><tr><td>a) Journal</td><td>b) Ledger</td></tr><tr><td>c) Cash Book</td><td>d) Balance Sheet</td></tr></table>		a) Journal	b) Ledger	c) Cash Book	d) Balance Sheet	1				
a) Journal	b) Ledger										
c) Cash Book	d) Balance Sheet										
16.	Which of the following will be shown on the assets side of the Balance Sheet? <table><tr><td>a) Rent Outstanding</td><td>b) Unearned Commission</td></tr><tr><td>c) Accrued Interest</td><td>d) Net Profit</td></tr></table>		a) Rent Outstanding	b) Unearned Commission	c) Accrued Interest	d) Net Profit	1				
a) Rent Outstanding	b) Unearned Commission										
c) Accrued Interest	d) Net Profit										
17.	Statement of financial position produced from incomplete accounting record is commonly known as _____ <table><tr><td>a) Balance Sheet</td><td>b) Profit and Loss account</td></tr><tr><td>c) Statement of Affairs.</td><td>d) Statement of financial position</td></tr></table> Or Capital amount in case of Accounts from Incomplete Records is calculated by preparing _____ <table><tr><td>a) Balance Sheet</td><td>b) Statement of Profit and Loss</td></tr><tr><td>c) Statement of Affairs</td><td>d) Profit and Loss Account</td></tr></table>		a) Balance Sheet	b) Profit and Loss account	c) Statement of Affairs.	d) Statement of financial position	a) Balance Sheet	b) Statement of Profit and Loss	c) Statement of Affairs	d) Profit and Loss Account	1
a) Balance Sheet	b) Profit and Loss account										
c) Statement of Affairs.	d) Statement of financial position										
a) Balance Sheet	b) Statement of Profit and Loss										
c) Statement of Affairs	d) Profit and Loss Account										

18.	While preparing statement of Affairs, total of assets side was ₹ 8,50,000 and Creditors amounted to ₹ 2,00,000. Here the balancing figure of ₹ 6,50,000 will be known as _____ <table><tr><td>a) Profit or Loss</td><td>b) Capital</td></tr><tr><td>c) Net Assets</td><td>d) Deficiency</td></tr></table>	a) Profit or Loss	b) Capital	c) Net Assets	d) Deficiency	1
a) Profit or Loss	b) Capital					
c) Net Assets	d) Deficiency					
19.	Kanchan started business with Cash ₹ 1,50,000 and Bank Balance ₹ 2,50,000. She purchased Furniture of ₹ 80,000 and Equipments of ₹20,000. She spent ₹ 30,000 for advertisement and paid rent of ₹ 40,000. On the basis of above information, answer the following questions. (a) What was the amount of Capital invested in business by Kanchan? (b) What is the total Capital Expenditure? (c) What is the total Revenue Expenditure?	3				
20.	Differentiate between the Capital and Revenue Expenditure on the basis of purpose, earning capacity and placement in financial statements.	3				
21.	Under which method of charging depreciation more amount is charged in the initial years as compared to later years? Give any two merits of this method.	3				
22.	Ricky sold goods worth ₹ 30,000 to Vicky and issued a bill for three months. The bill was duly accepted. Name the person who would have accepted the bill? Also pass journal entries (on maturity) in the books of Ricky in the following cases: I. When the bill was retained till maturity. II. When the bill was sent to bank for collection. Or On March 15, 2024 Balwinder sold goods for ₹ 25,000 to Saurabh on credit. Saurabh accepted a bill for three months drawn on him by Balwinder. Ten days later, Balwinder endorsed the bill to his creditor Arpit in settlement of his dues of ₹ 26,000. The bill was met on due date. Record the necessary journal entries in the books of Balwinder.	3				
23.	Fill in the blanks with suitable word/words : (a) The cheques deposited are entered on the side of the bank column of cash book. (b) Bank Reconciliation statement is prepared to the bank balance as shown by the cash book and the bank statement. (c) Cheques issued are posted on the side of the bank column of Cash Book. (d) The credit column of pass book should be equal to column of cash book and debit column of pass book should equal tocolumn of cash book, if there are no differences. Or On 31 October, 2024 Cash Book of M/s Raghwendra and Sons showed debit balance of ₹ 45,000. On comparing it with the Pass book, the following points came into consideration. (a) Cheques issued but not yet presented for payment amounted to ₹ 10,000. (b) Cheques deposited in bank and cleared but omitted to be entered in Cash Book amounted to ₹ 12,000. (c) Interest allowed by Bank amounted to ₹ 3,000. Prepare Bank Reconciliation Statement.	4				

24.	On 25 November, 2024, Doremon issued a bill on Nobita for ₹ 30,000 and on the same date drew a bill for 4 months. The bill was accepted by Nobita. Doremon discounted the bill from his bank @ 9%pa. The bill was duly met on due date. Give necessary journal entries in the books of Doremon and Nobita.	4						
25.	The following Ledger Balances were extracted from the books of Ram Kishore on 31-03-2025. Give journal entries to transfer these balances for preparation of profit and loss account and for transfer of profit to capital. <table><tr><td>Gross Profit</td><td>5,40,000</td></tr><tr><td>Salaries Paid</td><td>80,000</td></tr><tr><td>Commission Received</td><td>30,000</td></tr></table>	Gross Profit	5,40,000	Salaries Paid	80,000	Commission Received	30,000	4
Gross Profit	5,40,000							
Salaries Paid	80,000							
Commission Received	30,000							
26.	Jethalal started business on 1 st October, 2024 with Capital of ₹ 1,50,000. He introduced additional capital on 31 st December, 2024 of ₹ 40,000. He also withdrew ₹ 10,000 per month for his household expenses. He also spent ₹ 30,000 from the business to buy mobile phone for his wife. His Capital was valued as ₹ 4,70,000 as on March 31, 2025. You are required to calculate profit or loss made by him for the year ended March 31, 2025 by preparing Statement of Profit and Loss.	4						
27.	Startup India Ltd. purchased a machinery for ₹ 9,50,000 on 1st July 2023 and spent ₹ 20,000 on its installation and ₹ 30,000 on its transportation. It is to be depreciated @10%pa on written down value. If the books are closed on 31st March each year give journal entry on the date of purchase and depreciation charged for the year ended March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2025. Also determine the book value of Machinery to be shown in the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2025.	6						
28.	Alok was running the Stationery and was having bank account with SBI, Jodhpur Branch. He prepared Cash Book on his own but he found that Cash Book balance was not tallying with Pass Book balance as on February 28, 2025. Alok approached his friend Gaurav, an accountant to discuss the problem. Gaurav found out the following points due to which balances of both the books were not being tallied. He made a statement to tally the balances of Cash Book and Pass Book. (i) A customer has directly deposited ₹ 10,000 in Bank Account but intimation was not received (ii) Bank charged ₹ 1,000 during the month for various reasons (iii) During the month, cheques totalling ₹ 20,000 were issued out of which only ₹ 12,000 were presented for payment. (iv) Interest allowed by Bank for period of three months was ₹ 2,000 which was not recorded in Cash Book. (v) During the month, cheques totalling ₹ 30,000 were deposited in bank out of which only ₹ 24,000 were credited by bank. From the above hypothetical Case study, answer the following questions. (a) Name the Statement to be prepared by Gaurav for above difference between Cash Book and Pass Book balances. (b) If balance as per Pass Book is starting balance, then how will you treat point (i) (c) If balance as per Cash Book is starting balance, then how will you treat point (ii)	6						

	(d) If balance as per Pass Book is starting balance, then how will you treat point (iii) (e) If balance as per Cash Book is starting balance, then how will you treat point (iv) (f) If balance as per Pass Book is starting balance, then how will you treat point (v)																																																							
29.	Following is the position statement of Mr. Manthan (who maintains his accounts in incomplete system) as on 31 March 2024 and 31 March 2025. <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Particulars</th><th>31 March 2024</th><th>31 March 2025</th></tr> <tr> <th></th><th>Amount in ₹</th><th>Amount in ₹</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Cash</td><td>20,000</td><td>35,000</td></tr> <tr> <td>Bank</td><td>10,000</td><td>(Cr.) 15,000</td></tr> <tr> <td>Debtors</td><td>40,000</td><td>30,000</td></tr> <tr> <td>Creditors</td><td>15,000</td><td>20,000</td></tr> <tr> <td>Furniture</td><td>60,000</td><td>80,000</td></tr> <tr> <td>Bills Receivable</td><td>6,000</td><td>8,000</td></tr> <tr> <td>Bills Payable</td><td>5,000</td><td>4,000</td></tr> </tbody> </table> During the year 2024-25, he introduced additional capital of ₹ 50,000 and withdrew ₹ 5,000 per month for his personal use. Ascertain his profit for the year ending March 31, 2025. Or (a) What is meant by Accounts from Incomplete records? (b) Differentiate between Balance Sheet and Statement of Affairs.	Particulars	31 March 2024	31 March 2025		Amount in ₹	Amount in ₹	Cash	20,000	35,000	Bank	10,000	(Cr.) 15,000	Debtors	40,000	30,000	Creditors	15,000	20,000	Furniture	60,000	80,000	Bills Receivable	6,000	8,000	Bills Payable	5,000	4,000	6																											
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30.	Following is the Trial Balance of Dhvani, an entrepreneur from Delhi for the year ended March 31, 2025. <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Name of Account</th><th>Debit Balance (₹)</th><th>Credit Balance (₹)</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Furniture and Fixtures</td><td>4,00,000</td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>Plant and Machinery</td><td>3,00,000</td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>Goodwill</td><td>80,000</td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>Stock as on April,01 2024</td><td>40,000</td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>Debtors and Creditors</td><td>60,000</td><td>40,000</td></tr> <tr> <td>Purchase and Sales</td><td>1,80,000</td><td>3,40,000</td></tr> <tr> <td>Returns</td><td>20,000</td><td>10,000</td></tr> <tr> <td>Rent</td><td>50,000</td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>Commission</td><td></td><td>40,000</td></tr> <tr> <td>Wages</td><td>20,000</td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>Discount</td><td>10,000</td><td>20,000</td></tr> <tr> <td>Capital</td><td></td><td>8,00,000</td></tr> <tr> <td>Cash in Hand</td><td>70,000</td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>Bank Balance</td><td>60,000</td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>Bank Loan</td><td></td><td>60,000</td></tr> <tr> <td>Drawings</td><td>20,000</td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td></td><td>13,10,000</td><td>13,10,000</td></tr> </tbody> </table> Stock in Hand as on March 31, 2025 was ₹ 60,000. Prepare Trading Account, Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2025 and Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2025.	Name of Account	Debit Balance (₹)	Credit Balance (₹)	Furniture and Fixtures	4,00,000		Plant and Machinery	3,00,000		Goodwill	80,000		Stock as on April,01 2024	40,000		Debtors and Creditors	60,000	40,000	Purchase and Sales	1,80,000	3,40,000	Returns	20,000	10,000	Rent	50,000		Commission		40,000	Wages	20,000		Discount	10,000	20,000	Capital		8,00,000	Cash in Hand	70,000		Bank Balance	60,000		Bank Loan		60,000	Drawings	20,000			13,10,000	13,10,000	6
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Capital		8,00,000																																																						
Cash in Hand	70,000																																																							
Bank Balance	60,000																																																							
Bank Loan		60,000																																																						
Drawings	20,000																																																							
	13,10,000	13,10,000																																																						