ELEMENTS OF BOOK-KEEPING AND ACCOUNTANCY (254) SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER 2022 – 23 CLASS X

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 a Capital Receipt?							
	a) Sale of Goods b) Amount received from rendering of							
	services							
	c) Sale of Fixed d) Rent Received							
	Assets							
	Or							
	Which of the following is Revenue Expenditure?							
	a) Building purchased b) Goodwill purchased							
	c) Loan Repayment d) Salary Paid							
2.	Deferred Revenue Expenditure are the one which	1						
	a) Gives benefit for one year b) Gives no benefit to the firm							
	only							
	c) Provides very long term d) Likely to give benefit for more							
	benefit to the firm than one accounting period							
3.	A firm purchased Machinery of \gtrless 4,00,000 on 1 st October, 2020.	1						
	Depreciation was to be charged @10% p.a by Straight line method. What							
	will be the book value of Machinery on 31 March, 2022?							
	a) ₹ 3,60,000 b) ₹ 3,40,000 c) ₹ 3,80,000 d) ₹ 3,20,000							
	(c) ₹ 3,80,000 d) ₹ 3,20,000 Or							
	A firm purchased Building of ₹ 6,00,000 on 1 st April, 2020. Depreciation was							
	to be charged @10% p.a by Written Down Value Method. What will be the							
	book value of Machinery on 31 March, 2022?							
	a) ₹4,80,000 b) ₹5,40,000							
	c) ₹ 4,86,000 d) ₹ 6,00,000							
4.	On 1 st April, 2020 Aqua Ltd. purchased Equipments of ₹ 10,00,000.	1						
	Depreciation was to be charged @ 10% p.a by fixed instalment system. On							
	the same day, Batman Ltd also purchased Equipments of the same amount							
	and charged depreciation @ 10% p.a by reducing instalment system. On 31							
	March, 2022 which of the following statement holds true?							
	a) Book Value of Equipments b) Book Value of Equipments							



	in both the firm will be	in Aqua Ltd. will be ₹					
	same.	1,00,000 more than Batman					
		Ltd.					
	c) Book Value of Equipments	d) Book Value of Equipments					
	in Aqua Ltd. will be ₹ 10,000	in Aqua Ltd. will be ₹ 10,000					
	more than Batman Ltd.	less than Batman Ltd.					
5.	If depreciation on assets is not provi	ded for, then the assets will be over-	1				
	valued in the balance sheet. Which	of the following need for charging					
	depreciation is highlighted in the abov						
	a) Matching of cost and revenue						
	c) True and Fair Financial position						
		· · ·					
	Assertion (A) :- In written down value						
	never become zero.	method, the book value of asset will					
	Reason (R) :- Depreciation is charg	ad on the book value at the same					
		ed on the book value at the same					
	percentage every year.	h) Dath A and D are correct but					
	a) Both A and R are correct	b) Both A and R are correct but					
	and R is the correct	R is not the correct					
	explanation of A	explanation of A.					
	c) A is correct but R is	d) A is incorrect but R is					
	incorrect.	correct.					
6.	Bank Reconciliation Statement is pr	epared to reconcile and	1				
	balances.						
	a) Ledger Accounts and Cash						
	Book	Book					
	c) Cash Book and Pass Book	d) Vouchers and Pass Book					
	C						
	Bank Reconciliation statement is prepa						
	a) Bank b) Len						
	c) Government d) Acc	ount Holder					
7.	Statement I: - When Bank Reconciliat	ion Statement is prepared with Debit	1				
	-	derived will be only Credit Balance as					
	per Pass Book.						
	Statement II :- Bank Reconciliation Sta	tement is prepared by Bank.					
	a) Both the Statement are	b) Both the Statement are					
	False	True.					
	c) Only Statement I is true.	d) Only Statement II is true.					
8.	Debit balance as per Cash book is ₹ 3	0,000. Cheques deposited but not yet	1				
	collected were ₹ 12,000 and chequ	es issued not yet presented were ₹					
	5,000. What will be resulting balance	e after preparing Bank Reconciliation					
	Statement?						
		b) Credit Balance as per Pass					
	a) Credit Balance as per Pass	b) Credit Balance as per Pass Book ₹ 37,000					
	a) Credit Balance as per Pass Book ₹ 23,000	Book ₹ 37,000					
	 a) Credit Balance as per Pass Book ₹ 23,000 c) Debit Balance as per Pass 	Book ₹ 37,000 d) Debit Balance as per Pass					
9.	 a) Credit Balance as per Pass Book ₹ 23,000 c) Debit Balance as per Pass Book ₹ 23,000 	Book ₹ 37,000	1				



	noticed that cheques deposited in bank for ₹ 35,000 were omitted to be					
	recorded in Cash book, but were credited in Pass book. How it will be					
	shown in Bank Reconciliation Statement?					
	a) Added ₹ 35,000 b) Subtracted ₹ 35,000					
	c) No effect d) Debited					
10.	Assertion (A) :- A bill of exchange must be in writing.	1				
	Reason (R) :- A bill of exchange must be signed by the maker and accepted					
	by the drawee.					
	a) Both A and R are correct b) Both A and R are correct but					
	and R is the correct R is not the correct					
	explanation of A explanation of A.					
	c) A is correct but R is d) A is incorrect but R is					
	incorrect. correct.					
11.	A bill of exchange enables the buyer to buy the goods on credit and pay	1				
	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 b) Discount the Bills on					
	maturity. Exchange					
	c) Sending Bills for collection d) Both b and c	-				
12.	On 12 th May, 2022, Anthony issued a bill of ₹ 20,000 on Bikram for 3	1				
	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					
	Or On 22 nd July, 2022, Batman accepted a bill of ₹ 25,000 in favour of Santa.					
	Santa endorsed the bill to his creditor, Monty and Monty further got the bill					
	discounted with Bank on 22 nd August, 2022. Who is the Drawer of the bill in					
	the above situation.					
	a) Batman b) Santa					
	c) Monty d) Bank					
13.	Carriage Outward is shown in	1				
<u> </u>	a) Debit side of Trading b) Credit side of Profit and Loss	-				
	Account Account					
	c) Credit side of Trading d) Debit side of Profit and Loss					
	Account Account					
	Or					
	Interest allowed by bank is shown in					
	a) Credit side of Trading b) Credit side of Profit and Loss					
	Account Account					
	c) Asset side of Balance d) Liabilities side of Balance Sheet					
	Sheet					
14.	Gross Profit of firm was ₹ 2,50,000. There were indirect Income of ₹ 40,000	1				
	and indirect expenses of ₹ 70,000. Then final result will be					
	a) Net Profit ₹ 2,20,000 b) Net Profit ₹ 30,000					
	c) Net Profit ₹ 2,80,000 d) Net Loss ₹ 30,000					
	Or					



	Gross Profit of firm was ₹ 3,50,000. Which of the following will result in					
	higher amount of Net Profit than Gross Profit?					
	a) Interest Paid b) Rent Paid					
	c) Freight Outward d) Discount allowed by Creditors					
15.	Which of the following is not a part of Financial Statements of a sole trader?	1				
	a) Bank Reconciliation Statement b) Trading Account					
	c) Profit and Loss Account d) Balance Sheet					
16.	Which of the following will not be shown in Balance Sheet?	1				
_	a) Net Profit b) Building					
	c) Gross Profit d) Bank Loan					
17.	Statement I: - Statement of Profit and Loss is prepared to determine Profit	1				
	or Loss in case of Accounts from Incomplete Records.					
	Statement II: - Balance Sheet can be prepared with Accounts from					
	Incomplete Records.					
	a) Both the Statement are b) Both the Statement are					
	False True.					
	c) Only Statement I is true. d) Only Statement II is true.					
18.	While preparing statement of Affairs, total of assets side was ₹ 5,40,000 and	1				
	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 Capital amount in case of Accounts from Incomplete Records is calculated					
	by preparing					
	a) Balance Sheet b) Statement of Profit and Loss					
	c) Statement of Affairs d) Profit and Loss Account					
19.	Anuj started business with Capital of ₹ 3,00,000. He opened a bank account	3				
	with ₹ 80,000. He bought Furniture of ₹ 50,000; and purchased office space					
	for ₹ 70,000. During the year 2021-22, 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.					
	On the basis of above information, answer the following questions.					
	(a) What is the total Revenue Expenditure?(b) What is the total Capital Expenditure?					
	(c) What is the total Deferred Revenue Expenditure?					
20.	State any three points of difference between Revenue Receipt and Capital	3				
20.	Receipt.	5				
21.	Differentiate between Straight Line Method and Written Down Value	3				
	Method on any three basis.	-				
22.	On 20 th April, 2022, Rahul sold goods to Mohit of ₹ 10,000 and issued upon	3				
	him a bill for four months. Mohit accepted the bill and returned it to Rahul.					
	The bill was met on due date. Pass entries in the books of Rahul.					
	Or					
	On 25 th May 2022, Laxman purchased goods from Ranjan of ₹ 15,000 and					



	accepted a bill for two months. The bill was met on due date. Pass entries in	
23.	the books of Laxman. On 31 August, 2022 Cash Book of M/s Rajendra and Sons showed debit	4
	balance of \gtrless 35,000. On comparing it with the Pass book, the following	
	points came into consideration.	
	 (a) Cheques issued but not yet presented for payment amounted to ₹ 6,000. 	
	(b) Cheques deposited in bank and cleared but omitted to be entered in Cash Book amounted to ₹ 5,000.	
	(c) Interest credited by Bank amounted to ₹ 2,000.	
	Prepare Bank Reconciliation Statement.	
	Or	
	On 31 July, 2022 Pass Book of Shikhar Shoes showed credit balance of ₹ 25,000. On comparing it with the Pass book, the following points came into	
	consideration.	
	(a) Cheques deposited but not yet collected amounted to $₹ 8,000$.	
	(b) Cheques issued and presented for payment for ₹ 5,000 but omitted to be entered in Cash Book.	
	(c) Bank Charges amounted to ₹ 1,000.	
	Prepare Bank Reconciliation Statement.	
24.	Sachin accepted a bill of ₹ 50,000 in favour of Rahul on 1 st May, 2022 for 4	4
	months. On 1 st June, 2022 Rahul got the bill discounted @12% p.a. from his	
	bank. The bill was met on due date. Give journal entries in the books of	
	Sachin and Rahul.	
25.	Differentiate between Direct Expenses and Indirect Expenses.	4
26.	Dayaben started business on 1 st July, 2021 with Capital of ₹ 2,00,000. She	4
	introduced additional capital on 31 st October of ₹ 50,000. She also withdrew	
	₹ 10,000 per month for her household expenses. She also spent ₹ 20,000 from the business to buy mobile phone for her daughter. Her Capital was	
	valued as ₹ 3,70,000 as on March 31, 2022. You are required to calculate	
	profit or loss made by her for the year ended March 31, 2022 by preparing	
	Statement of Profit and Loss.	
27.	Raghav purchased Machinery on 1 st October, 2019 for ₹ 5,80,000 and spent	6
	₹ 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.	
28.	Munish was running the business of readymade garments as was having	6
	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. 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.	
	(i) During the month, cheques totalling ₹ 20,000 were issued out of	
	which only ₹ 12,000 were presented for payment.	
	(ii) During the month, cheques totalling ₹ 30,000 were deposited in	



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		<u> </u>	1 70					
				4,000 were (•		
	(iii) Bank charged ₹ 1,000 during the month for various reasons							
	(iv) Interest allowed by Bank for period of three months was ₹ 2,000 which was not recorded in Cash Book.							
	(v) A customer has directly deposited ₹ 10,000 in Bank Account but							
	• •	n was not r	•	•	,			
	From the above h	ypothetica	Case :	study, answe	er the	following ques	tions.	
				-		rav for above di		
	between C	ash Book a	and Pas	ss Book bala	nces.			
	(b) If balance	as per Cas	sh Boo	ok is starting	; bala	nce, then how	will you	
	treat point	: (i)						
		-	ss Boc	ok is starting	g bala	nce, then how	will you	
	treat point							
		-	sh Boo	ok is starting	g bala	nce, then how	will you	
	treat point			k is starting	hala	nee then have		
	(e) If balance treat point	-	SS 800	k is starting	616U	nce, then how	will you	
	•		sh Boo	ok is starting	, hala	nce, then how	will you	
	treat point	-			, bulu	nee, then now	will you	
29.	Following is the		statem	ent of Mr.	Kara	an (who maint	ains his	6
	accounts in incom	•				•		
	Particulars			31 March 2				
		Amount	in₹	Amount i	n₹			
	Cash	1	0,000	12	,000,			
	Debtors	2	0,000	25	,000,			
	Creditors		8,000		,000			
	Furniture		0,000		,000			
	Bills Receivable		5,000		,000			
	Bills Payable		3,000		,000			
	During the year 2					•		
	withdrew ₹ 3,000 year ending Marc			s personal us	se. As	certain his profi	t for the	
		11 JI, 2022.		Or				
	(a) What is mear	it by Accou	nts fro	•	te rec	ords?		
	(b) Differentiate	-						
30.	Following is the T	rial Balanc	e of N	//s Prem En	terpr	ises for the yea	ar ended	6
	March 31, 2022							
	Name of Account	t	Debit	Balance (₹)	Crea	dit Balance (₹)		
	Land and Buildin	g		2,00,000				
	Plant and Machi	nery		1,50,000				
	Equipments			50,000				
	Stock as on April			20,000				
	Debtors and Cree			30,000		20,000		
	Purchase and Sales 90,000 1,70,000							
	Returns Rent			10,000 25,000		5,000		





Commission		20,000	
Interest	10,000		
Discount	4,000	6,000	
Capital		4,10,000	
Cash in Hand	32,000		
Bank Balance	30,000		
Bank Overdraft		20,000	
	<u>6,51,000</u>	<u>6,51,000</u>	
Stock in Hand as on March 3	31, 2022 was ₹ 30,00	00.	
Prepare Trading Account, Pr	rofit and Loss for the	e year ended March	31, 2022
and Balance Sheet as at Ma	rch 31, 2022.		

