Cambridge International Examinations
Cambridge Ordinary Level

Additional Materials:
Multiple Choice Answer Sheet Soft clean eraser Soft pencil (type B or HB is recommended)

## READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write in soft pencil.
Do not use staples, paper clips, glue or correction fluid.
Write your name, Centre number and candidate number on the Answer Sheet in the spaces provided unless this has been done for you.

DO NOT WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.
There are thirty questions on this paper. Answer all questions. For each question there are four possible answers A, B, C and D.
Choose the one you consider correct and record your choice in soft pencil on the separate Answer Sheet.

## Read the instructions on the Answer Sheet very carefully.

Each correct answer will score one mark. A mark will not be deducted for a wrong answer.
Any rough working should be done in this booklet.
Calculators may be used.

1 Why does a trader prepare a statement of financial position?
A to calculate the profit for the year
B to check if assets equal capital plus liabilities
C to show the transactions which took place during the year
D to summarise what the business owns and what it owes

2 Which statement about a computerised accounting system is correct?
A The general ledger does not include non-current asset accounts.
B The income statement always shows a profit.
C The statement of financial position does not include non-current asset accounts.
D The trial balance always balances.

3 Which is a liability of a business?
A amount owing by credit customers
B amount owing to credit suppliers
C long term loan to employee
D property tax paid in advance

4 A business bought a computer for office use and paid by cheque.
How will the business record the transaction?

|  | account to be debited | account to be credited |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | bank | office equipment |
| B | office equipment | bank |
| C | bank | purchases |
| D | purchases | bank |

5 Abdul sold goods on credit to Zaffar.
Which entries will Zaffar make in his ledgers?

|  | sales ledger |  | purchases ledger |  | general ledger |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | debit | credit | debit | credit | debit | credit |
| A | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ |
| B |  | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ |
| C |  |  | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |
| D |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |

6 A business provided the following information for March.

|  | $\$$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| credit notes issued | 2000 |
| debit notes received | 1000 |
| payments received from credit customers | 93000 |

The total owed by credit customers on 31 March was the same as on 1 March.
What was the value of the invoices issued in March?
A $\$ 90000$
B $\$ 91000$
C $\$ 95000$
D $\$ 96000$

7 Fatima returned goods to Youseff.
How would this be recorded by Youseff?

|  | book of prime (original) entry | ledger |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | purchases returns journal | credit Fatima account |
| B | purchases returns journal | debit Fatima account |
| C | sales returns journal | credit Fatima account |
| D | sales returns journal | debit Fatima account |

8 Melissa transferred $\$ 5000$ from the bank deposit account to the bank current account on 1 May.
On the same day she received a bank loan, $\$ 10000$, which she paid into the bank current account.

How will Melissa record these transactions?

|  | bank loan account |  | bank deposit account |  | bank current account |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | debit | credit | debit | credit | debit | credit |
| A | $\checkmark$ |  | $\checkmark$ |  |  | $\checkmark$ |
| B | $\checkmark$ |  |  | $\checkmark$ |  | $\checkmark$ |
| C |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  | $\checkmark$ |  |
| D |  | $\checkmark$ |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |

9 Ali allows Yasmin a trade discount of $20 \%$. Yasmin returned goods to Ali with a list price of $\$ 980$.
How is this recorded in Ali's books?

|  | debit | \$ | credit | $\$$ |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| A | sales returns | 784 | Yasmin | 784 |
| B | sales returns | 980 | Yasmin | 980 |
| C | Yasmin | 784 | sales returns | 784 |
| D | Yasmin | 980 | sales returns | 980 |

10 The total of the credit side of a trial balance was $\$ 9000$ more than the total of the debit side.
Which error has been made?
A A debit entry of $\$ 4500$ was incorrectly posted as a credit entry.
B A debit entry of $\$ 9000$ was incorrectly posted as a credit entry.
C A purchase of goods, $\$ 9000$, was completely omitted from the accounting records.
D A purchase invoice for $\$ 9000$ was credited to Tyler's account instead of Tailor's account.

11 On 1 January the motor expenses account had a credit balance of $\$ 135$.
During the year payments of $\$ 462$ were made. On 31 December $\$ 74$ remained unpaid.
Which amount was transferred to the income statement on 31 December?
A $\$ 253$
B $\$ 401$
C $\$ 523$
D $\$ 671$

12 Andrew issued an invoice to Edward for \$1000. After receiving 50\% of the invoice value from Edward, Andrew decided to write off the amount outstanding.

Which entries would Andrew make to write off the amount outstanding?

|  | account to be <br> debited | $\$$ | account to be <br> credited | $\$$ |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| A | bad debts | 500 | Edward | 500 |
| B | bad debts | 1000 | Edward | 1000 |
| C | Edward | 500 | bad debts | 500 |
| D | Edward | 1000 | bad debts | 1000 |

13 Motor vehicle repairs, $\$ 2000$, were debited to the motor vehicles account.
Motor vehicles are depreciated at $20 \%$ per annum on the balance on the account at the year end.
What is the effect of the error?

|  | effect on <br> profit for the year |  | effect on motor vehicles <br> in statement of financial <br> position |  |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- | :---: |
|  |  | $\$$ |  | $\$$ |
| A | overstated | 1600 | overstated | 1600 |
| B | overstated | 2000 | overstated | 2000 |
| C | understated | 1600 | understated | 1600 |
| D | understated | 2000 | understated | 2000 |

14 Machinery is depreciated at 20\% per annum using the diminishing (reducing) balance method.
A machine, cost $\$ 20000$, is sold after two years at book value.
What was the sale price of the machine?
A $\$ 7200$
B $\$ 12000$
C $\$ 12800$
D $\$ 16000$

15 Bola provided the following information about her delivery van.

|  | $\$$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| cost | 12800 |
| net book value at end of year 1 | 8960 |
| net book value at end of year 2 | 6272 |

How did Bola depreciate her van?

|  | method | annual rate <br> $\%$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | diminishing (reducing) balance | 30 |
| B | diminishing (reducing) balance | 70 |
| C | straight line | 30 |
| D | straight line | 70 |

16 Tahir is preparing his purchases ledger control account.
From which book of prime (original) entry will he obtain information about contra entries?
A cash book
B general journal
C purchases journal
D sales journal

17 What is prepared to show the trading results for a financial year?
A capital account
B income statement
C statement of financial position
D trial balance

18 At the year end a business wrote off a bad debt.
What is the effect of this?
A capital reduced and current assets reduced
B capital reduced and non-current assets reduced
C current liabilities increased and current assets reduced
D current liabilities increased and non-current assets reduced

19 Which group contains only trading businesses?
A driving school, motor insurance agency, vehicle repair business
B driving school, motor insurance agency, petrol station
C motor parts shop, vehicle repair business, car dealership
D motor parts shop, petrol station, car dealership

20 The owner of a business takes goods for his own use.
How is this recorded?

|  | account to be debited | account to be credited |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | drawings | inventory |
| B | drawings | purchases |
| C | inventory | drawings |
| D | purchases | drawings |

21 X and Y are sole traders. They decide to form a partnership and agree to share profits and losses equally. Goodwill is valued as follows.

| X's business | $\$ 2000$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Y's business | $\$ 0$ |

How is goodwill recorded in the ledger of the partnership?

|  | account(s) to <br> be debited |  | account(s) to <br> be credited |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| A | goodwill | 2000 |  | $\$$ |
| B | capital X | 1000 |  |  |
| capital Y | 1000 |  |  |  |
| capital Y | 1000 | goodwill | 2000 |  |
| C | capital X | 2000 | goodwill | 2000 |
| D | goodwill | 2000 | capital X | 2000 |

22 The Allstars Sports Club was formed on 1 October 2012. Some members' subscriptions were still outstanding on 30 September 2013.

Where would these outstanding subscriptions appear?

|  | receipts and payments <br> account | income and <br> expenditure account | statement of <br> financial position |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| B |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| C | $\checkmark$ |  | $\checkmark$ |
| D | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |

23 A trader provided the following information.

|  |  | $\$$ |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 1 April 2013 | capital | 25000 |
| 31 March 2014 | assets | 75000 |
|  | liabilities | 36500 |
|  | drawings during the year | 7500 |

What was the profit for the year ended 31 March 2014?
A $\$ 6000$
B $\$ 13500$
C $\$ 17500$
D $\$ 21000$

24 On 1 January NH Limited was formed with the issue of 200000 ordinary shares of $\$ 0.50$ each. During the first year it made a profit of $\$ 21000$. A dividend of $\$ 0.02$ per share was paid and $\$ 10000$ was transferred to general reserve.

What was the total of reserves on 31 December?
A $\$ 7000$
B $\$ 9000$
C $\$ 17000$
D $\$ 19000$

25 In which section of a manufacturing account would a royalty payment appear?
A direct expenses
B direct labour
C direct materials
D factory overheads

26 Which items are statutory deductions from an employee's gross pay?
A donation to charity and social club membership
B donation to charity and social security contributions
C income tax and social club membership
D income tax and social security contributions

27 Martin's revenue for the year was $\$ 100000$ and his expenses were $\$ 20000$. His profit for the year was $10 \%$ of revenue.

What was his gross profit?
A $\$ 30000$
B $\$ 70000$
C $\$ 90000$
D $\$ 110000$

28 What information is required to calculate the return on capital employed for a sole trader?
A gross profit, non-current liabilities, owner's capital
B gross profit, non-current liabilities, working capital
C profit for the year, non-current liabilities, owner's capital
D profit for the year, non-current liabilities, working capital

29 Jai intends to continue trading for many years.
He provided the following information about his assets.

|  | \$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| cash at bank | 1000 |
| trade receivables | 4000 |
| inventory - historical cost | 6000 |
| inventory - market value | 10000 |
| non-current assets - historical cost | 52000 |
| non-current assets - market value | 68000 |

Which amount should be entered in the statement of financial position for the total assets?
A $\$ 63000$
B $\$ 67000$
C $\$ 78000$
D $\$ 83000$

30 What is the meaning of the money measurement principle?
A Assets are normally shown at cost price.
B Only items with a monetary value are included in the accounts.
C Profits are calculated after allowing for accruals and prepayments.
D Profits are calculated on the basis of cash received less cash paid.

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