# PRESIDENT'S OFFICE <br> REGIONAL ADMINSTRATION AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT KIGAMBONI MUNICIPAL COUNCIL FORM TWO MOCK EXAMINATION <br> BOOK-KEEPING 

Time 20:30 Hours
MONDAY $22{ }^{\text {nd }}$ MAY, 2023

## Instructions.

1. This paper consists of sections A, B and with a total of nine (9) questions.
2. Answer all questions
3. Section A and B carry (55) marks total and section C carries 45 marks.
4. All writing must be in blue or black ink
5. All answer must be written in space provided.
6. Unauthorised materials are not allowed in the examination room.
7. Write your examination number at the top right corner of every page.

| ASSESSOR USE ONLY |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| QUESTION <br> NUMBER | SCORE | ASSESSOR'S INITIALS |
| 1. |  |  |
| 2. |  |  |
| 3. |  |  |
| 4. |  |  |
| 5. |  |  |
| 6. |  |  |
| 7. |  |  |
| 8. |  |  |
| 9. |  |  |
| TOTAL |  |  |
| CHECKER'S INITIALS |  |  |

## SECTION A (10 MARKS)

1. For each of the items (i)-(x) choose the correct answer from among the given alternative and write its letter in the process provided.
i. Why carriage inwards is charged in the income statement?
A. It is an expense connected with buying goods
B. It is an expense connected with borrowing capital
C. It is expense connected with sales of goods
D. It is an expense connected with purchase of fixed assets.
ii. How does the contra entry occur?
A. When double entry completed within the cash account
B. When double entry is completed within the bank account
C. When double entry is completed within the same account
D. When double entry is completed within some book.
iii. The document used to deposit money in the bank account is known as....
A. Bank statement
B. Pay-in-slip
C. Invoice
D. Payment voucher
iv. Cash or goods taken out of business for private use are called
A. Loan to owner
B. Cash to owner
C. Drawings by owner
D. Property by owner
v. Which of the following is correct about capital?
A. Profit reduces capital
B. Profit does not change capital
C. Loss increases capital
D. Profit increases capital
vi. Which of the following is not an asset to a business?
A. Buildings
B. Cash
C. Creditors
D. Debtors
vii. A balance of an account can be defined as the
A. Balance carried down
B. Different between two sides of an amount
C. Total amount of debit side and credit side
D. Balance brought down
viii. In a total the balance in the wages account is
A. Shown as a credit item
B. Shown as a debit item
C. Shown as a debit and credit item
D. Shown as a credit and debit item
ix. The excess of sales over cost of goods sold is called
A. Gross loss
B. Gross profit
C. Net loss
D. Net profit
x. Properties held in the business for long time are called
A. Assets
B. Current assets
C. Fixed assets
D. Fixed capital
2. Choose the correct term from LIST B which matches with the explanations in LIST A write a letter against the number of the corresponding explanation in the table provided.

| LIST A | LIST B |
| :---: | :---: |
| i. A term used when money is transfered from cash to bank and vice versa <br> ii. Used to record pages of reference in the books accounts <br> iii. An allowance made to customers if they buy goods in bulk. <br> iv. The individual record of a person firm, a thing, an item of income or expenses. <br> v. A book of prime entry used to record all goods sold on credit. | A. Journal proper <br> B. Purchases ledger <br> C. Debit note <br> D. Contra entry <br> E. Cash book <br> F. Folio column <br> G. Amount column <br> H. Trade discount <br> I. Cash discount <br> J. Account <br> K. Ledger <br> L. Sales journal <br> M. Cash journal <br> N. Pretty cash book |

## ANSWERS

| i. | ii. | iii. | iv. | v. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |

## SECTION B (40 Marks)

3. a) The government of Tanzania uses different ways to get revenue for running its activities especially to provide social services. What do you think are the source of government revenues?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
b) Book-Keeping uses concept and principles in recording business transactions.

Enumerate any five concepts from different source you studied.
i. $\qquad$
ii. $\qquad$
iii. $\qquad$
iv. $\qquad$
v. $\qquad$
$\qquad$
4. Mwenda pole made the following sales during the month of May 2017.

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { May 5 } & \text { Sold on credit to Mshua: } \\
& \text { 10 Boxes of biscuits @ } 3000 \\
& \text { 4 Packets of macaroni @ } 8000 \\
& 10 \text { Carton of soap@ } 12000
\end{array}
$$

May 7. Sold on credit to K. Kim:
2 Crates of soda @ 19000
4 Gallons of cooking oil@2000
2 Pairs of sandals @25000
1 Backet of coral point@28600
Record the given transaction in the sales day book for the month of May 2017.
5. The following information was in the book of Masa traders of the year 2007
Inventory in hand 1.1.2007
Tshs. 227,000
Inventory in hand 31.12.2007
Tshs. 132,000
Purchases
Tshs. 150,000
Sales
Tshs. 325,000
Wages and salaries
Tshs. 2500

## Calculate:

i. Average stock
ii. Cost of goods available for sale
iii. Cost of goods sold
iv. Gross profit
v. Net profit
6. On $1^{\text {st }}$ Jan 2000, MASWA started business with the following transactions.

Jan 1. Cash in hand 123,400/=
Cash at bank 103,000/
Jan 8. Paid for motorcycle 50,000 in cash
Jan 9. Cash sales 150,000/=
Jan 18. Sold goods by cheque 18000/=
Jan 20. Drew cash from bank 10,000/=
Jan 23. Paid cash for transport 5000/=
Jan 25. $\quad$ Paid cash for Insurance 4000/=
Present the above information of MASWA in the two column cash book in the month of Jan 2000.

## SECTION C (45 Marks)

7. Mr Daudi is illiterate of a Trial balance by the following information educate him how to prepare Trial balance as at $31^{\text {st July }} 2016$.

Details

| Purchases | 720,000 | Sundry debtors | 18,000 |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| Stock ${ }^{\text {st }}$ Jan 2016 | 120,000 | Capital | $1,231,000$ |
| Carriage out wards | 30,000 | Sundry creditors | 35,000 |
| Discount allowed | 8,000 | Cash in hand | 30,000 |
| Interest received | 2,600 | Salaries | 156,000 |
| Sales | $1,300,000$ | Land and Building $1,170,000$ |  |
| Return outwards | 15,000 | Furniture and Fittings 62,000 |  |
| Bank overdraft | 120,000 | Return in wards | 100,000 |
| Rent and rates | 49,600 | Drawings | 110,000 |
|  |  | Motorvehicles | 130,000 |

8. On $1^{\text {st }}$ Jan 1990 Noara stores had the following, a debit balance of Tsh. 30,000 cash and Tsh. 500,000 bank. It performed by following transactions.

| Jan 1. | Brought machine for cast | 10,000 |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Jan 2. | Brought goods and paid by cheque | 30,000 |
| Jan 10. | Sold goods for cash 40,000 less discount | $10 \%$ |
| Jan 15. | Paid for goods bought Tsh. 50,000 by cheque less $2 \%$ discount. |  |
| Jan 20. | Paid salary for cash | 5,000 |
| Jan 21. | Sold goods by cheque 80,000 less 1,500 discount |  |
| Jan 24. | Brought goods for cash 15,000 less discount 5\% |  |
| Jan 26. | Drew cash from bank for personal use | 10,000 |
| Jan 27. | Received cheque from NMB | 50,000 |
| JAN 28. | Paid advertisement by cheque | 2,000 |

Required :
i. Prepare three column cash book
ii. Show Discount received Account and Discount allowed account.
9. The followings is the information of Jamina traders as at $31^{\text {st }}$ Dec 1996. Draw up statement of financial position as at that date.

|  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| Net profit | 273,400 | Cash in hand | $12000 /=$ |
| Drawings | 205,000 | Furniture | $60,000 /=$ |
| Capital | $1,284,400$ | Motor vehicle | $240,000 /=$ |
| Creditors | 304,500 | Motor expenses | $66,400 /=$ |
| Stock 31.12.1996 | 500,000 | Carriage outwards | $32,600 /=$ |
| Debtors | 457,700 |  |  |
| Cash at bank | 387,600 |  |  |
| Sales | $1,860,000$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

