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UGANDA MARTYRS UNIVERSITY-RUBAGA CENTRE

ASSESSMENT SERIES 2017

FACULTY OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT

FACULTY OF BOSINESS AND
Paper: Fundamental Accounting 1. Test 1
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Vaur. BAM I. Reg. No. 2017 - 3012 Name:
Paper: Fundamental Accounting 1. Test 1 Time allowed: I hour Year: BAM I. Reg. No. 2017 - 6021 - Name: SSEMP(JJA: TSARC Instructions
Instructions • Write neatly and show workings where required.
Write neatly and show workings where requirements and show workings where requirements are requirements and show workings where requirements are requirements.
Attempt all questions
Section A
From the list of answers below (A, B, C and D) choose the most appropriate answer(s).
is the art of recording, classifying and summarizing the transactions and
a business and interpreting the results thereof
a business and interpreting in
A. Book-keeping B. Accounting
C. Management
D. Auditing
Which of the following statements is faise? A. If you increase an asset account, you could increase a liability account A. If you increase an asset account, you could increase a shareholders' equity account
B. If you decrease an asset account, you could increase a shareholders' equity account.
B. If you decrease an asset account, you could decrease an asset account. C. If you increase an asset account, you could decrease a shareholders' equity account.
C. If you increase an asset account, you could decrease a shareholders' equity account. D. If you decrease an asset account, you could decrease a shareholders' equity account.
 D. If you decrease an asset account, you could decrease a sharped till any sound reason 3. Accounting Policies and Procedures once decided should not be changed till any sound reason
is there. This is known as:
A. Accrual Concept
B. Conservatism
C. Business Entity Concept
D Consistency 4. Transactions and other events are accounted for and presented in accordance with:
4. Transactions and other events are december.
A. Their legal form
B. Their materiality (C.) Their substance and economic reality
Their substance and economic reamy
D. Their tax impact
5. Which of the following represents the accounting equation?
A. Assets + Liabilities = Equity
B. Assets = Liabilities = Equity
C. Assets = Liabilities - Equity
D Assets = Liabilities + Equity
6. Change in the capital A/c of proprietor may occur due to
A. Profit earned
B. Loss incurred
C. Capital Introduced
All - Cabo above
7. Small items like, pencils, pens, files, etc. are written off within a year according to _ concept.
(A) Materiality
B. consistency
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- C. Conservatism
- D. Realisation
- 8. Which accounting concept specifies the practice of crediting closing stock to the trading
 - A. Historical Cost
 - B. Realisation
 - C. Going concern
 - (D.Matching
- For every debit there will be an equal credit according to _____ concept
 - A. Matching concept
 - B. Historical Cost concept
 - C. Money measurement concept
 - (D.) None of the above -
- 10. Which of the following closely describes a sole trader?
 - (A) Employs one person, has limited liability and does not need to have its accounts audited
 - B. Employs many persons, has unlimited liability and needs to have its accounts audited
 - C. Employs many persons, has unlimited liability and does not need to have its accounts
 - D. Employs one person, has limited liability and needs to have its accounts audited.
- 11. Resources owned by an entity are referred to as Assets
- 12. Obligations are referred to as Liabilities
- 13. Assets minus liabilities equal Equity
- 14. Accounting entries involve a minimum of how many accounts?
- 15. When cash is received, the Cash account will have a bit entry
- 16. M. Peter set up a new business. Before he started selling anything, he bought a motor vehicle for Ushs 20 million, Premises Ushs 50 million and a stock of goods for Ushs 10 million. He did not pay in full for the goods and still owe Ushs 4million in respect of them. He had borrowed Ushs 30million from H. Florence. After the events just described, and before trading starts, he has Ushs 1 million cash in hand and Ushs 7 million cash at bank. Required: Calculate the amount of his capital

& on answer sheet.

Section B (Choose one question)

- 17. The following transactions relate to Immaculate Enterprises for the month of October 2015
 - Started business with cash £ 3,000 and a loan from the bank of £ 7,000 which was put in his bank account
 - Purchased computers for £ 700 cash and a sound system for £ 3,000 by cheque ii.
 - iii. Bought CDs and DVDs at £ at 200 cash
 - Sold half of the CDs and DVDs at £ 150 cash iv.
 - Bought a van to carry crew members to market their music at £ 5,000 by cheque. ٧.
 - Sold DVDs worth £ 80 to Derrick on credit at their cost price vi.

Required

Prepare the accounting equation for each of the above items

- 18. The following details were obtained from the records of Nalongo a business woman from Owino market for the month of September 2016.
- Credit purchases from: R. Betty \$ 2,500; C. Martha \$ 1,450 & M. Adrian \$ 3,550 PL Sept. 1
- Credit sales to: S. Daisy \$ 4,100; T. Lea \$ 3,400 and P. Brian \$ 2,700 SL Sept. 5



Credit purchases from: A. Titus \$ 1,470, R. Betty \$ 1,000 and C. Martha \$ 1,900

Low Sept. 9
Goods returned to: R. Betty \$ 350; C. Martha \$ 500

Goods returned by: T. Lea \$ 250 and P. Brian \$ 300

Credit purchases from: A. Titus \$ 1,860, R. Betty \$ 2,500, and C. Martha \$ 800

Credit sales to: T. Lea \$ 1,500 and S. Daisy \$ 2,200

Goods returned to: A. Titus \$200, and C. Martha \$ 100

Goods returned by: T. Lea \$ 180

Required

Prepare the relevant books of prime entry.

