THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL

FORM TWO SECONDARY EDUCATION EXAMINATION

0062 BOOK KEEPING

Time: 2:30 Hours Friday, 20 November 2015 p.m

Instructions

- 1. This paper consists of Section A, B and C.
- 2. Answer all questions.
- 3. All answers should be written in spaces provided.
- 4. Cellular phones and unauthorized materials are not allowed in the assessment room
- 5. Write your **Examination Number** at the top right-hand corner of every page.

FOR ASSESSOR'S USE ONLY						
QUESTION	SCORE	ASSESSOR'S INITIALS				
NUMBER						
1						
2						
3						
4						
5						
6						
7						
TOTAL						
CHECKER'S INI	TIALS					

Candidate's Examination	Number
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SECTION A (20 Marks)

1.	For eac provid	ch of the following items (i) - (x) , choose the correct answer and write ed.	its letter in the box
	(i)	Which of the following is the definition of a balance sheet? A A list of balances after calculating net profit. B A statement of all liabilities. C A trial balances at a different date. D A list of balances before calculating net profit.	
	(ii)	The purchases day book can be described as A a part of the double entry system B a list of purchases bought on credit C a list of suppliers' account D a list of purchases bought for cash.	
	(iii)	Which of the following describes the meaning of a trial balance? A Is the final account in the books. B Shows all the assets balances. C Is a list of balances on the books. D Discloses financial position of a business.	
	(iv)	Which of the following is not personal account? A Rent and debtors. B Debtors and drawings. C Debtors and creditors. D Drawings and rent.	
	(v)	What is meant by contra entry? A Cash is banked before it has been paid out. B Double entry is completed within the cash book. C The proprietor has repaid capital in cash. D Sales have been paid by cash.	
	(vi)	A cash discount is described as a reduction in the sum to be paid A if goods are bought on credit and not for cash B if either cheque or cash payment is made within an agreed period C if cash is paid instead of cheque D if trade discount is also deducted.	

(vii)	What is meant by trade discount? A A discount given if the invoice is paid. B A discount given for cash payment. C A discount given to supplier. D A discount given to traders.	
(viii)	The balance in the purchase's ledger is usually A credit balance B contra balance C nominal balance D debit balance.	
(ix)	In the trading account, the sales returns should be A added to cost of goods sold B deducted from purchases C deducted from sales D added to sales.	
(x)	The journal is described as A part of the double entry system B a form of sales day book C a form of diary	

Candidate's Examination Number.....

2. Match the items in **Column A** with the responses in **Column B** by writing the letter of the correct response below the item number in the table provided.

D a supplementary to the balance sheet.

Column A	Column B			
(i) Used to record items that are much less	A Ledger			
common.	B Real account			
(ii) The individual record of a person, firm, a	C Sales ledger			
thing, an item of income or expenses.	D Double entry			
(iii) Each transaction is recorded in its two-	E Cheque			
fold aspects.	F Account			
(iv) A written order from a bank current	G Receipt			
holder	H Journal			
addressed to the bank to pay stated	I Credit note			
money.	J Purchases ledger			
(v) Record which involving the assets of the	K Debit note			
business.	L General ledger			
(vi) Record the items of expenses incurred	M Invoice			
and	N Personal account			

income earned. (vii) A document used to record payments of					О	O Nominal account					
					of						
goods p	ourchase	ed and s	old on c	redit.							
(viii) A docu	ıment so	ent by th	ne seller	to the							
buyer t	o corre	ct an un	dercharg	ge in an							
invoice	e .										
(ix) A docun	nent ser	nt by the	seller to	the							
buyer to	correct	an ove	rcharge i	in an							
invoice											
(x) A writter	ackno	wledger	nent of 1	noney							
received	or paid	•									
Column A	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)	(viii)	(ix)	(x)	
	\	<u> </u>				. ,					
Column B											
			SEC'	TION E	3 (20 Ma	arks)					
Mention any f	ive tvp	es of bo			,)					
• `	• •			•	•						
iv)											
v)											

4. State the nature of the following accounts whether they are debit or credit balance.

3.

Accounts	Nature of the Account
(i) Capital account	
(ii) Purchases account	
(iii) Sales account	
(iv) Rent received account	
(v) Rent account	
(vi) Drawing account	
(vii) Machinery account	
(viii) Debtors account	
(ix) Creditors account	
(x) Stock account	

5. Yamolo Company provides the following financial data as at 31st December 2013. Prepare a balance sheet using the information below:

Buildings	500,000
Fixture and Fitting	100,000
Plant and Machinery	300,000
Stock	100,000
Cash at Bank	250,000
Cash in Hand	50,000
Debtors	250,000
Creditors	350,000
Liabilities	200,000
Capital	1,000,000

6. Jaja Company provides the following financial data as at 30th June 2014:

Balance as per cash book on 30th June 2014 (before adjustments): 25,000

Bank charges recorded on 30th June 2014: 1,600

Balance as per bank statement on 30th June 2014: (5,200) (overdraft)

Uncredited cheque: 41,000

Unpresented cheques: 8,800 and 3,600

Instructions:

- Prepare an adjusted cash book for Jaja Company as at 30th June 2014, incorporating the bank charges and determining the adjusted cash book balance.
- Prepare a bank reconciliation statement to reconcile the adjusted cash book balance with the bank statement balance as at 30th June 2014.
- 7. The following transactions are provided for Nankambila for the year ended 30th December 2013:

Opening Stock as at 1st January 2013: 120,000

Purchases: 130,000 Purchase Returns: 37,000

Sales: 310,000

Sales Returns: 16,000

Closing Stock as at 31st December 2013: 170,000

Wages: 20,000

Discount Allowed: 10,000 Discount Received: 25,000

Instructions:

Prepare the Trading, Profit and Loss Account for Nankambila for the year ended 30th December 2013.