11	A business has the following assets and liabilities at the start of the year.										
		a motor car valued at \$2500									
			inventory which cost \$4000 with a sale value of \$5800								
			bank overdraft of \$500								
			a loan to a friend from the business bank account \$1000								
	Wh	nat is the capital account balance at the start of the year?									
	A	\$5000		В	\$7000	С	\$8000	D	\$8800		
12		business buys a non-current asset and decides to apply the straight-line method of epreciation. The accountant forgets to include an estimate of scrap value in the calculation.									
	Wh	/hich statements are correct?									
		1 The annual depreciation charge is too high.									
		2	2 The annual depreciation charge is too low.								
		3	3 There is likely to be a loss on disposal in the future.								
		4	4 There is likely to be a profit on disposal in the future.								
	Α	1 and 3		В	1 and 4	С	2 and 3	D	2 and 4		
4.0				<b>6</b> 14							
13		hat will increase profit?									
	Α _	increasing depreciation rates									
	В	increasing the general reserve									
	C D	increasing the provision for doubtful debts									
	ט	increasing the value of closing work-in-progress									
14	The	ne provisions of the Partnership Act apply if partners do <b>not</b> draw up a partnership agreement.									
	Wh	Which statement is true as a provision of the Partnership Act?									
	Α	Interest on drawings is charged at 5% a year.									
	В	Interest on loans from partners is to be at 8% a year.									
	С	Partners are not entitled to salaries.									
	D	Profits are to be shared in the ratio of fixed capitals.									