7 A sales ledger control account has a closing balance of \$21 000.

It was discovered that a contra entry with the purchases ledger control account for \$700 had been incorrectly entered on the wrong side of the sales ledger control account.

What was the correct sales ledger control account balance?

**A** \$19600

**B** \$20300

**C** \$21700

**D** \$22400

**8** A sole trader does not keep a complete set of books of account. He believes a staff member has stolen some cash.

Which items will **not** be needed to calculate the amount missing?

- 1 cash in hand at the beginning and end of the year
- 2 owner's drawings taken from the bank
- 3 cheques received from customers
- 4 totals of cash sales and cash purchases

**A** 1 and 4

**B** 2 and 3

C 2 only

**D** 3 only

**9** A business provides the following information.

|                  | trade<br>receivables<br>\$ | provision for doubtful debts |
|------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| 31 December 2018 | 46 200                     | 1386                         |
| 31 December 2019 | 48 100                     | 1924                         |

Which statement must be correct?

- **A** The rate of provision for doubtful debts has decreased.
- **B** The rate of provision for doubtful debts has increased.
- **C** The value of irrecoverable debts incurred has decreased.
- **D** The value of irrecoverable debts incurred has increased.
- 10 On 1 March a company has prepaid \$3600 for 12 months' travel costs. It also has an outstanding hotel bill of \$180.

During March it pays the outstanding hotel bill and a further \$700 for airline tickets for the month.

At 31 March it has an outstanding hotel bill of \$220.

What is the correct cost of travel in the income statement for March?

**A** \$920

**B** \$1220

**C** \$1400

**D** \$4520