

**KUEN CHENG HIGH SCHOOL  
THE UNIFIED EXAMINATION  
INDEPENDENT CHINESE SECONDARY SCHOOLS MALAYSIA  
(TRIAL EXAMINATION 2022)**

**Senior Middle Section**

**BOOK KEEPING ACCOUNTS  
(SE 15)**

**PAPER 1     MULTIPLE-CHOICES QUESTIONS**

**DATE: 07 October 2022**

**TIME: 8:25 am-8:55 am  
(30 minutes)**

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

1. This subject comprises two papers:  
    Paper 1: Multiple-choice questions (20%)  
    Paper 2: Subjective questions        (80%)
2. Complete Paper 1 within the 30 minutes allocated. After a 15 minutes interval, proceed to complete Paper 2 within the 180 minutes allocated
3. Attempt **all** the 20 questions in Paper 1. For each question, select the **correct** or the **best** answer and blacken the square corresponding to the same latter of the alphabet as the answer you have selected. Mark the answers with a **5B** pencil on **Answer Sheet 'O'** (computer card)
4. Electronic calculators may be used for calculation
5. Paper 1 consists of four printed pages

<b>DO NOT TURN OVER THIS PAGE UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO</b>
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Name of Candidate: \_\_\_\_\_

Index Number : \_\_\_\_\_

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1. If there is stationery which amounted RM 80 in a company at the end of a reporting period, and the amount has been charged as an expenses. What accounting concept is adhere to?
  - A. Materiality concept
  - B. Consistency concept
  - C. Historical cost concept
  - D. Going concern concept
  
2. Which of the following is **True** if all the assets are supplied by both proprietor and external source?
  - A. Liabilities = Assets
  - B. Capital = Assets
  - C. Capital = Assets + Liabilities
  - D. Assets = Capital + Liabilities
  
3. A machine was bought on 1 July 2007 for RM 40,000. It was depreciated at the rate of 20% per annum on cost. On 31 December 2009, the machine was sold for RM 18,000 in cheque. Calculate the gain or loss on disposal of the machine. The financial year end was 31 December each year.
  - A. Gain RM 2,000
  - B. Loss RM 2,000
  - C. Gain RM 4,000
  - D. Loss RM 4,000
  
4. Which of the following formula is **Incorrect**?
  - A. Hire purchase interest per instalment  

$$= \frac{\text{Total hire purchase interest}}{\text{Total number of instalment}}$$
  - B. Goodwill = Business purchase price – Net assets
  - C. Shareholders' fund = Share capital + Reserve + Loan
  - D. Closing unsold inventory on consignment  

$$= (\text{Cost of goods consigned} + \text{Related expenses}) \times \frac{\text{Unsold inventory (units)}}{\text{Goods consigned to cosignee (units)}}$$
  
5. A credit sales of RM 1,000 has been entered wrongly in the books as RM 1,100. This error is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. Error of commission
  - B. Error of omission
  - C. Error of original entry
  - D. Error of reversal entry
  
6. An enterprise can request its bank to make payments (eg insurance premium, car instalment, etc) to a specified person or a firm at regular intervals. It is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. Credit transfer
  - B. Standing order
  - C. Uncredited deposit
  - D. Unpresented cheques
  
7. Which of the following items is a Revenue Expenditure?
  - A. Purchase of an extra motor van.
  - B. Cost of repairs of fixtures and fittings.
  - C. Legal charges on acquiring new office.
  - D. Carriage costs on bricks for warehouse extension.
  
8. Lili bought a motorcycle on hire purchase. Its cash price was RM 2,200. She paid RM 800 for the down payment and the balance was payable by 18 monthly equally of RM 150 each month. The total interest on hire purchase was \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. RM 500
  - B. RM 800
  - C. RM 1,000
  - D. 1,300

9. Which of the following statements are **True** under the Partnership Act where no partnership agreement is made ?
- |  |   |
|--|---|
| I No salaries to be allowed              | II Profit and loss to be shared equally |
| III No interest to be allowed on capital | IV Interest to be charged on drawings   |
| A. I, II, III                            | B. I, II, IV                            |
| C. I, III, IV                            | D. II, III, IV                          |
10. When a partnership is dissolved, profit or loss on realization should be recorded in the \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. Profit and loss account  
 B. Profit and loss appropriation account  
 C. Capital account of partners  
 D. Current account of partners
11. Cash discount received when make the payment would finally be shown in the \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. Cash Book and Accounts Payable Accounts  
 B. Cash Book and Discounts Received Account  
 C. Discounts Allowed Account, Accounts Payable Account and Cash Book  
 D. Discounts Received Account, Accounts Payable Account and Cash Book
12. The accounts that appear in the Sales Ledger are the \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. Sales Ledger Control Account  
 B. Accounts Payable Personal Account  
 C. Accounts Receivable Personal Account  
 D. Sales Account and Returns Inwards Account
13. The production cost of the finished goods produced by a manufacturing company in the year 2019 was RM 960,000. The finished goods were transferred to the Trading Account at production cost plus 10% for the manufacturing profit. The opening inventory of the finished goods was RM 66,000 while the closing inventory was RM 55,000, both inclusive 10% manufacturing profit. The finished goods were sold at 20% above the transfer price. Find the sales figure for the year.  
 A. RM 1,067,000      B. RM 1,164,000      C. RM 1,165,200      D. RM 1,280,400
14. A closing credit balance on the Water and Electricity Account after the yearly transfer to Profit and Loss Account indicate a/an \_\_\_\_\_ and a/an \_\_\_\_\_ item.  
 A. Liability.....Accrual  
 B. Assets..... Accrual  
 C. Liability.....Prepayment  
 D. Assets.....Prepayment
15. Prime cost include \_\_\_\_\_.  

I Raw materials	II Royalties
III Administration expenses	IV Direct labour
A. I, II, III	B. I, II, IV
C. I, III, IV	D. II, III, IV

16. Which of the following description regarding the Memorandum Joint Venture Account are correct?
- I It is not a double entry account.
  - II It is to calculate the share of profit and loss .
  - III It is to calculate the amount payable to venturer.
  - IV It is to calculate the amount receivable from venturer.
- A. I, II                      B. I, III                      C. II, III                      D. III, IV
17. A cheque for RM 500 issued to a creditor had not been paid by the banker. If the method of reconciling Bank Statement balance to Cash Book balance is used, the discrepancy of RM 500 should be treated as a/an\_\_\_\_\_.
- A. Deduction from Cash Book balance                      B. Addition to Cash Book balance  
C. Deduction from Bank Statement balance                      D. Addition to Bank Statement balance
18. When a consignee charged his consignor a commission, in the consignee's book, we should debit \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. Consignor account  
B. Consignee account  
C. Consignment account  
D. Commission income account
19. Assets should be revalued when \_\_\_\_\_.
- I A partner retires or dies.
  - II A new partner is admitted.
  - III The partnership is dissolved.
  - IV The profit and loss sharing ratio is changed.
- A. I, II, III                      B. I, II, IV                      C. I, III, IV                      D. II, III, IV
20. A limited company issued ordinary shares at premium, the excess of the actual amount received over the nominal value should be recorded in \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. Share premium account  
B. First and final call account  
C. Paid up share capital account  
D. Ordinary share capital account

Prepared by: Chia Choon Han