# ZIMBABWE SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL 

General Certificate of Education Advanced Level

## ACCOUNTING

PAPER 1 Multiple Choice

## SPECIMEN PAPER

1 hour 20 minutes
Additional materials:
Multiple Choice answer sheet
Soft clean eraser
Soft pencil (type B or HB is recommended)

TIME 1 hour 20 minutes

## INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

## Do not open this booklet until you are told to do so.

Write your name, centre number and candidate number on the answer sheet in the spaces provided unless this has already been done for you.

There are forty questions in this paper. Answer all questions. For each question there are four possible answers, A, B, C and $\mathbf{D}$. Choose the one you consider correct and record your choice in soft pencil on the separate answer sheet.

Read very carefully the instructions on the answer sheet.

## INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

Each correct answer will score one mark. A mark will not be deducted for a wrong answer.
Any rough working should be done in this booklet.
Calculators may be used.
The businesses in this question paper are intended to be fictitious.

This question paper consists of 11 printed pages and 1 blank page.

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1 The method of depreciation normally used for loose tools in a manufacturing company is
A machine hour method.
B reducing balance method.
C revaluation method.
D straight line method.
2 Accruals and prepayments are adjusted for in the statement of comprehensive income. On which accounting concept is this statement based?

A Accruals
B Consistency
C Prudence
D Substance over form
3 Nkomo and Moyo were in partnership sharing profits and loses equally.
Their statement of financial position extract as at 31 December 2008 was as follows:

| Equity | Nkomo | Moyo |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\$$ | $\$$ |
| Capital accounts | 64000 | 64000 |
| Current accounts | 60000 | 20000 |

On 1 January 2009 they agreed to adjust their profit sharing ratio to $3: 2$ respectively. Goodwill was valued at $\$ 50000$.

How are their capital accounts adjusted on 1 January 2009?

## Nkomo

A Cr capital account \$ 5000
B Cr capital account $\$ 5000$
C Cr capital account \$ 30000
D Dr capital account \$ 5000

Moyo
Cr capital account \$ 5000
Dr capital account \$ 5000
Cr capital account \$ 20000
Cr capital account \$ 5000

4 A limited company purchases a business by issuing $320000 \$ 1$ ordinary shares at a premium of $\$ 0,75$ per share. Goodwill of $\$ 150000$ arises on the purchase.

What is the fair value of the net assets of the business being purchased?
A $\quad \$ 410000$
B $\quad \$ 470000$
C $\quad \$ 560000$
D $\$ 710000$
5 Bonus shares may be issued to
A increase capital reserves.
B increase revenue reserves.
C reduce equity.
D reduce revenue reserves.

6 The following is an extract from the statement of financial position of Simba Ltd.

| Share capital and reserves | $\$$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| 200000 ordinary shares of $\$ 1$ each | 200000 |
| $1500008 \%$ preference shares of $\$ 1$ each | 150000 |
| Share premium account | 50000 |
| General reserve | 100000 |
| Profit and loss account | $\underline{\underline{460000)}}$ |

What is the fair value of 100 ordinary shares?
A $\quad \$ 100$
B $\quad \$ 155$
C $\quad \$ 175$
D $\$ 280$

7 A company purchased a motor vehicle for $\$ 25000$.
An old vehicle with $\$ 7000$ net book value was traded in at a value of $\$ 5000$ and the balance was paid by cheque.

How much was recorded in the statement of cash flows?
A $\quad \$ 15000$
B $\quad \$ 20000$
C $\$ 25000$
D $\$ 27000$

8 A company issued 300000 ordinary shares of $\$ 0,50$ each. It makes a bonus issue of two shares for every three held, followed by a rights issue of one share for every two held at $\$ 0,75$ per share, fully paid.

What was the increase in the share capital account as a result of the bonus and rights issues?

A $\quad \$ 175000$
B $\quad \$ 225000$
C $\$ 275000$
D $\quad \$ 287500$
9. A firm uses cash for purchases. What is the effect of this transaction on the current ratio and quick ratio of the firm?

|  | Current ratio | Quick ratio |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A | decreases | decreases |
| B | decreases | increases |
| C | no change | decreases |
| D | no change | increases |

10 A company has an issued share capital of 500000 ordinary shares of $\$ 1$ each The following is an extract of a statement of comprehensive income of the company.

$$
\$
$$

Operating profit 400000
Debenture interests
(60 000)
340000
Transfer to general reserve
Ordinary dividend (200 000)
Retained profit
40000

The current market price per share is $\$ 3,60$.
What is the price earnings ratio?
A 5,29
B 7,5
C 8
D 12,86
11 A trade payables ledger control account has a closing balance of $\$ 92$ 460. A contra for $\$ 720$ was entered on the wrong side of the trade payables ledger control account.

What is the corrected trade payables ledger control account balance?
A $\quad \$ 91020$
B $\quad \$ 91740$
C $\$ 93180$
D $\$ 93900$
12 Chipo`s financial year ends on 30 April. She pays an annual rent of \$ 12000 . The payments are made quarterly in advance, on 1 January, 1 April, 1 July and 1 October.

Which amount should be included in her statement of financial position as at 30 April?
A $\quad \$ 1000$ accrual
B $\quad \$ 1000$ prepayment
C $\quad \$ 2000$ accrual
D $\quad \$ 2000$ prepayment
13 Maintaining a provision for doubtful debts in a business' books of accounts is in compliance with matching and

A going concern concepts.
B materiality concepts.
C prudence concepts.
D realisation concepts.

14 The surplus of fair value of net assets over purchase consideration is
A goodwill.
B inherent goodwill.
C negative goodwill.
D purchased goodwill.
15 The information below relates to Agro Business Pvt Ltd the month of January.
\$

Trade receivables as at 1 January 400
Credit sales 16810
Sales returns 1150
Discount allowed 276
Bad debts written off 100
Increase in provision for doubtful debts 600
Trade receivables as at 31 January 5006
How much cash was received from trade receivables?
A $\quad \$ 10078$
B $\quad \$ 10678$
C $\quad \$ 10778$
D $\$ 20690$

16 In partnership accounts, interest on drawings should be
A credited to appropriation account.
B debited to appropriation account.
C credited to income statement
D debited to income statement.
17 The following information is made available by ABC Ltd.

|  | 31 December 2011 | 31 December 2012 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\$ 000$ | $\$ 000$ |
| Inventory | 80 | 90 |
| Trade receivables | 80 | 60 |
| Bank | 30 | 40 |
| Trade payables | 70 | 80 |

Profit before interest and tax was $\$ 100000$. Interest for the year was $\$ 10000$ and depreciation was \$ 40000.

What was the net cash generated from operating activities in 2012?
A $\quad \$ 100000$
B $\quad \$ 120000$
C $\$ 160000$
D $\quad \$ 180000$
18. A business with net assets of $\$ 120000$ is purchased for $\$ 180000$. The purchase consideration is settled by an issue of $\$ 1$ ordinary shares at a premium of $\$ 2,60$ per share.

How many shares were issued?
A 46154
B $\quad 50000$
C 69231
D 180000

19 A firm has on authorised share capital of 100000 ordinary share of $\$ 0,50$ each. It has issued share capital of 70000 ordinary shares of $\$ 0,50$ each fully paid.
A dividend of $6 \%$ has been recommended.
What is the amount of dividend to be paid?
A $\quad \$ 2100$
B $\quad \$ 3000$
C $\quad \$ 4200$
D $\$ 6000$

20 Share premium account is used for all of the following except
A issue of bonus shares.
B payment of cash dividends.
C providing for premium on redemption of debentures.
D writing off preliminary expenses on company formation.
21 A change in a method of depreciation should only be done if financial results will be
A consistent
B published
C stated fairly
D window dressed

22 A limited company acquires a business whose net assets are valued at $\$ 230000$ for $\$ 250000$. The purchase consideration was settled by an issue of 80000 ordinary shares of \$1 each at a price of \$2 each, \$500006\% debentures and the balance in cash.

How much cash was paid?
A $\quad \$ 40000$
B $\quad \$ 90000$
C $\quad \$ 100000$
D $\$ 120000$

23 Closing inventory of a business was \$30000 and cost of sales \$ 600000 .
Rate of stock turnover was 15 times.
What is the value of opening inventory?
A $\quad \$ 10000$
B $\quad \$ 40000$
C $\quad \$ 50000$
D $\quad \$ 80000$
24 Discount received had been debited to the discount allowed account.
Which journal entry corrects the error?

## Debit

A discount allowed account discount received account
B discount received account
C suspense account
D suspense account

## Credit

Suspense account
Suspense account discount allowed account discount allowed account discount received account

25 Gearing may be reduced by
A buying back ordinary shares.
B issuing bonus shares.
C issuing convertable loan stock.
D a rights issue.
26 The following information is available for a company.

|  |  | $\$$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Accrued dividends for: | Year 1 | 75000 |
|  | Year 2 | 120000 |
| Dividends proposed and paid in | Year 2 | 170000 |

What is the amount of dividends to be recorded in the statement of cashflow for year 2 ?
A $\quad \$ 125000$
B $\quad \$ 170000$
C $\quad \$ 215000$
D $\$ 365000$

27 The following events occurred after the year end, but before the financial statements were approved by directors.

Which of the following is an adjusting event?
A closure of factory due to increased operational costs
B conversion of loan stock into ordinary shares
C flood damage to inventory
D insolvency of a major trade receivable existing at the reporting date

28 A vehicle with a cost price of \$30000 was disposed for \$ 9000 and the profit on disposal was \$ 1500 .

What is the accumulated depreciation on the disposed vehicle?
A $\quad \$ 19500$
B $\quad \$ 21000$
C $\quad \$ 22500$
D $\quad \$ 37500$
29 Information for a company is given below

|  | $\$$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Inventory at 1 July 2010 | 4200 |
| Inventory at 30 June 2011 | 4675 |
| Sales for the year | 40000 |

Mark up $\quad 33 \frac{1}{3} \%$
What are the purchases for the year?
A $\quad \$ 21125$
B $\quad \$ 27142$
C $\quad \$ 29525$
D $\$ 30475$
30 Which of the following is a capital reserve?
A asset replacement reserve
B general reserve
C retained earnings
D revaluation reserve
31 Flexible budgets are significant for
A Controlling and monitoring organisational performance
B Forecasting future sales
C Identifying budgeted fixed costs
D Monitoring trends in material price changes

32 A company intends to purchase a machine worth $\$ 10000$. The machine has an expected annual cash inflows of $\$ 5000$ for the next 3 years.

The discount factors at $10 \%$ per annum are as follows:

| Year | 1 | 0,909 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2 | 0,826 |
|  | 3 | 0,751 |

What is the net present value?
A $\quad \$ 2430$
B $\quad+\$ 2430$
C $\quad \$ 12430$
D $\quad+\$ 12430$

33 A company has an adverse direct material usage variance, an adverse direct labour efficiency variance and a favourable direct material price variance. These variances have a direct relationship.

What could be the most likely reason for the relationship?
A Direct labour was skilled.
B Direct labour was unskilled.
C High quality materials were used.
D Inferior quality materials were used.

34 The information given below relates to a manufacturing entity.

|  | Budget | Actual |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Materials | 2000 kg | 1950 kg |
| Price per kg | $\$ 3,50$ | $\$ 3,00$ |

What is the material price variance?
A $\quad \$ 975 \mathrm{~A}$
B $\quad \$ 975 \mathrm{~F}$
C $\quad \$ 1000 \mathrm{~A}$
D $\quad \$ 1000 \mathrm{~F}$

35 Manufacturing businesses add overheads to prime cost in order to
A control overhead expenditure.
B enable overheads to be apportioned to cost centres.
C establish cost of production.
D establish the overhead apportionment base.

36 The information given below is for a manufacturing company

| Production in units | 6000 | 12000 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Production overheads | $\$ 33000$ | $\$ 45000$ |
| Administration overheads | $\$ 27000$ | $\$ 27000$ |

What are the total fixed costs?
A $\quad \$ 21000$
B $\quad \$ 27000$
C $\$ 48000$
D $\$ 60000$
37. The graph below represents a project being considered for investment by a company.


X represents
A accounting rate of return.
B present value.
C internal rate of return.
D payback period.
38. All things being equal, which budget should be prepared first?

A Cash budget
B Master budget
C Production budget
D Sales budget

39 The purpose of management accounting is to
A calculate cost of production.
B determine the contribution made by employees.
C give a true and fair view of a company`s financial situation.
D provide relevant information for decision making.

40 Information in the table below relates to the production of three products $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}$ and Z .

| Product | $\mathbf{X}$ | $\mathbf{Y}$ | $\mathbf{Z}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Fixed costs per unit | $\$ 125$ | $\$ 130$ | $\$ 160$ |
| Contribution per unit | $\$ 160$ | $\$ 175$ | $\$ 190$ |
| Labour hours per unit | 1 hr | $1,25 \mathrm{hrs}$ | $0,75 \mathrm{hrs}$ |

There is a shortage of labour in the company. In which order should the products be produced to maximise profit?

## First Second Third

| $\mathbf{A}$ | X | Y | Z |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| B | Y | X | Z |
| C | Z | X | Y |
| D | Z | Y | X |

