

Cambridge O Level

ACCOUNTING 7707/12

Paper 1 Multiple Choice

May/June 2021

1 hour 15 minutes

You must answer on the multiple choice answer sheet.

You will need: Multiple choice answer sheet

Soft clean eraser

Soft pencil (type B or HB is recommended)

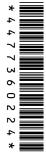
INSTRUCTIONS

There are **thirty-five** questions on this paper. Answer **all** questions.

- For each question there are four possible answers **A**, **B**, **C** and **D**. Choose the **one** you consider correct and record your choice in soft pencil on the multiple choice answer sheet.
- Follow the instructions on the multiple choice answer sheet.
- Write in soft pencil.
- Write your name, centre number and candidate number on the multiple choice answer sheet in the spaces provided unless this has been done for you.
- Do not use correction fluid.
- Do not write on any bar codes.
- You may use a calculator.

INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is 35.
- Each correct answer will score one mark.
- Any rough working should be done on this question paper.



- 1 Which statements about book-keeping and accounting are correct?
 - 1 Accounting is performed periodically rather than daily.
 - 2 Accounting relies on having accurate book-keeping records.
 - 3 Book-keeping includes the preparation of financial statements.
 - 4 Book-keeping involves the recording of financial transactions.

A 1, 2 and 4

- **B** 1 and 3
- **C** 2, 3 and 4
- 2 and 4 only

- 2 What increases owner's capital?
 - A bank loan extended from five to ten years
 - **B** purchase of inventory on credit
 - **C** purchase of machinery by cheque
 - **D** transfer of vehicle to business from private use
- **3** William paid \$500 in cash to Sonia for rent.

How did Sonia record this?

| | account debited | account credited |
|---|-----------------|------------------|
| Α | cash | rent receivable |
| В | rent receivable | cash |
| С | rent receivable | William |
| D | William | rent receivable |

4 Abdul buys all his machinery on credit. He provided the following information.

| | at 30 April 2020 \$ | at 30 April 2021 \$ |
|---|------------------------|------------------------|
| machinery at cost | 30 000 | 42 000 |
| amounts owing to suppliers of machinery | 19 000 | ? |

During the year Abdul paid \$25 000 to the suppliers of his machinery.

How much did he owe them on 30 April 2021?

A \$6000

B \$13000

C \$17000

D \$32000

| 5 | | Shula's financial year ends on 31 March. On 1 April 2021 there was a credit balance of \$100 or Yasmin's account in Shula's purchases ledger. | | | \$100 on | | | | |
|---|--|---|--------|------------------|----------|--------------|------------|--|--|
| | Wh | What does this mean? | | | | | | | |
| | Α | Shula had paid | \$10 | 00 to Yasmin. | | | | | |
| | В | Shula owed \$1 | 00 to | o Yasmin. | | | | | |
| | С | Yasmin had pa | aid \$ | 100 to Shula. | | | | | |
| | D | Yasmin owed | \$100 | to Shula. | | | | | |
| 6 | offe | • | | | | • | | lasina bought 12 radios were faulty and were re | |
| | Wh | at was the total | of th | e credit note is | ssued | by Nazneeı | n? | | |
| | A | \$15.36 | В | \$16.00 | С | \$19.20 | D | \$20.00 | |
| 7 | Jan | neel sold goods | on c | redit. | | | | | |
| | Wh | ere did he first r | ecor | d the invoice h | ne issu | ed? | | | |
| | Α | general journa | l | | | | | | |
| | В | general ledger | | | | | | | |
| | С | sales journal | | | | | | | |
| | D | sales ledger | | | | | | | |
| 8 | Wh | ich statements | abou | t a three-colur | nn cas | sh book are | correct? | | |
| | | 1 It con | tains | ledger accour | nts for | bank and c | ash. | | |
| | | 2 It conf | tains | ledger accour | nts for | discounts a | allowed ar | nd received. | |
| | | 3 It reco | ords 1 | transactions b | efore t | hey are rec | orded in t | the ledgers. | |
| | A | 1 and 2 | В | 1 and 3 | С | 2 and 3 | D | 3 only | |
| 9 | Wh | ich statement is | not | true about a t | rial bal | ance? | | | |
| | Α | It is a list of led | lger : | account balan | ces at | a certain da | ate. | | |
| | B It can assist in finding arithmetical errors. | | | | | | | | |

C

D

It is part of the double entry system.

It is useful in preparing financial statements.

- **10** Which error is an error of original entry?
 - A sale of surplus office equipment on credit to Janet for \$230 entered as \$320 in both the disposal account and Janet's account
 - **B** sale of surplus office equipment on credit to Janet for \$230 entered in the office equipment account and Jason's account
 - **C** sale of surplus office equipment on credit to Janet for \$230 entered in the sales account and Janet's account
 - **D** sale of surplus office equipment on credit to Janet for \$230 not entered in any accounts
- **11** A cheque, \$85, received from Shakeel, was credited to the account of Shamz.

Which journal entry corrects this error?

| | | debit \$ | credit \$ |
|---|------------------|-------------|--------------|
| A | bank Shakeel | 85 | 85 |
| В | Shakeel Shamz | 85 | 85 |
| С | Shamz bank | 85 | 85 |
| D | Shamz Shakeel | 85 | 85 |

12 Jamal's bank statement at 1 May 2021 showed a bank overdraft of \$1460.

At that date there were unpresented cheques of \$385 and uncredited deposits of \$255.

What was the cash book balance on 1 May 2021?

- **A** \$1330 credit
- **B** \$1330 debit
- **C** \$1590 credit
- **D** \$1590 debit
- 13 What is included in a purchases ledger control account?
 - A cash purchases
 - **B** debts written off as irrecoverable
 - C discount allowed
 - **D** goods returned to credit suppliers

14 Javid's sales ledger control account had a debit balance of \$12000. Interest on an overdue account, \$40, and discount allowed, \$150, had been omitted.

What was the correct balance on the sales ledger control account?

A \$11810

B \$11890

C \$12110

D \$12190

15 Which statements about capital expenditure are correct?

- 1 It is money spent on day-to-day business operations.
- 2 It is money spent on purchasing non-current assets.
- 3 It is recorded in the statement of financial position.
- 4 It includes expenses relating to non-current assets.

A 1 and 3

B 1 and 4

C 2 and 3

D 2 and 4

16 Nia sold equipment with a net book value of \$200. The proceeds of the sale, \$250, were credited to the sales account and debited in the cash book.

What was the effect of this error on Nia's gross profit and profit for the year?

| | gross profit | \$ | profit for the year | \$ |
|---|--------------|-----|---------------------|-----|
| Α | overstated | 50 | overstated | |
| В | overstated | 200 | understated | 250 |
| С | overstated | 250 | overstated 20 | |
| D | understated | 250 | understated 20 | |

- 17 Why does a business provide for depreciation on non-current assets?
 - A to charge the cost of non-current assets against profit in the year of purchase
 - **B** to ensure that non-current assets appear at book value in the statement of financial position
 - C to ensure that the matching principle is applied when preparing financial statements
 - **D** to retain cash in the business for replacement of non-current assets
- 18 A machine with an original cost of \$10 000 had been depreciated for two years at the rate of 10% per annum using the straight-line basis. It was then sold for cash with the loss on disposal amounting to \$700.

A replacement machine was bought on the same day for \$12400 cash.

What was the net decrease in the cash balance?

A \$3700

B \$5100

C \$11700

D \$13100

| 19 | Why would a bakery business not include a value for inventory of stationery in the statement of |
|----|--|
| | inancial position? |

- A It was expected it would be used in the next few months.
- **B** It was purchased regularly and paid for in cash.
- **C** It was not for resale.
- **D** It was of very low value.
- **20** Shilpa's financial year ends on 30 April. On 31 March 2021 she wrote off a debt owed by Tahir as irrecoverable.

Which entry did Shilpa make on 31 March 2021?

| | debit | credit |
|---|---------------------|---------------------|
| Α | income statement | Tahir |
| В | irrecoverable debts | income statement |
| С | irrecoverable debts | Tahir |
| D | Tahir | irrecoverable debts |

- 21 How should inventory be valued?
 - A cost
 - **B** higher of cost and net realisable value
 - C lower of cost and net realisable value
 - **D** net realisable value
- 22 James is an accountant and operates as a sole trader.

Which items would **not** appear in his statement of financial position?

- 1 long-term loan
- 2 retained earnings
- 3 trade payables

A 1 and 2 **B** 1 and 3 **C** 2 only **D** 2 and 3

23 Zaha is a consultant who receives fees from clients.

How would Zaha calculate his profit for the year?

- A fees received cost of sales
- **B** fees received cost of sales + expenses
- C fees received + expenses
- **D** fees received expenses
- 24 What is added to owner's capital to calculate capital employed?
 - A current assets
 - **B** current liabilities
 - C non-current assets
 - D non-current liabilities
- 25 What is an advantage of forming a partnership?
 - A Decisions have to be recognised by all partners.
 - **B** Each partner is responsible for actions of other partners.
 - **C** Profits have to be shared among the partners.
 - **D** Responsibilities can be shared between the partners.
- **26** Ann and Ben are in partnership sharing profits and losses equally.

They provided the following information for the year ended 30 April 2021.

| | | \$ |
|---------------------|-------|--------|
| profit for the year | | 20 000 |
| interest on capital | : Ann | 5 000 |
| | Ben | 4 000 |
| drawings: | Ann | 8 000 |
| | Ben | 7 000 |

What was Ben's share of the residual profit?

- **A** \$5500
- **B** \$10000
- **C** \$13000
- **D** \$14500

- 27 Which statement about a receipts and payments account is incorrect?
 - A It includes amounts prepaid at the end of the year.
 - **B** It shows the surplus for the year.
 - **C** Non-monetary items are excluded.
 - **D** The balance represents cash and bank balances.
- 28 How does a manufacturer calculate prime cost?
 - A direct material + direct labour
 - **B** direct material + direct labour + direct expenses
 - C direct material + direct labour + direct expenses + factory overheads
 - **D** direct material + direct labour + factory overheads
- 29 Nula provided the following information for the year ended 31 March 2021.

| | \$ |
|-----------------------------|--------|
| drawings for the year | 3 900 |
| net assets at 1 April 2020 | 60 500 |
| net assets at 31 March 2021 | 72 275 |

What was the profit or loss for the year ended 31 March 2021?

- **A** \$7875 loss
- **B** \$7875 profit
- C \$15675 loss
- **D** \$15675 profit
- **30** A trader provided the following information.

| | \$ |
|---------------------|--------|
| cost of sales | 80 000 |
| expenses | 4 000 |
| profit for the year | 16 000 |

What was the profit margin?

- **A** 16%
- **B** 20%
- **C** 21.05%
- **D** 26.67%

31 A trader provided the following information.

| | \$ | \$ |
|-------------------|-------------|-------------|
| revenue | | 3600 |
| opening inventory | 100 | |
| purchases | <u>2600</u> | |
| | 2700 | |
| closing inventory | 300 | <u>2400</u> |
| gross profit | | <u>1200</u> |

It was found that the closing inventory should have been \$400.

What was the correct rate of inventory turnover?

- A 6 times
- B 8 times
- **C** 9.2 times
- **D** 14.4 times
- 32 Sally's business has reached the overdraft limit set by the bank of \$1500 and is not able to pay its debts when they fall due.

Sally is considering the following proposals.

- 1 asking the bank to increase the bank overdraft limit to \$2000
- 2 borrowing \$2000 from a relative and paying the money back in six months
- 3 obtaining a loan from the bank of \$2000 repayable in two years
- 4 paying \$2000 from Sally's personal bank account into the business bank account

Which proposals will improve the working capital of the business?

A 1 and 2 **B** 1 and 4 **C** 2 and 3 **D** 3 and 4

33 Company X and Company Y provided the following information.

| | Company X | Company Y |
|---------------|-----------|-----------|
| gross margin | 36.7% | 42.6% |
| profit margin | 5.4% | 5.4% |

Which statement is correct?

- A Both companies earned the same amount of profit for the year.
- **B** Company X had a better gross margin than Company Y.
- **C** Company Y had a larger proportion of expenses than Company X.
- **D** The cost of sales of Company X was lower than that of Company Y.
- **34** The current ratio of X is 2:1. The current ratio of Y is 1.3:1.

What does a comparison of these ratios show?

- A X has fewer liabilities than Y.
- **B** X has more liquidity than Y.
- **C** Y has fewer current assets than X.
- **D** Y has more inventory than X.
- 35 Which international accounting objectives are described by the following statements?
 - 1 Information in financial statements must be free from material error and bias.
 - 2 Users must be able to identify differences and similarities between information in different financial statements.

| | statement 1 | statement 2 |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|
| Α | comparability | understandability |
| В | reliability | comparability |
| С | reliability | understandability |
| D | understandability | reliability |

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