THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL OF TANZANIA FORM TWO NATIONAL ASSESSMENT

062

BOOK KEEPING

Time: 2:30 Hours

Monday, 18th November 2019 a.m.

Instructions

- 1. This paper consists of sections A, B and C with a total of seven (7) questions.
- 2. Answer all questions.
- 3. All writing must be in blue or black ink.
- 4. All answers must be written in the spaces provided.
- 5. Calculators, cellular phones and any unauthorized materials are **not** allowed in the examination room.
- 6. Write your Examination Number at the top right corner of every page.

FOR EXAMINERS' USE ONLY					
QUESTION NUMBER	SCORE	EXAMINERS' INITIALS			
1					
2					
3					
4		2 1			
5		1			
6					
7		* of			
TOTAL					
CHECKER'S INITIALS					



Page 1 of 10 f2Nov19

SECTION A (20 Marks)

Answer all questions in this section.

		13.74 G	
ι.		reach of the items (i) $-(x)$, choose the correct answer from an lawrite its letter in the box provided.	nong the given alternative
	(i)	The document used to deposit money in the bank account is k A bank statement. B pay-in-slip. C invoice. D payment voucher.	nown as
	(ii)) Cash or goods taken out of business for private use are called	
		A Loan to owner. C Drawings by owner. B Cash to owner. D Property by owner.	
	(iii)	 Which one should not be called sales? A Goods sold in eash. B Goods sold on credit. C Sale of office fixtures. D Sale of items purchased. 	
	(iv)		
	(v)	Which of the following is correct about capital? A Profit reduces capital. B Profit does not change capital. C Loss increases capital. D Profit increases capital.	al.
	(vi)	To which account is the total of the purchases returns journal to A Returns outwards account credit side. B Returns outwards account debit side. C Returns inwards account credit side. D Returns inwards account debit side.	ransferred to?
	(vii)	Which one of the following is not an asset to a business? A Buildings. B Cash. C Creditors D Debtors.	
٠, ((viii)	Which of the following are personal accounts? A Buildings and creditors. B Wages and debtors. C Debtors and creditors. D Wages and creditors.	
	(ix)	In which account is the net profit of the business determined? A Trading account. B Profit and loss account. C Cash account. D Bank account.	
	(x)	Which of the following is a ledger account? A Profit and loss account. B Sales journal. C Trading account. D Cash account.	

Page 2 of 10

2. For each of the items (i) - (x), match the descriptions of the terms used in Book Keeping in **List A** with their corresponding names in **List B** by writing the letter of the correct response below the corresponding item number in the table provided.

	List A	, i	List B
(i)	The maximum amount of money an accounting officer can spend.		Recurrent expenditure
			Revenue expenditure
(ii)	The balance at any point in time remaining to the credit side of the exchequer account.		General fund
			Family
(iii)	The Ministry which has been generally vested	E	Development expenditure
	the task of accounting for all the government money.		Capital expenditure
(iv)	Any paran who is a six to the	G	Special fund
(14)	Any person who is appointed in writing to authorize the expenditures for specific items of expenditure.	Н	Government accounting year
		I	Public money
(v)	Accounts for the basic services provided by the local authorities through the use of the general	J	Accounting officer
		K	Treasury
	revenue.	L	Authorized officer
(vi)	A group of people who are related to each other and are entitled for government monetary benefits.	M	Consolidated fund
		N	Warrant holder
(vii)	A financial year of the government which starts on 1 st July and ends on 30 th June of every year.		Ambit of vote
(, 11)			
(viii)	Day to day expenses for executing operations of a government.		
(ix)	Estimates to cater for the capital of long term projects of the government.		
(x)	Government money for the benefit of all citizens in a country.		

Answers

List A	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)	(viii)	(ix)	(x)
List B						i.	i -			

Candidate's	Examination	Number	·
-------------	-------------	--------	---

SECTION B (20 Marks)

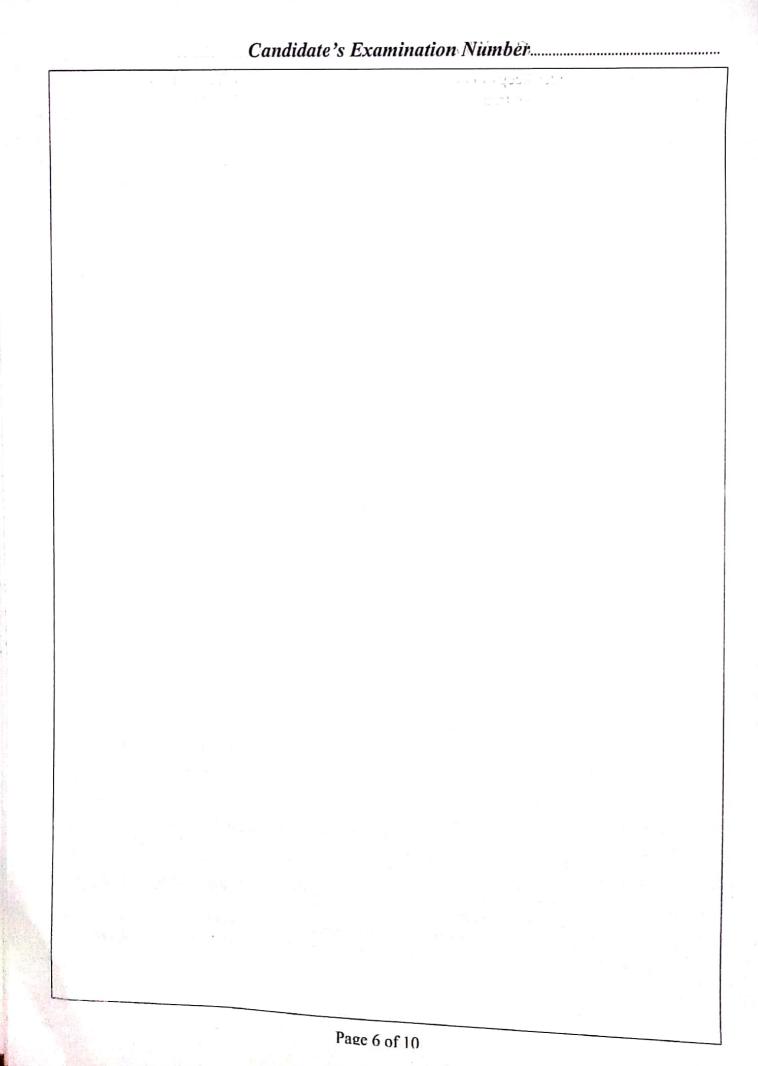
Answer all questions in this section.

3.	Menti	ion five users of accounting information.
	(i)	
	(ii)	
	(iii)	
	(iv)	
	(v)	
	(4)	
4.	Briefl	y explain the following terms:
	(a) D	ouble entry book keeping system
	•	
	•••	
	• • • •	
	.,.	
	(b) A	ecount
	• • •	***************************************
	·	
	(c) Di	scounts received

Page 4 of 10

Candi	date's Examination Number
(d) Debtors	
	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
*	
(e) Current liabilities	
	a company and a second a second and a second a second and
SI	ECTION C (60 Marks)
Answ	ver all questions in this section.
Enter the following balances and three column cash book of Managers: 2018	nd record the transactions for the month of April 2018 in the rs. Mwalongo, balance the cash book, and bring down the
April 1, Balance b/d	TZS
Cash	11,000
Bank	38,500
Debtors:	
L. Sempeo	16,000
L. Mushi S. Sogodi	10,000
Creditors:	12,000
R. Fredy	12,000
L. Andrew	20,000
E. Sebogo	28,000
April 3, L. Mushi paid her accou	unt by checure often de la company
cash discount.	hount owing to R. Fredy by cheque, less 2.5 percent
April 10, withdrew TZS 15,000	cash from the bank for office use.
- Prin 19, Mila, Miwalongo solo d	mode worth T70 24 000
April 20, Mrs. Mwalongo paid	wages by cheque TZS 31,500.
5 percent cash discour	amount owing to I Andrew by above a
April 25 S Sogodi poid the am	
April 28, Mrs. Mwalongo paid (2.5 percent cash disco	ount owing by cheque, less 2.5 percent cash discount. the amount owing to E. Sebogo by cheque, after deducting

5.



T. Thomas, a sole trader keeps his petty cash on the imprest system. The imprest amount is TZS 50,000. The petty cash transactions for the month of February 2017 were as follows:

2017

February 1, petty cash in hand TZS 4,670

February 1, petty cash restored to imprest amount

February 3, paid wages TZS 8,760

February 7, purchased postage stamps TZS 2,940

February 10, paid wages TZS 9,110

February 14, purchased envelops TZS 2,280

February 17, paid wages TZS 8,840

February 20, paid cash to J. Mureithi a creditor, TZS 4,160

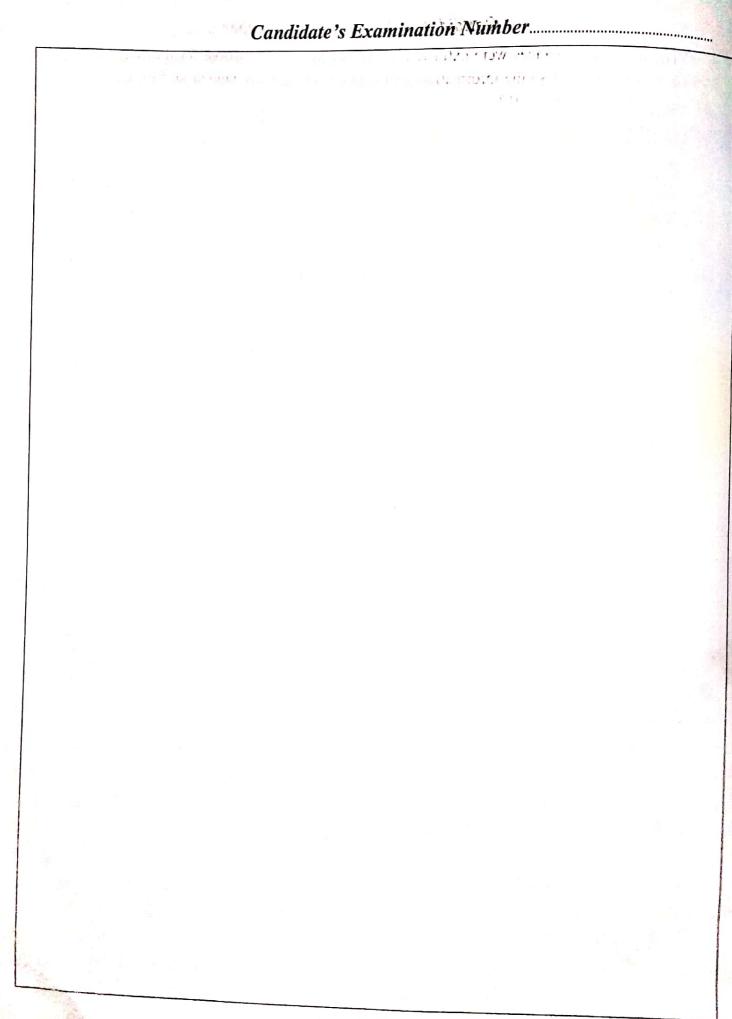
February 21, purchased stationery TZS 2,750

February 24, paid wages TZS 8,480

Record the given transactions in T. Thomas's petty cash book for the month of February 2017 and show the restoration of the petty cash to the imprest amount as on 1st March 2017. Use the following analysis columns:

- (a) Wages
- (b) Stationery
- (c) Postage
- (d) Ledger

Page 7 of 10



7. The following balances were extracted from the books of G. George for the year ended 31st December 2017. Use the information provided to prepare his Statement of Financial Position as at 31st December, 2017.

Details	TZS
Capital	200,000
Loan from K. China	50,000
Loan from Uncle	150,000
Sales	140,000
Furniture	50,000
Loan to Mwajuma	50,000
Buildings	50,000
Net profit	31,270
Land	50,000
Purchases	300,000
Drawings	25,400
Salaries	150,000
Bank overdraft	39,380
Wages	100,000
Creditors	90,200
Motor Vehicle	
Fixtures and Fittings	50,000
Stock	220,000
Debtors	23,500
Rent	41,950
Atom	20,000