

* Using following case and answer question No 01-04

Sandamini commences an ornamental manufacturing business by using coconut shells named "Nature Products " with the assistance of her husband and they buy coconut shells from their living area.

1) What is the basic human need which is fulfilled by "Nature Products " business?
1.Education
2.Entertainment
3.Food
4.Clothes
2) What is the type of business organization that "Nature Products " related?
1.Partnership
2.Sole Proprietorship
3.Incorporated Companies
4.Other Associations
3) What is the factor of production which relates coconut shells used to produce ornamentals?
1.Land
2.Labour
3.Capital
4.Entrepreneurship
4) The corrected statement relates to "nature products" business is,
1. The business is having a legal personality.
2. Sandamini's liability is being limited for the business.
3. It is mandatory to register the name of this business.
4. Sandamini can't take independent decisions about the business.
5) 

................ expect to take and implement decisions and, $\qquad$ expect the Job security.

1. competitors, employees.
2. owners, employees.
3. managers, employees.
4. employees, managers.
6) Following incidents occurred in a business environment.

A- enhancing the road facilities.
B - Increasing the loan interest rates.
C - Introducing fiscal policies
The political environmental factors are,

1. A \& B
2. B \& C
3. A \& C
4. A, B \& C
7) It is not considered as a fixed small scale retail shop.
1. A grocery.
2. Saloons.
3. Super markets.
4. Beauty saloons.
8) Grain flour producer Sameera Bandara maintains his current account in people's bank Kurunegala branch. He purchased a machine Rs. 250000 from Prabhath Dissanayake on 16.01.2018 and paid the amount by a cheque. Who is the drawee of this case?
1. Prabhath Dissanayake
2. People's bank - Kurunagala branch
3. Sameera Bandara
4. none of the above.
9) Following are some types of electronic cash.

A - Ley bank Visa
B - Cat Super
C -Peoples Visa
It is considered as credit cards,
1.A, B
2. B, C
3.A, C
4. A,B, C
10) Sampath insured his motor vehicle worth Rs. 1000000 on the same value. The Motor Vehicle met with an accident and got damaged with value of Rs. 200 000. Sampath has been received Rs. 200000 from the insurance company as compensation. What is the related insurance principle for that?

1. utmost good faith
2. insurable interest
3. nearest reason
4. indemnity
11) Following are some communication mediums

A-Telephone B-SMS C-E-mail D-Skype
Out of above mediums select the electronic oral communication mediums,
1.A\&B
2.A\&D
3. B \& C
4. B \& D
12) The load of goods that can be carried by a ....1..... of transportation in one instance is called as

Select the correct answer for above blanks 1\&2.
1.Medium , Capacity
2.Terminal, Being Common
3. Way, Capacity
4. Power, Cost
13) Select the activity which relates to the management function leading.

1. The process of finding out whether the business activities are implemented as planned.
2. The process of directing human resources appropriately.
3. The process of distributing required resources, job roles and tasks in order to achieve the objectives.
4. The process of determining the objectives of a business and determining to achieve these objectives.
14) A- Quality $\quad$ - Distribution $\quad$-Ware House $\quad$ - Advertising

B -Discounts D-Allowances F -transportation H- Payment Methods
Select the items relate to variable price in marketing mix from above mentioned items.

1. ABC
2. DEF
3. BD H
4. F GH
15) It is not an activity for marketing.
1. Producing goods \& services that can better satisfy human need or a want.
2. Marking a reasonable price
3. Distributing goods \& services to the consumers
4. Attracting consumers by using different advertising strategies.
16) ....1.... means using resources to achieve the expected objectives and ....2.... means using resources to obtain the maximum output from minimum resources.
Select the correct answer for above blanks $1 \& 2$.
1.Efficiency, Effectiveness
2.Productivity, Efficiency
3. Efficiency, Productivity
4.Effectiveness, Efficiency
17) " Owner has taken goods worth Rs. 25,000 for his personal uses "

Select the correct answer which indicates above transaction in accounting equation.

| Assets (Rs) | $=$ Owner's Equity (Rs) + Liability (Rs) |  |
| ---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1. +25000 | $=+25000$ | - |
| 2. -25000 | $=-25000$ | - |
| 3. -25000 | $=-$ | -25000 |
| 4. - | $=-25000$ | -25000 |

18) Select the transaction which decreases a liability of a business.
1. Paid salary Rs. 25000
2. Credit purchases from Ruwan Rs. 15000
3. Paid to creditors Rs. 2000
4. Received rent income Rs. 6000
19) State the type of accounts for "discount received account and debtors account" respectively.
1.Equity \& Liabilities
2.Equity \& Assets
3.Income \& Liabilities
4.Income \& Assets
20) Select the relevant account for decreases debit and increases credit,
1.Capital account
2.Debtors account
3.Salary account
4.Cash account
21) Study following statements.

A-Controlled by the business B-Arose as a result of a past transaction
C-Having a present obligation $\quad \mathrm{D}$-Outflow part of economic resources when settlement is made.
The characteristics of an asset are,
1.A\&B only
2.A\&C Only
3.A, B \& C only
4.A, B \& D only
22) Following information relates to Radhika's business for the year ends 31.12.2017.

Owner's equity as at 01.01 .2017 - $351,000.00$
owner's equity as at 31.12.2017 - $460,000.00$
Income for the year - 240,000.00
Expense for the year - $\quad 165,000.00$
What is the amount of additional capital invested by Radhika during the year?
1.Rs. 34,000
2.Rs. 75,000
3.Rs. 109,000
4.Rs. 184,000

* Using following information answer question No 23 \& 24.

Suranga a debtor the balance is bearing Rs. 12000, of Ranga's business. When settling this debt amount
Ranga allowed 5\% cash discount to Suranga.
23) What is the amount that Suranga had to pay?
1.Rs. 13,200
2.Rs. 126,00
3.Rs. 11,400
4.Rs. 10,800
24) What is the correct journal entry to record above transaction in Ranga's business

1. Cash account Dr-
Rs. 12000
2. Cash account Dr-
Rs. 11400
Debtors account $\mathrm{Cr}-$
Rs. 12000
Discount allowed account Dr-
Rs. 600
Debtors Account Cr-
Rs. 12000
3. Cash account $\mathrm{Dr}-\quad$ Rs. 11400
Discount received Account Dr-Rs. 600
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Discount received Account Dr - Rs. } 600 \\ \text { Debtors Account Cr } & \text {-Rs. } 12000\end{array}$
4. Cash account Dr- Rs. 11400
Discount received Account Dr - Rs. 600
Creditors Account $\mathrm{Cr}-$
Rs. 12000
25) The relevant source document for recording cash receipts in cash book is,
1.Invoice
2. Debit note
3. Receipt
4. Voucher
26) The source document is ...(1)... for issuing a cheque Rs. 12000 to a creditor of a business and the prime entry book is ...2 (2... The correct answer for the blanks $\mathbf{1 \& 2}$.
1.Receipts - bank account
2.Cheque counterfoil-cash book
3.Paying voucher - cash book

Using following information answer question No. 27 \& 28.
The balance of the bank account of a business was Rs. 680,000 as at 31.12.2017 and the balance of bank statement was not agreed to it.
Following reasons were caused to the difference.
A-Insurance premium paid by the bank on standing order Rs. 10,000
B - Deposited but unrealized cheque was Rs. 40,000
C-Bank charges Rs. 2000
27) The reason/reasons for the bank account exceeds the balance of the bank statement is/are
1.A only
2. B only
3.A\&B only
4. B \& C only
28) The adjusted bank balance as at 31.12 .2017 is,
1.Rs. 668,000
2. Rs. 670,000
3.Rs. 692,000
4. Rs. 708,000

The transaction should be occurred,

1. Deposited a cheque Rs. 8000 which is received from debtors.
2. Received Rs. 8000 from a debtor
3. Credit sales Rs. 8000
4. Dishonoured a cheque Rs. 8000, which is received from a debtor.
30) The total of the petty cash expenses was Rs. 1750 of Mahela's business for the month of Dec. 2017, and the cash in hand as at 31 Dec. was Rs. 250
The petty cash imprest of the business is,
1. Rs. 250
2. Rs. 1500
3. Rs. 1750
4. Rs. 2000
31) Following sales condition is extracted from an invoice.

5/45/net 90
According to the above condition, the debt should be settled for receiving discount is,

1. After 5 days from the date of receiving debt.
2. Within 45 days from the date of receiving debt.
3. After 45 days from the date of receiving debt.
4. Within 90 days from the date of receiving debt.
32) After preparing the sales journal, the balance of it should be,
1. Debited to sales account
2. Debited to debtors account
3. Credited to sales account
4. Credited to debtors account
33) Select the group of transactions that records only in the general journal.
1. Cash receipts, credit sales of trade goods, credit purchases of motor vehicles.
2. Credit sales of motor vehicles, error correction entries, credit purchases of machinery
3. Receipts from debtors, cash payings for expenses, purchases trade goods on cash.
4. Motor vehicle sales on cash, cash payings for expenses, credit sales of trade goods.
34) Select the group of accounts which records only in the debit column in the trial balance.
1. Machinery Acc., capital Acc., debtors Acc., cash Acc.
2. Machinery Acc., bank Acc., debtors Acc., purchases Acc.
3. Machinery Acc., drawings Acc., sales Acc., Income Acc.
4. Machinery Acc., debtors Acc., creditors Acc., purchases Acc.
35) Select the corrected journal entry to rectify the error of " paying Rs. 7000 as electricity expenses has been recorded in electricity bill account as Rs. 700.
1. Electricity bill Acc. Dr Rs. 6300 , suspense Acc.Cr. Rs. 6300
2. Electricity bill Acc. Dr Rs. 700, suspense Acc.Cr. Rs. 700
3. Suspense Acc. Dr Rs. 6300 , Electricity bill Acc Cr 6300
4. Electricity bill Acc. Dr Rs. 6300 , cash book Cr. Rs 6300
36) "The balance of interest income account Rs. 1700 has been recorded in the debit column of the Trial balance" because of the above error , the suspense account will be generated,
1. A credit balance of Rs. 1700
2. A debit balance of Rs. 1700
3. A credit balance of Rs. 3400
4. A debit balance of Rs. 3400
37) Following journal entry has been extracted from the general jornal of Amila's business.

Telephone expenses Acc Dr. Rs. 1000
Suspense Acc Cr. Rs. 1000
The error would be occurred,

1. Paying telephone bill Rs. 1000 has been completely omitted from books.
2. Paying telephone bill Rs. 1000 has not been recorded in telephone charges account.
3. Paying telephone charges Rs. 1000 has been debited in telephone charges acc.
4. The balance of the telephone charges account Rs. 1000 has not been posted to the Trial balance.
38) A disadvantage of mobile banking is,
1. Easy to conduct transactions
2. Financial transactions can be fulfilled quickly
3. Technical faults would be occur.
4. Save time and effort.
39) Select the objective of preparing the profit or loss statements for the year ending by a business.
1. To know the financial position of a business
2. To know the gross profit
3. To know the operational results of a business.
4. To know the income and expenses for the year.
40) " Lanka " business purchased 50 T- shirts from Amal's business for Rs. 300 each. when purchasing T- shirts
$10 \%$ discount was deducted. How this transaction will be influenced to the Lanka business,
1. Increases discount allowed Rs. 3000
2. Occures a creditors balance Rs. 27000
3. Occures a debtors balance Rs. 30000
4. Occures a creditors balance Rs. 30000
Index No: $\qquad$ Business \& Accounting Studies II
Note:-

- Answer five questions only as instructed.
- Including question No 01 , answer five questions selecting two questions from each of the parts I \& II.

1) Answer the questions No ito $x$ using following case.

Dineth Perera successfully followed a video \& photography course after G.C.E. (A/L). His sister Nethmini Perera has followed a beauty culture course and both of them agreed to start a business named "Dineth Wedding" by taking instructions from an instructing firm. They are specially fulfilled supplying wedding clothes \& jewelleries, bridal dressing, flower arrangements, wedding cars, wedding video \& photographs from their business by recruiting skilled employees in all aspects. They invested Rs. 400,000 and a building worth Rs. 700,000 which is situated near the bus station in town on 01.01.2018.
They obtained a bank loan Rs. 500,000 on the same day.
On 02.01.2018, Following transactions were occurred. Rs.
Bought flowers for the requirements of arrangements 75,000
Purchased wedding clothes 250,000
Purchased beauty culture equipments and materials $\quad 150,000$
Purchased cameras and video equipments 400,000
If it is commenced another beauty culture business in this town, they have successfully covered 03 wedding functions during the month of January.

| Following transactions occurred during the month of January. | Rs. |
| :--- | ---: |
| Paid relevant expenses for wedding functions | 500,000 |
| Income received | $1,000,000$ |
| Paid to technicians | 200,000 |
| Paid electricity bill | 20,000 |

They have decided to convert this business as an incorporated company in the near future.
I. (a) Name the product of " Dineth Wedding " according to the nature of the business.
(b) Name the type of the business organization relates this business.
II. Nethmini tells that " Dineth Wedding " business should be registered.
(a) Do you agree for the above statement ?
(b) Give reasons for your answer.
III. (a) Name 02 stake holders for this business.
(b) Name an internal environmental factor and an external environmental factor which relate to " Dineth Wedding " business.
IV. (a)Write an example each for the management functions planning and organizing relate this business,
(b) Write an advantage and a disadvantage by converting this business into incorporated company.
V. Write the accounting equation of this business as at 01.01.2018.
VI. Write 02 prime entry books and relevant source documents which used to record the transaction of this business
VII. Write the journal entry to record the transaction 'paid electricity bill' with values.
VIII. Calculate the cash in hand as at 31.01.2018.
IX. Write a non-currant asset and a non-currant liability of this business.
X. Calculate the equity as at 31.01 .2018 of this business.

## Part I - Business Studies

- Answer 02 questions only.

2. i. a) what is a consumer need?
b) write 02 differences between human needs \& wants.
ii. State whether the following statements true or false.
a) Goods exchanging system is called as Bartar system (......)
b)Retail businesses are provided services (.......)
c)Buildings are related to factor of production ' Land' (.......)
d) The decisions of the owners about the business are implemented by the managers (.......)
iii. Nirmal creates wood carvings using the roots of trees and the parts of trees by finding out from his living area and sells them to tourists.
a). write 02 production factors of this case.
b). write an example each for the above mentioned iii (a) factors of production.
iv. Sapumalee is living near Anuradhapura sacred place sells flowers which are picked from lakes nearby to the pilgrims with the assistance of her brother.
a) state a stakeholder mentioned above case and write a reason that stakeholder intends to achieve from the business.
b) write 02 opportunities which is having to conduct ' Sapumalee's business.
3. i. a) what is a business organization ?
b) write 02 quantitative criteria used to classify business organizations according to the scale.
ii. State whether the following statements are true or false.
a) Cooperative societies are public sector business organizations (......)
b) The legal provisions are in greater level of incorporated company (.......)
c) Coconut development authority is an incorporated company (......)
d) It is having a continued existence of a partnership (......)
iii. Following businesses commence in Gemunupura area.

Pubudu Company Limited
Rusiru Stores
Rantharu Sports Club
Gemunupura Cooperative Society Limited
a) write 02 profit motive businesses from above mentioned businesses.
b) write 02 characteristics which can be seen in Pubudu Company limited.
iv. Amal \& kamal are chartered accountants. Both of them are commenced an audit firm.
a) what is type of business organization that Amal and Kamal are conducting?
b) write 02 disadvantages which can be seen in this type of business organization.
4. i. a). identify the electronic cash.
b). write 02 advantages which is maintaining a current account.
ii. State whether the following statements are true or false.
(a)It is not having close proximity to consumers in retail trade
(b) Crossed cheque should be deposited to a bank account in order to obtain money (.......)
(c)Tepertore
(.......)
(c)The principle of indemnity applies to the life insurance.
(.......)
(d)Any certain place in which buyers and sellers meet is considered as a market. (.......)
iii. a). Dimuthu received a life insurance Rs. 600,000 from Sri Lanka insurance. As his sudden death the amount of compensation has been paid to his wife Nipuni.
a). Name the insurerer and the insureree of this case.
b)." it is decided to introduce a new solar power system to generate power for motor vehicles."

Name the element of transportation which directly relates to above mentioned statement.
iv. Jeevaka who is conducting a bag producing business decided to produce a high quality school bag. For that purpose he purchased machinery with modern technology. His production manager always gives
required instructions to the quality controller and he examined the quality of product in every step of the regarding production process.

- State 04 management functions and give an example for each function from the above case.

Write the answer by using following table.

| Management function | Example in the case |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

## Part II

- Answer only 02 questions.

5. I. a). what is the objective of accounting?
b). write 02 characteristics of a liability.
ii. Following transactions accured in Avishka's business for the month of January 2017.
6. Invested Rs. 500, 000 as capital
7. Obtained a bank loan Rs. 125,000
8. Sold goods on credit Rs. 15,000 which were purchased at Rs. 10,000
9. Paid electricity bill Rs. 6000
10. Paid Rs. 20,000 bank loan installment including Rs. 2000 as the interest

## Required,

a). Indicate above transactions within following table.

| Transaction No | Assets $=$ | Equity | + Liabilities |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $+500,000$ | $+500,000$ |  |
| 2 |  |  |  |
| 3 |  |  |  |
| 4 |  |  |  |
| 5 |  |  |  |

b). Calculate the equity of the business by ending above transactions.
iii. Write the relevant Journal entries for following transactions.
a). opened a fixed deposit Rs. 10,000
b). paid Rs. 4000 from business for the electricity bill of owners house.
iv. Following transactions occurred in Dinuka's business for the month of January 2017.
2017.01.01 the cash balance Rs. 65000
2017.01.02 sales on cash Rs. 12000
2017.01.05 paid to creditor Anura Rs. 8000
2017.01.07 cash deposited in the bank Rs. 10000
2017.01.19 paid the electricity bill Rs. 2000
2017.01.20 obtained a bank loan Rs. 40000
2017.01.22 received from debtors Rs. 15000
2017.01.28 invested in a fixed deposit Rs. 25000

## Required

- Prepare the cash book and balancing off it as at 31.01.2017

6. i. a) What is the main objective of preparing a bank reconciliation statement of a business?
b) State 02 source documents which is used to prepare the bank account.
ii. The balance of the bank account of Sandaruwan's business was Rs. 21500 as at 31.01.2018. However the bank statement has a difference balance. Later followings are revealed.
7. Following deposited cheques are not yet realized

Cheque No. 0178 -Rs. 1500
Cheque No 0271 - Rs. 6000
2. Bank charges Rs. 1000 and insurance premium paid on standing orders by the bank Rs. 3000
3. A debtor Ruwan has been directly deposited Rs. 5000 to the bank.
4. Issued cheques to creditors Rs. 8000 has not been presented to the bank yet.

## Required

i. Adjusted bank account
ii. Bank reconciliation statement.
iii. The total of the discount received column of the cash book Rs. 5200 and the total of the discount allowed column of the cash book was Rs. 2900 of Amanda's business for the year ending 31.12.2017.
i. Write the relevant journal entries to post above discounts into the ledger.
iv. The petty cash imp rest is Rs. 2000 and the balance of the petty cash book is Rs. 280 as at 01.01 .2018 of Maheepala's business.
Following expenses occurred during the month of January 2018.

|  | $\underline{\text { Rs }}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Travelling charges | 510 |
| Stationary expenses | 220 |
| Entertainment expenses | 500 |
| Postal chargers | 120 |
| Paid to Vimukthi | 400 |

## Required

1. What is the amount of reimbursed on $31^{\text {st }}$ January?
2. Posting the above patty cash expenses to the ledger accounts.
3. i. Following transactions occurred in Aravinda's business during the month of January 2017.
01.05 purchased from Ravi Rs. 10000, discount deducted $10 \%$
01.08 purchased from Amal Rs. 15000
01.12 purchased on cash Rs. 20000
01.15 sales on cash Rs. 28000
01.21 sales to Namal Rs. 12000
01.25 Sales to Keerthi Rs. 15000, discount deducted 10\%

## Required

1. Prepare the purchases journal and the sales journal from above transactions.
2. Post into the ledger only the information of purchases Journal.
ii. The credit column of the Trial Balance of Sumudu's business was decreased from Rs. 700 as at 31.03.2017. Later following errors were disclosed
3. Paid insurance charges Rs. 4200 has been recorded only in the cash book.
4. The balance of the rent income account Rs. 4000 has not been extracted to the trial balance.
5. Discount received Rs. 3400 has been recorded in relevant creditors account as Rs. 4300

## Required

1. The journal entries to rectify above errors.
2. The suspense account
iii. a) State 02 examples for the types of transaction which is recorded in general journal.
b). following balances can be seen in Asitha's business as at 31.03.2017.

| Capital | 430,000 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Purchases | 170,000 |
| Sales | 225,000 |
| Debtors | 28,000 |
| Creditors | 15,000 |
| $10 \%$ bank loan | 30,000 |
| Land \& building (on cost) | 400,000 |
| Office equipment (on cost) | 100,000 |
| Electricity | 30,000 |
| Drawings | 4,000 |
| Insurance | 5,000 |
| Commission income | 30,000 |
| Bank loan interest | 3,000 |
| Cash in hand | 10,000 |

## Required

Prepare the Trial Balance of Asitha's business as at 31.03 .2017 by using above balances.
$1^{\text {st }}$ Term Test 2018

## Grade 11 - business \& Accounting Studies I, II Answer script

## Paper I

(1) 4
(11) 2
(21) 1
(31) 2
(2) 2
(12) 1
(22) 1
(32) 3
(23) 3
(33) 2
(3) 1
(13) 2
(24) 2
(34) 2
(25) 3
(35) 1
(26) 4
(36) 3
(27) 2
(37) 2
(28) 1
(38) 3
(29) 4
(39) 2
(30) 4
(40) 3
$(1 \times 40=40)$

## Paper II

1. I. a). service providing business
b). partnerships/private sector businesses /profit motive businesses/ small scale/small\& middle scale
ii. a). Agreed/yes/should be registered
b). as the business name and the owners names are different or as the business name is 'Dineth Wedding'
iii. a).owners

Employees/technicians
Government/ Government institutions
Suppliers
Competitors / other beauty saloon in the city
Customers / the parties who are taking part functions
b). internal environmental factors.

- Owners / managers/Dineth Perera \& Nethmini Perera
- Employees/technician

External environmental factors

- Competitors
- Customers
- Political environment
iv. a). Planning - determining to convert into incorporated company

Organizing - * recruiting employees / technicians
*receiving required resources.
b). Advantages

- Can raise more capital
- Receiving a legal personality
- Having a continued existence
- Having a limited liability
- Managed by a board of directors


## Disadvantages

- Greater level of legal provisions
- Profits are shared
- Ownership is shared
- Not easy to start

| v. Assets | $=$ Equity + Liabilities |
| ---: | :--- |
| 1600000 | $=1100000+500000$ |
| Or |  |
| Cash + building | $=$ Equity + bank loan |
| +400000 | $=+400000$ |
| +700000 | $=+700000$ |
| +500000 | $=$ |
| $900000+700000$ | $=1100000+500000$ |

vi. * cash book - receipt/ paying voucher

* General journal - journal voucher
vii. Electricity bill account.Dr. 20000

Cash book Cr. 20000
viii.

| Cash account |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital | 400,000 | Flowers | 75,000 |
| Bank loan | 500,000 | Wedding clothes | 250,000 |
| income | 1,000,000 | Beauty culture equipment | 150,000 |
|  |  | Camera \& video | 400,000 |
|  |  | Expenses | 500,000 |
|  |  | Cameramen | 200,000 |
|  |  | Electricity bill | 20,000 |
|  |  | b/c/f | 305,000 |
|  | 1,190,000 |  | 1,190,000 |

ix. Non-Current Assets

- Camera \& video equipments
- Beauty culture equipments
- Wedding clothes

Non Currant Liability

- Bank loan

| x. | Assets | $=$ | Equity |  | Liabilities |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 01/01 | 1600,000 | = | 1100000 | + | 500000 |
|  | +75,000 | $=$ |  |  |  |
|  | -75,000 |  |  |  |  |
|  | +250,000 | $=$ |  |  |  |
|  | -250,000 |  |  |  |  |
|  | + 150,000 | $=$ |  |  |  |
|  | - 150,000 |  |  |  |  |
|  | +400,000 | $=$ |  |  |  |
|  | -400,000 |  |  |  |  |
|  | -500,000 | = | -500000 |  |  |
|  | - 1,000,000 | = | + 1000000 |  |  |
|  | -200,000 | = | -200000 |  |  |
|  | -20,000 | $=$ | -20000 |  |  |
|  | 1880000 |  | 1380000 | + | 500000 |

2. i. a) Human needs are requirements that must be fulfilled essentially for existence.
b)

| Needs | Wants |
| :---: | :---: |
| - being essential | - notessential |
| - being common | - being diverse |
| - being limited | - being unlimited |
| - can't be created | - can be created |

ii. a) $\sqrt{ }$
b) $\sqrt{ }$
c) $x$
d) $\sqrt{ }$
iii. a). Land, Labour, Capital, Entrepreneurship
b). Land -Parts of trees, roots of trees

Labour - Nimal's Labour
Capital-building, equipment, polish
Entrepreneurship - Nirmal's ability / combination of factors of production.
iv. a). Sapumalee/owner

- earning sufficient profit
- growth of the business in future
- security of investments

Customers / pilgrims

- receiving fresh flowers/ obtaining quality products
- Obtaining products at a reasonable price.
b). * living near Anuradhapura sacred place
* having lakes in the area
* More pilgrims come to Anuradhapura

3. I. a). A business organization consists of an individual or a group of individuals working together to produce goods and services required to fulfill human needs and want.
b). * amount of capital invested

* Number of employees
* Amount of the energy used
* Market share of the business.
ii. a) $x$
b) $\sqrt{ }$
c) $x$
d) $x$
iii. a). Pubudu Company Limited

Rusiru Stores
b). * incorporation under the companies Act

* continued existence
*Ability to register with limited liability
* can raise capital by issuing shares
iv. a). Partnerships
b). * unlimited liability
* Profit shared among partners
* Conflicts among partners
* No continued existence
* No legal personality

4. I. a). Electronic cash is an electronic payment settlement method which can be substituted for cash and cheques.
b). * ability to make payments via cheques

* Ability to obtain bank overdraft facilities
* To collect remittances
* To activate standing orders
* receiving a bank statement
ii. a) $x$
b) $\sqrt{ }$
c) $\sqrt{ }$
d) $x$
iii. a). Insurerer - Sri Lankan Insurance

Insureree-Dimuthu
b). power

| Management function | Example from the case |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1. Planning | * Determining to produce a high quality school bag. |
| 2. Organizing | * Purchase a machinery with modern technology |
| 3. Leading | * Production manager gives required instruction to the quality controller |
| 4. Controlling | * Examining the quality of products in every moment of the production process. |

## Part II

5. I. a). providing information to the stake holders to take decisions
b). * arose as a result of a past transaction

* Outflow part of economic resources when settlement is made.
* having a current obligation.
ii. a).

| Transaction N0 | Assets | Equity | Liabilities |
| :---: | :---: | ---: | :---: |
| 1 | $+500,000$ | $+500,000$ | - |
| 2 | $+125,000$ | - | $+125,000$ |
| 3 | $-10,000$ | +5000 |  |
| 4 | $(-6000)$ | $(-6000)$ |  |
| 5 | $(-12000)$ | $(-2000)$ | $(-10,000)$ |

b).

|  | 500,000 |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | 5,000 |
|  | 505,000 |
|  | (8000) |
| Equity | $\underline{497000}$ |

iii. a). Fixed deposit Acc/Investment Acc Dr. 10000

Cash book
Cr. $\quad 10000$
b). Drawing Acc $\operatorname{Dr} 4000$

Cash book Cr 4000
iv.

Cash Book

| Date | ${ }_{\text {N }}{ }_{\mathrm{N}}$ | Description | ${ }_{\text {L }}^{\text {L }}$ | Value Rs. | Date | ${ }_{\mathrm{N}}^{\mathrm{N}}$ | Description | $\mathrm{L}_{\mathrm{p}}$ | Value Rs. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 01.01 |  | B/B/F |  | 65000 | 01.05 |  | Creditors Acc |  | 8000 |
| 01.02 |  | Sales Acc |  | 12000 | 01.17 |  | Bank Acc |  | 10000 |
| 01.20 |  | Bank loan Acc |  | 40000 | 01.19 |  | Electricity bill |  | 2000 |
| 01.22 |  | Debtors Acc |  | 15000 | $\begin{aligned} & 01.28 \\ & 01.31 \end{aligned}$ |  | Fixed deposit Acc B/C/F |  | $\begin{aligned} & 25000 \\ & 87000 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  | 132000 |  |  |  |  | 132000 |
| 02.01 |  | B/B/F |  | 87000 |  |  |  |  |  |

6. 

I. a). When the bank balance of the business at the end of a certain time period does not agree with the balance in the bank statement, It shows the reasons to the difference.
b). receipt, paying vouchers, counterfoil
ii.

| Adjusted bank account |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| b/b/f | 21500 | Bank charges | 1000 |
| direct remittance | 5000 | Insurance | 3000 |
|  |  | b/c/f1000 | $\frac{22500}{26500}$ |
|  |  |  |  |

Bank reconciliation statement

iii. a). Discount allowed Acc Dr. 2900

Relevant debtors Acc Cr 2900
b). relevant creditors Acc $\operatorname{Dr} 5200$

Discount received Acc Cr 5200
iv. Rs. 1750
v.
$\frac{\text { Travelling charges Acc }}{1.31 \text { petty cash } 510}$

Entertainment Acc

| 1.31 petty cash 500 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

$\frac{\text { Stationary Acc }}{1.31 \text { petty cash } 220}$

Postage Acc
1.31 petty cash 120

Vimukthi Acc
1.31 petty cash 400
7. I.

Purchases Journal

| Date | In. N | Supplier | Value |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 01.05 |  | Ravi | 9000 |
| 01.08 |  | Amal | 1500 |
| 01.31 |  | Debited to purchases Acc | 24000 |
|  |  |  |  |

Sales Journal

| Date | In. N | Supplier | Value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 01.21 |  | Namal | 12000 |
| 01.25 |  | Keerthi | 13500 |
| 01.31 |  | Credited to sales Acc | 25500 |
|  |  |  |  |


| 1.31 | reditors | $\left.24000\right\|_{\text {Amal }}$ |  |  | 1.5 Purcha |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ii. |  | 1.8 Purchases Ac |  |  |  |
|  | ii. General Journal |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Date | Description |  | Dr | Cr . |
|  |  | Insurance Acc <br> Suspense Acc <br> ( |  | $4200$ | 4200 |
|  |  | Suspense Acc <br> ( ) | Dr. | 4000 |  |
|  |  | Suspense Acc <br> Creditors Acc <br> ( ) | Dr. | 900 | 900 |


| Suspense Acc |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 4000 | b/b/f | 700 |
| Creditors | 900 | Insurance | 4200 |
|  | 4900 |  | 4900 |

iii. a). * credit purchases of assets

* credit sales of assets
* goods drawings
* error correction entries
* adjusting entries

The Trial Balance

| Capital |  | 430000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Purchases | 170000 |  |
| Sales |  | 225000 |
| Debtors | 28000 |  |
| Creditors |  | 15000 |
| 10\% bank loan |  | 50000 |
| Land \& business (on cost) | 400000 |  |
| Office equipment (on cost) | 100000 |  |
| Electricity | 30000 |  |
| Drawings | 4000 |  |
| Insurance | 5000 |  |
| Commission income |  | 30000 |
| Bank loan interest Cash in hand |  |  |
|  |  | 750000 |

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