



AL AIN JUNIORS SCHOOL
BRITISH SYSTEM

PRACTICE PAPER 1

Subject	ACCOUNTING		Grade & Section	9 BD
Date	27-11-19	Roll No.		
Name			Time	

Teacher / Head's Signature:

Parent's Signature:

Answer All Questions

SECTION A

Q1. Identify the accounts to be debited and credited

Transactions	Debit	Credit
1. Started business with cash \$75000		
2. Purchased machinery by cash \$2000		
3. Purchased goods on credit from Sim \$3000		
4. Cash sales \$6000		
5. Returned goods to Sim \$ 1800		
6. Paid wages by cash \$700		
7. Deposited \$5000 to the bank		
8. Purchased motor vehicle on credit from Tim \$9000		
9. Withdraw cash from business for personal use \$ 1900		
10. Paid rent by cheque \$ 1000		

[10]

Q2.

Complete the table below. Use a tick (✓) to show on which side of a trial balance each item would appear. The first one has been completed as an example.

	Debit	Credit
Equipment	✓	
Bank overdraft		
Sales		
Discount allowed		
Capital		
Drawings		

[5]

Q3.

Complete the following sentences using the word 'debit' or 'credit'.

An asset account has a balance.

A liability account has a balance.

An expense account has a balance.

An income account has a balance.

[4]

Q4.

Tamara keeps her petty cash on the imprest system with an imprest of \$150. She paid expenses in the month of October of \$80.50.

(i) What was the amount of petty cash remaining at 31 October?

.....

(ii) How much cash was transferred to restore the imprest at 1 November?

..... [4]

Q1.

SECTION B

State the accounting equation.

.....
..... [1]

Q2.

Explain the meaning of the following terms.

1 asset

2 liability

3 owner's capital

[3]

Q3. What is discount allowed and discount received ?

.....
.....
..... [2]

Q4. What is a trial balance ?

.....
.....
..... [2]

Q5. What is a petty cash book ?

.....
.....
..... [2]

Q6. Give two examples of non current assets

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.....
.....[2]

Q7. What is imprest system of petty cash book ?

.....
.....
.....[2]

Q8. What is trade discount ?

.....
.....
.....[2]

Q9. What is a cash discount ?

.....
.....
.....[2]

Q10. Give examples of two contra entries in cash book

.....
.....
.....[2]

SECTION B
STRUCTURED QUESTIONS

Q1.

Paul Katanga is a trader. The balances on his books on 1 April 2014 included the following.

	\$
Cash	75
Bank overdraft	2190
Moloi Stores (credit customer)	50
T Nekundi (credit supplier)	320

Paul Katanga's transactions during April 2014 included the following.

- April 2 Sold goods on credit to Moloi Stores, \$34
- 5 Paid \$620 by cheque. This included payment for new office equipment, \$580, and repairs to old office equipment, \$40
- 8 Received a cheque from Moloi Stores in settlement of their account
- 13 Purchased goods on credit from T Nekundi, list price \$260 subject to a trade discount of 20%
- 17 Returned goods (purchased on 13 April) to T Nekundi, list price \$80
- 21 The bank dishonoured the cheque received from Moloi Stores on 8 April
- 24 Paid a cheque to T Nekundi for the balance due on 1 April, less 2½% cash discount
- 28 Cash sales, \$2500
- 29 Cash withdrawn for personal use, \$300
- 30 Wrote off the amount owing by Moloi Stores
- Paid all cash into bank except \$60

REQUIRED

- (a) Prepare Paul Katanga's cash book on the page opposite. Balance the cash book and bring down the balances on 1 May 2014.

[12]

Paul Katanga
Cash Book

Date	Details	Discount allowed	Cash	Bank	Date	Details	Discount received	Cash	Bank
.....	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
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Q2.

Ebenon, a sole trader, extracted the following balances from his books of account on 31 December 2014.

	\$
Motor vehicles	38 000
Provision for depreciation of motor vehicles	10 000
Sales	190 000
Purchases	103 000
Rent	4 000
Wages and salaries	41 000
Sundry expenses	6 800
Drawings	23 000
Trade payables	5 000
Trade receivables	7 000
Bank overdraft	1 500
Cash	100
Purchase returns	600
Inventory	12 000
Capital	?

Prepare Ebenon's trial balance at 31 December 2014.

Ebenon
Trial Balance at 31 December 2014

	Debit \$	Credit \$
Motor vehicles		
Provision for depreciation of motor vehicles		
Sales		
Purchases		
Rent		
Wages and salaries		
Sundry expenses		
Drawings		
Trade payables		
Trade receivables		
Bank overdraft		
Cash		
Purchase returns		
Inventory		
Capital		
	<u> </u> <u> </u>	<u> </u> <u> </u>

[12]

Q3.

Matsumi
Trial Balance at 30 April 2014

	Dr \$	Cr \$
Bank overdraft		2320
Cash		100
Fixtures and fittings at cost		6800
Provision for depreciation at 1 May 2013	1360	
Fees receivable	28105	
Interest payable	200	
Rent payable	6000	
Advertising	430	
Wages		8005
Loan account	3000	
Capital at 1 May 2013		2950
Drawings		<u>16200</u>
	<u>39095</u>	<u>36375</u>

Prepare a corrected trial balance at 30 April 2014.

Matsumi
Trial Balance at 30 April 2014

	Dr \$	Cr \$
Bank overdraft
Cash
Fixtures and fittings at cost
Provision for depreciation at 1 May 2013
Fees receivable
Interest payable
Rent payable
Advertising
Wages
Loan account
Capital at 1 May 2013
Drawings
	_____	_____
	_____	_____

[6]

Q4.

Theba maintains a petty cash book using the imprest system.

Theba's imprest amount is \$200.

On 1 April 2012 she had \$97 in the petty cash box. On the same day she made a transfer from the business bank account to restore the petty cash to the imprest amount.

On 30 April 2012 Theba had the following petty cash vouchers.

		\$
April 4	Postage stamps	24
12	Stationery	36
17	Fuel for motor vehicle	38
21	Refund from stationery supplier	4
24	Catering supplies	12
29	Cleaning	70

Prepare Theba's petty cash book for the month of April 2012.

Balance the book on 30 April 2012 and carry down the balance.

Make the entry on 1 May 2012 to restore the petty cash to the imprest amount.

[12]

Q5.

Prepare a Purchase Journal for the month of January.

2014

Jan 10.Purchased goods on credit from William \$2000

Jan 16.Purchased goods for cash \$3000

Jan 20.Returned goods to William \$500

Jan 25.Credit purchase from James \$4000

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[5]



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PRACTICE PAPER 1

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Q1.Explain the following terms : [2marks each]

Asset

.....
.....

Liability

.....
.....

Current asset

.....
.....

Current liability

.....
.....

Drawings

.....
.....

Capital

.....
.....

Carriage Inwards

.....
.....

Carriage outwards

.....
.....

Accounting equation

.....

Contra entry in cash book

.....
.....

Name the different books of prime entry

.....
.....

Imprest system

.....
.....

Cash discount

.....
.....

Trade discount

.....
.....

Trial balance

.....
.....

Name any 4 source documents

.....

Q2

Saira Rehman maintains a petty cash book using the imprest system. Her imprest amount is \$200.

On 1 October 2013 she had \$56 in the petty cash box.

Saira Rehman's transactions for the month of October 2013 were as follows:

		\$
October 1	Restored petty cash to imprest amount	?
4	Bought stamps and stationery	19
10	Received cash from employee for personal postage costs	3
14	Paid Abdul Shakeel, a credit supplier	34
18	Bought tea and coffee	9
23	Paid Syed Arshad, a credit supplier	16
28	Paid cleaners	80

(a) Enter the above transactions in Saira Rehman's petty cash book on the page opposite.

Balance the petty cash book at 31 October 2013 and carry down the balance.

Make the entry on 1 November 2013 to restore the petty cash to the imprest amount.

[12]

Q3.

Complete the following table. State in which ledger **each** account would appear and on which side of the trial balance the account would be shown. The first account has been completed as an example.

Account	Ledger	Trial balance
<i>Insurance</i>	<i>Nominal/general</i>	<i>Debit</i>
Drawings		
Sales		
Grant (a credit customer)		
Aziz (a credit supplier)		
Provision for depreciation of van		

[10]

Q4. Hilota has a business supplying spare parts for cars. His financial year ends on 31 March. Use At 31 March 2006 his accounts showed the following balances:

	\$
Fixed assets at cost	22 000
Provision for depreciation	9 300
Stock (at 1 April 2005)	3 200
Balance at bank (Dr)	1 550
Sales	56 500
Sales returns	500
Purchases	34 200
Carriage outwards	950
Rent	4 000
Wages	7 200
General expenses	2 600
Capital	20 000
Drawings	9 600

(a) Prepare Hilota's Trial Balance at 31 March 2006

Q5

(a) State **two** reasons why a trader may prepare a trial balance.

- 1
-
- 2
-[2]

Deepa is a trader. She extracted the following balances from her books of account on 31 December 2015.

	\$
Fixtures and fittings	17 000
Provision for depreciation of fixtures and fittings	7 500
Sales	72 000
Sales returns	3 100
Purchases	36 800
Purchases returns	2 260
Drawings	5 200
Bank	2 700 debit
Inventory	12 450
Rent paid	2 400
Wages	21 810
Discount allowed	1 000
Other operating expenses	10 100
Ali (a credit customer)	600
Kelvin (a credit customer)	970
Jules (a credit supplier)	4 210
Capital	?

(b) Prepare Deepa's trial balance at 31 December 2015.

Deepa
Trial Balance at 31 December 2015

	Debit \$	Credit \$
Fixtures and fittings		
Provision for depreciation of fixtures and fittings		
Sales		
Sales returns		
Purchases		
Purchases returns		
Drawings		
Bank		
Inventory		
Rent paid		
Wages		
Discount allowed		
Other operating expenses		
Ali (a credit customer)		
Kelvin (a credit customer)		
Jules (a credit supplier)		
Capital		

[9]

Q6. Karl is a sole trader who keeps full double entry accounting records including Sales, Purchases and Nominal Ledgers

On 1 April 2003, balances in Karl's books included the following.

	\$
Debit balances brought forward from 31 March 2003	
Cash	200
Bank	2500
Debtor's accounts (in the Sales Ledger)	
M Fynne	200
J Bildt	1500
Creditor's accounts (in the Purchases Ledger)	
S Ghalli	615
T Daktyl	830

Karl's transactions for the month of April 2003 included the following.

April	4	M Fynne paid the amount he owed by cheque after deducting cash discount of \$10.	
	6	Cash was withdrawn from bank for office use	300
	8	Paid S Ghalli by cheque after deducting cash discount of \$15.	
	10	Paid wages in cash.	250
	14	J Bildt paid the amount he owed by cheque, deducting cash discount, \$40.	
	17	Cash was withdrawn from bank for office use.	400
	21	Paid T Daktyl by cheque after deducting cash discount of \$30.	
	25	Paid wages in cash.	350
	28	Cash sales.	800
	30	Cash was paid into bank.	500

(a) Enter the above transactions in Karl's cash book on the page opposite (the cash and bank balances on 1 April 2003 have been entered for you).

Balance the cash and bank accounts at 30 April 2003 and bring down the balances on 1 May 2003.

[21]

Q7.

(a) Name the book of prime (original) entry used to record purchases.

..... [1]

Tom Charter received an invoice from the Office Supply Company.

REQUIRED

(b) Complete the missing items (words or figures) (i) to (vi) shown on the invoice.

OFFICE SUPPLY COMPANY INVOICE			
Tom Charter 3 Mountain Close Tobermore	15 April 2009		
Item	Quantity	Price per unit	Total
		\$	\$
Boxes of staples	20	7.50	<input style="width: 80px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>
			(i)
Packets of envelopes	<input style="width: 150px; height: 40px;" type="text"/>	14.00	<u>350.00</u>
	(ii)		
			500.00
Less <input style="width: 100px; height: 30px;" type="text"/>	(iii) discount @ 3%		<input style="width: 120px; height: 30px;" type="text"/>
			(iv)
			—————
	Net amount		<input style="width: 120px; height: 30px;" type="text"/>
			(v)
			—————
Terms: 2 ½%	<input style="width: 150px; height: 30px;" type="text"/>	(vi) discount for settlement within 14 days	

[6]



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PRACTICE PAPER 3

Subject	ACCOUNTING		Grade & Section	9 BD
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Name				Time

Teacher / Head's Signature:

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Q1

Complete the following table indicating with a tick (✓) whether each item is an asset, liability, income or expense.

	asset	liability	income	expense
bank loan				
insurance				
equipment				
depreciation charge				

Q2

Arundhati maintains a sales ledger, a purchases ledger and a nominal (general) ledger.

REQUIRED

State **one** reason why Arundhati maintains these three divisions of her ledger.

.....
.....

(i) State which type of accounts are maintained in the sales ledger and purchases ledger.

Sales ledger.....

Purchases ledger

(ii) Give **one** example of an account which might be found in the nominal (general) ledger.

.....

Q3

Vinita's accountant prepared a set of financial statements at the end of her first year of trading on 31 December 2016.

Vinita was not familiar with some of the terms used in these statements.

REQUIRED

(a) State the meaning of **each** of the following terms.

(i) Income statement

.....
.....

(ii) Statement of financial position

.....
.....

(iii) Non-current assets

.....
.....
.....

(iv) Non-current liabilities

.....
.....

(v) Capital

.....
.....

(b) Give **one** example of an intangible asset.

.....

Q4

Pich sold goods, \$5000, on credit to Roger.

REQUIRED

(a) State the double entry needed to record this transaction

(i) in the books of Pich

debit account	\$	credit account	\$
.....

(ii) in the books of Roger.

debit account	\$	credit account	\$
.....

(b) Name the document issued when this transaction took place and the person who issued it.

Document

Q5

Kumar supplies goods to Simran on credit. Some documents were exchanged between them during August 2017.

REQUIRED

(a) Complete the table to name the person who issued **each** document. The first item has been completed as an example.

document	name of person issuing the document
invoice	<i>Kumar</i>
debit note	
credit note	
statement of account	
cheque	

(b) State the purpose of a debit note.

.....
.....

(c) State the book of prime (original) entry in which Kumar would record the credit note.

.....

(d) Name the ledger in which Kumar maintains Simran's account.

.....

Simran is a regular customer. Kumar allows Simran a discount for buying in bulk.

REQUIRED

(e) Name the type of discount offered by Kumar.

.....

(f) State where Kumar would record this discount.

.....