

PROVINCIAL DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION NORTH WESTERN PROVINCE

THIRD TERM TEST 2020

Grade 11 60 -Business & Accounting Studies (new syllabus) - I & II Three Hours.

Name /	Index	Nο	٠

Business & Accounting Studies - I

- Answer all questions.
- In each of the questions from 1 to 40, pick one of the alternatives (1),(2),(3),(4) which consider is correct or most appropriate.
- Mark a cross (X) on the number corresponding to your choice in the answer sheet provided.
- Further instructions are given on the back of the answer sheet. Follow them carefully.
- Using following case answer question no 1 5.

Due to the curfew imposed on the entire country and the decision to limit the travelling within the country as a result of COVID - 19 epidemic. People had to limit themselves within their houses. Due to this situation the Agricultural Department initiated a home gardening project named "Saubhagya" and made it possible for the people to order seeds through www.soubagya.lk

- 01. 03 needs of above case are,
 - (1) Health, communication, clothes.
- (2) Food, clothes, education.
- (3) Transportation, health, communication.
- (4) Security, shelter, communication.
- 02. The factor of production relates to agricultural seeds is,
 - (1) Land
- (2) Labour
- (3) entrepreneurship (4) capital
- 03. The **incorrect** statement for the type of business organization related to the Department of Agricultural is,
 - (1) In legal activities the head of the department should not represent by using his designation.
 - (2) The departments provide essential services to the public.
 - (3) The required funds will be allocated by the annual budget of the government.
 - (4) Departments are governed by the parliament and the respective ministry.
- 04. The environment affected by business closures is,
 - (1) political environment

(2) technological environment

(3) economic environment

- (4) global environment
- 05. The corrected statement relates to communication medium "www.saubagya.lk"
 - (1) internal, non electronic.

- (2) verbal, electronic
- (3) electronic written, internal
- (4) external electronic
- 06. A characteristic of a commodity manufacturing business is,
 - (1) produces intangible things.
- (2) produces what has physical existence.
- (3) An activity or process that fulfill wants.
- (4) cannot be stored

07.	. Kamal imports clothes for sewing bags from China and distributes them to bag suppliers in various locations.							
	(1)	a producer	(2)	a customer	(3)	a supplier	(4)	a competitor
08.		The prevention of	dinar ocieti fraud linan affect	nce of 1890 es Act No. 05 of 197 ordinance of 1840. ce of the provincial of	cound os,	cil. ABDE only	(4)	BCDE only
09.		bank account num cheque number, ba	n in N ber, b ink nu		ctive , banl numl k num	ly are, k number, cheque n ber, bank account n ber, bank branch n	umbe umbe umbe	r. r.
10.	tran	ansferring the relevant asferring that to the s debit card	eller'		ık." T	_	custoi (4)	mer's account and by
11.	No 1	narajeewa has a foot to the question of whe eviolated insurance indemnity	nether princ	r he had a disability.				urance and answered Utmost good faith.
12.	Sele (1) (2) (3) (4)	In air way transport	on can tation	nt relates to Transpo I't be used upto the d In, It can transport he runs only according ation expenses is no	estina avy g to a t	ation. goods. ime table.	prices	of goods.
13.	Sele (1) (2) (3)	Purchasing of exer Sahan Perera purc his home.	dhal to cise t haseo	o the annual "Dansa books by a student fi	la" of rom a fron	f"Jayamaga sports book shop.		ty." ty which was held in
14.	As pass cou The	per the annual plan o	of Way 0%. I ed res	yamba Sisijaya Mah But the actual resul sults.	ıa Vic		were f	dent percentage who inding out why they leading

15.	pati Aur	ents and to prevent	the spread	of co	vid 19 by	boo	sting the immun	s herbs for covid-19 po ity. A proffessor excel es of marketing mix th	ling in
		product, promotio	n			(2)	place, product		
	` ′	product, price	-			` /	place, promotio	on	
16.	Rs.	110 each and receiv	ed an addit	ional	income F	Rs. 1	000/ This amou		-
	(1)	Dividend	(2) capit	argar	II	(3)	profit	(4) interest incom	ne
17.	"Inv	owing transaction overted Rs. 500 000 to bove transaction, it	the busine	ess as					
	(1)	only assets				(2)	only liabilities		
	(3)	only assets and equ	iity			(4)	only assets and	liabilities	
18.	Sele	ect the transaction w	hich is inci	easec	I the eaui	tv.			
10.		obtained a bank loa			tire equi	(2)	Received comm	nission income Rs. 25	00
	` ′	Paid salary Rs. 800				` /	Purchased furn		00
		•		,		` /			
•	Anu	ng following case a ura's business sold g en settling the due a	goods whic	h cos	t Rs. 30	000	at Rs. 40 000 on	credit to Senura's bus	siness.
19.	Wha	at is the amount of p	rofit receiv	ed to	the Anur	a's bı	usiness as above	transaction?	
	(1)	Rs. 40 000	(2) Rs. 1	0 000		(3)	Rs. 6 000	(4) Rs. 4000	
20.	Wh	at is the corrected do	uhla antru	forth	a navma	nt oo	sh of Conurols by	sinass	
20.		Creditors Acc.	Dr	101 111	40 000	iii Cai	sii oi senura s ou	siliess.	
	(1)	Cash Acc.	Di	Cr	40 000		40 000		
	(2)	Creditors Acc.	Dr	CI	36 000		40 000		
	(2)	Cash Acc.	Di	Cr	30 000		36 000		
	(3)	Creditors Acc.	Dr	CI	40 000		30 000		
	(0)	Cash Acc.	21	Cr			36 000		
		Discount rece	vedAcc.	Cr			4 000		
	(4)	Creditors Acc.	Dr		40 000				
	. /	Cash Acc.		Cr			36 000		
		Discount Allo	wedAcc.	Cr			4 000		
21.		is an asset	account a	nd the	drawing	s acc	count is an	2 account in a bu	isiness
	ledg	ger. The relevant ans	wers for ab	ove b	lanks ①	& @	respectively.		
	(1)	Bank loan account	, equity			(2)	Furniture accou	int, expenses.	
	(3)	Bank loan account	, Equity			(4)	Furniture accou	ınt, Equity.	

Using following table, answer the question.

	Transaction	S	ource Documents	
1.	Received commission income	Rs. 2000	A	Journal voucher
2.	credit sales to Amara	Rs. 30 000	В	paying voucher
3.	Paid electricity bill	Rs. 4000	С	receipt
4.	Owner's goods drawings	Rs. 1 500	D	Sales invoice

- 22. Match the above transactions with the source documents.
 - (1) ADCB
- (2) CDAB
- (3) CDBA
- (4) CABD
- 23. Relevant prime entry books which are recorded above transactions respectively are,
 - (1) cash book, sales Journal, cash book, General Journal
 - (2) cash book, purchase Journal, petty cash book, cash book
 - (3) cash book, sales Journal, cash book, Purchases journal
 - (4) cash book, General Journal, cash book, General Journal
- 24. Select the reason which is **not** affected to occur a difference between the balance of the bank statement with the balance of the bank account of a business.
 - (1) Bank charges Rs. 2000 charged by the bank
 - (2) Debtors direct remittances Rs. 8 000
 - (3) Issued a cheque Rs. 5 000 to a creditor and the bank has been paid for it.
 - (4) Deposited a cheque Rs. 6 000 but not yet credited to the bank account.
- Using following information answer questions No. 25-26.

The petty cash imprest of Suranga's business is Rs. 8 000. The totals of the analysis column of the petty cash book for the month of January 2020 are as follows.

Travelling expenses	Rs. 1800
postal expenses	Rs. 2000
stationary expenses	Rs. 1 200
Sundry expenses	Rs. 2300

It is decided to increase the petty cash imprest further by Rs. 2000 on 01.02.2020

- 25. What is the amount of petty cash expenses of Suranga's business for the month of January 2020?
 - (1) Rs. 2000
- (2) Rs. 2300
- (3) Rs. 7300
- (4) Rs. 8000

- 26. What is the amount of reimbursed on 01.02.2020
 - (1) Rs. 2000
- (2) Rs. 7300
- (3) Rs. 9 300
- (4) Rs. 10000

- 27. Cash book is,
 - (1) a ledger account
 - (2) a prime entry book
 - (3) a prime entry book as well as a ledger account
 - (4) a prime entry book as well as a financial statement.
- 28. Discount allowed Rs. 1 500 has been recorded in discount received account. What is the prime entry book which is recorded above rectifying error,
 - (1) Purchases Journal (2) Sales Journal
- (3) General ledger (4) General Journal

Grade 11

Business & Accounting Studies - I - continuation

Using following information answer question No. 29-30.

Paid electricity bill Rs. 2500 of a business has been recorded in the ledger is as follows.

electricity bill account Dr 5 200 Cash account Cr 2 500

- 29. As above error,
 - (1) It is not created a difference between the debit and credit column of the trial balance.
 - (2) It is increased by Rs. 2700 of the credit side of the trial balance.
 - (3) It is occurred a debit balance Rs. 2700 of the suspense account.
 - (4) It is occurred a credit balance Rs. 2700 of the suspense account.
- 30. What is the double entry for rectifying above error,

(1)	cash account	Dr	2 700	(2) suspense account	Dr	2 700
	electricity bill acc.	. Cr	2 700	electricity bill acc.	Cr	2 700
(3)	cash account	Dr	2 700	(4) electricity bill acc.	Dr	2 700
	suspense account	Cr	2700	cash account	Cr	2700

- 31. Number of members are 500 in Ekamuthu sports club on 01.01.2019 and 40 member have not paid membership fees during the year. If the annual membership fee per member is Rs. 100, What is the amount of membership fee recognized in the income statement?
 - (1) Rs. 4000
- (2) Rs. 50 000
- (3) Rs. 46 000
- (4) Rs. 54 000
- 32. Following information relates to "Rasa" bakers for a specific month.

	Rs.
Cost of wheat flour	100 000
watcher's salary	20 000
factory rent	15 000
electricity	12 000
production salaries	40 000
wrapping materials	3 000

The prime cost and the production overhead cost of this business respectively are,

(1) Rs. 135 000 & Rs. 55 000

(2) Rs. 143 000 & Rs. 47 000

(3) Rs. 120 000 & Rs. 70 000

- (4) Rs. 147 000 & Rs. 43 000
- 33. Ashen's business has paid Rs. 80 000 for building rent for the year 2019 and further Rs. 20 000 should be paid for the current year.

The corrected journal entry to record above accrued (payable) building rent is,

(1)	building rent acc.	Dr	100 000
	accrued building rent acc.	Cr	100 000
(2)	building rent acc.	Dr	20 000
	accrued building rent acc.	Cr	20 000
(3)	profit or loss acc.	Dr	20 000
	building rent acc.	Cr	20 000
(4)	building rent acc.	Dr	80 000
	accrued building rent acc.	Cr	80 000

34. Hansi's business provides you following information

	Rs.
Stock as at 01.01.2019	15 000
sales	400000
purchases	250 000
carriage inwards	5 000
stock as at 31.12.2019	25 000

The cost of sales and the gross profit for the year ended 31.12.2019 are respectively as,

- (1) Rs. 245 000 & Rs. 155 000
- (2) Rs. 245 000 & Rs. 400 000
- (3) Rs. 270 000 & Rs. 130 000
- (4) Rs. 400 000 & Rs. 245 000
- 35. The balance of the electricity bill account Rs. 4 000 has been extracted to the Trial balance as Rs. 4 000 of Aravinda's business as at 31. 12. 2019, As above error, what is the balance that can be seen in the suspense account?
 - (1) a debit balance Rs. 3 600

(2) a credit balance Rs. 3 600

(3) a debit balance Rs. 400

(4) a credit balance Rs. 400

The following trial balance has been prepared by the ABC business as at 31.12.2019. By using this trial balance answer question no. 35-40.

The Trial Balance

Description	Dr. Rs.	Cr. Rs.
Stock as at 01.01.2019	40 000	
purchases	200 000	
sales		500 000
electricity	10 000	
insurance	15 000	
Advertisements	30 000	
capital		365 000
creditors		70 000
10% bank loan		300 000
cash	50 000	
debtors	40 000	
land	350 000	
Motor vehicle	500 000	
	1235 000	1235 000

- 36. The cost of sales of ABC business for the year ended 31.12.2019 is,
 - (1) Rs. 40 000
- (2) Rs. 200 000
- (3) Rs. 240 000
- (4) Rs. 260 000
- 37. The net profit of this business for the year ended 31.12.2019 is,
 - (1) Rs. 260 000
- (2) Rs. 160 000
- (3) Rs. 175 000
- (4) Rs. 85 000
- 38. The amount of current assets recognized in the statement of financial position as at 31.12.2019 is,
 - (1) Rs. 90 000
- (2) Rs. 50 000
- (3) Rs. 40 000
- (4) Rs. 30 000

- 39. The equity of this business as at 31.12.2019 is,
 - (1) Rs. 175 000
- (2) Rs. 365 000
- (3) Rs. 540 000
- (4) Rs. 1235 000
- 40. If the motor vehicles are depreciated 10% per annum on cost, what is the amount of non current assets recognized in the statement of financial position as at 31.12.2019?
 - (1) Rs. 350 000
- (2) Rs. 500 000
- (3) Rs. 800 000
- (4) Rs. 850 000



PROVINCIAL DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION NORTH WESTERN PROVINCE

THIRD TERM TEST 2020

Grade 11 60 - Business & Accounting Studies (new syllabus) - II

Name / Index No.:

- Answer 05 questions only as instructed. Any extra questions, answered if not struck off by the candidate himself, will be crossed out by the examiner without being marked.
- Including question No. 01, answer five questions selecting two questions from each of the part I & II.
- Write your answers in neat handwriting.
- 01. Using following case answer question no. i x.

Due to the spread of the Covid-19 pandemic, all activities worldwide haulted. Although this epidemic did affect Sri Lanka, the government was able to control the situation well by imposing various rules and regulations and by collaborating with the health and the security sector. With the government making it mandatory to wear face masks, Yasanath Bandara who was well experienced in the textile industry started a face mask sewing business by the name "Healthy masks". The business was commenced on 01.04.2020 and on the same day a building worth of Rs. 500 000 and a Rs. 240 000 worth sewing machine was invested in the business. A bank loan of Rs. 200 000 was also obtained on the same day.

His aim was to produce face masks as per the relevant standard and in a hygienic manner. For this he recruited 02 employees and a helper.

Following transactions occurred during the month of April.

2020/04/02	Purchased cloths	Rs.	50 000/-
2020/04/03	Purchased other materials	Rs.	6 000/-
2020/04/04	wrapping materials	Rs.	4 000/-
2020/04/13	purchased clothes on credit	Rs.	10 000/-
2020/04/25	monthly electricity	Rs.	3 000/-
2020/04/26	sewing machine operators	Rs.	60 000/-
2020/04/28	to helper	Rs.	20 000/-

All materials purchased during this month were used and all the 1 000 masks produced during this month were sold by 30.04.2020. Selling price was decided by adding a 20% profit margin on the cost. All face masks were carried by himself to the town and distributed to retail shops. For this he used his three wheel.

The sewing machine was depreciated by 10% each year. Yasanath has decided to expand his production in the next month and accordingly has decided to sew safety suits.

- (i) (a) What is the type of business organization which "healthy masks" relates to? (01)
 - (b) Name the need and the want which is "healthy masks" fulfilled? (01)
- (ii) (a) Name the external environmental force for following statements respectively.
 - Spreading the Covid 19 pandemic
 - Imposing new laws and regulations by the government. (01)
 - (b) Name an opportunity and a strength can be seen in this business. (01)

(iii)	(a)	Write the related transportation medium and the way which healthy i	nasks business
		used to distribute their products.	(01)
	(b)	State 02 stake holders of this business.	(01)
(iv)	(a)	Write an activity each for planning and organizing of management	process of this
		business.	(01)
	(b)	A - Selling masks by adding 20% profit margin on cost	
		B - Face masks are carried to the town and sold.	
		Name the 02 variables of marketing mix relates to the above factors.	(01)
(v)	Wri	te the accounting equation with values as at 01.04.2020.	(02)
(vi)	(a)	1	
		transaction occured in 13.04.2020.	(01)
	(b)	•	
		for the month ended 30.04.2020 of "healthy masks" business?	(01)
(vii)	(a)	Calculate the amount of depreciation of sewing machines for the month	
	(1.)		(01)
,	(b)	Write the double entry to record the depreciation of sewing machines	(01)
` ′		culate the cash balance of "healthy masks" business as at 28.04.2020.	(01)
(ix)	` /	1 1	(01)
	(b)		(01)
(x)	(a)		(01)
	(b)	Calculate the equity as at 30.04.2020	(01)
		Part I - Business Studies	
Ans	wer (22 questions only.	
(i)	(a)	What is a human need?	
	(b)	State 02 characteristics of a human need.	(02)
(ii)	Stat	e whether the following statements are true or false.	(02)
	(a)	Wholesale trade is to sell goods for the purpose of reselling	()
	(b)	Financial institutions do not belong to the interested parties in the busin	iesses.
			()
	(c)	Business opportunities arise from the business external environment.	()
	(d)	The liability of sole proprietorships is limited.	()
(iii)	Shiv	vakumar who lives in Jaffna, mechanically produces grape juice from	grapes bought
		n local grape growers and packs it in bottles and sell it to local retain	ilers using two
		smen named "Kumar Grapes Drink". Name 02 feeters of production and write an example each from above as	199
	(a)	1	
(izz)	(b)		(02)
(iv)		nanadasa who lives in Nikaweratiya area operates a chicken and cow fara	
		government job. Since there's a high concern for organic farming nanadasa also thinks of producing organic fertilizer.	; now a days,
	(a)	What is the type of business organization based on the nature of the pro-	oduct produced
	(u)	of Sumanada's organic fertilizer production business.	rado produced
	(b)		(02)
	(0)	State a fine at that the Sumandada 5 outsiness with face.	(02)

02.

		(b)	Write 02 characteristics can be seen in cooperative societies.	(02)
	(ii)	Stat	te whether the following statements are true or false.	(02)
		(a)	Special crossing is mentioning "Account payee only" on the face of a ch two parallel lines.	eque inside
		(b)	Indemnity principle applies both life and property insurance.	()
		(c)	It is required to have a bank account to transact through a debit card.	()
		(d)	Internal communication means communicating messages, information an various mediums between organization with an another organization.	nd idea's via
	(iii)	che	dasa who is having a current account in the bank of peoples bank - Mata que worth Rs. 100 000 to a creditor Piyadasa who is having a current accord of Bank of Ceylon - Maharagama.	
		(a)	Name drawer, drawee and payee of this cheque.	
		(b)	Indicate how the cheque is drawn so that it is fully secured.	(02)
	(iv)	bott	nthi who runs a business distributing bottled drinking water sent an SMS to tled water supplier to send a stock of bottled drinking water. He replied to Kar MS metioning that the bottle stock will be delivered on the same day to Kanth y.	nthi through
		(a)	State 02 reasons to use a lorry to transport the bottle stock.	
		(b)	Using this case, state examples for the elements of communication which medium, reaction and feed back separately.	ch message (02)
04.	(i)	(a)	What is planning?	(01)
		(b)	Define a target market.	(01)
	(ii)	Stat	te whether the following statements are true or false.	
		(a)	"Marking a reasonable price for a good or service" is an activity belongs to r	narketing.
		(b)	A variable of the marketing mix "Place" is defined as the only place where services are bought for resale.	e goods and
		(c)	Treasury bills are a financial instrument which are used to fulfil short ter requirements of the government.	m financial
		(d)	Product is the only variable among other variables in the marketing mix than income for the business.	nat generate (02)
	(iii)		eeroda" is a private business entity supplying caretakers who take care of pat vities done by this entity and listed below.	tients.Some
		(a)	recruiting 10 new caretakers.	
		(b)	finding out whether the current caretakers provide a satisfactory service.	
		(c)	deciding to recruit new caretakers.	
		(d)	motivating newly recruited caretakers to perform their duties well by rhealthy employ relationships.	naintaining
			• State above activities under the relevant management function.	(02)
	(iv)	(a)	Define an investment.	(01)
		(b)	What is the main objective of Sri Lanka securities and exchange commission	on? (01)

(i) (a) State 02 criteria which business organization can be classified.

03.

Part II - Accounting

- Answer 02 questions only.
- 05. (i) (a) What is a liability?

(b) Write 02 accounts of assets that can be seen in the ledger.

(02)

(02)

(04)

(ii) Write the transaction relates to the following double entry.

(a) Cash account debit bank loan account credit

credit Rs. 50 000

(b) purchases account debit Rs. 10 000

creditors account credit Rs. 10 000

Rs. 50000

- (iii) Following are some transactions occurred during the month of January 2020 of a business.
 - (1) Sold stock of cost Rs. 10 000 at Rs. 12 500 on cash
 - (2) Paid bank loan installment Rs. 20 000 including interest Rs. 4 000
 - (3) paid to creditors worth Rs. 30 000 subject to the discount Rs. 2 000
 - (4) paid electricity bill Rs. 4 000
 - (5) purchased furniture Rs. 50 000 on cash..

Required.

- (a) Enter the above transactions into following format. (First transaction has been done as an example)
- (b) Calculate the cash balance after occurring those transactions, If the existing balance of the opening date was Rs. 175 000. (04)

	Transaction	Assets	=	equity	+	liabilities
Ex:-	01	- 10 000 stock		+ 2 500 profit		
		+ 12500 cash				
	02					
	03					
	04					
	05					

(iv) Following information relates to credit purchases and credit sales of Nalaka's business occurred during the month of January 2020.

Date	Invoice No.	Supplier	Buyer	Total Amount
01/05	125	Perera	-	48 000
01/12	468	-	Udara	21 000
01/15	469	-	Sudhara	28 000
01/20	1050	Silva	-	51 000

Required.

- (a) Prepare the purchases journal and the sales journal of Nalaka's business for the month of January 2020.
- (b) Prepare the purchases account and the sales account.

- 06. (i) State 02 differences that can be seen between the profit or loss statement and the income and expenditure account. (02)
 - (ii) State two transactions each which affects to increase the equity and decrease the equity of a business. (02)
 - (iii) The total of the debit column of the Trial balance of Jayathunga's business was decreased by Rs. 4 500 than the total of the credit column as at 31.12.2019. The difference transferred to the suspense account and the following reasons were revealed.
 - A A sales invoice Rs. 1 200 has been completely omitted from books.
 - B Paid advertising expenses Rs. 5 000 has been recorded in the advertising expenses account as Rs. 500.
 - C Motor vehicle repair expenses Rs. 4 800 has been recorded in motor vehicle account

Required.

- (a) The journal entries to rectify above errors.
- (b) The suspense account.

(04)

- (iv) The balance of the bank account prepared by Sanduni's business for the month of August was Rs. 42 000 and the balance of the bank statement was not tally on that day. Following reasons are affected the difference.
 - deposited but unrealized cheques Rs. 40 000
 - issued but unpresented cheques Rs. 30 000
 - Debtors direct remittances Rs. 4 000
 - bank charges Rs. 1 000

required

- (a) adjusted bank account
- (b) bank reconciliation statement.

(02)

- 07. (i) (a) What is the account prepares to calculate the gross profit of a business?
 - (b) Write the Journal entry to record bad debts.

(02)

(ii) The number of members of "Rantharu Sports Club" for the year 2019 is 50 and the annual membership fee per member is Rs. 200. The receipt and payments account for the year 2019 is as follows.

Receipts and payments Account

1/1	b/b/f membership fee	9 000 8 000	sports equipment electricity bill sports expenses	7 500 2 000 4 000
			12.30 b/c/f	3 500
		17 000		17 000

Required.

Prepare the income statement for the year ending 31.12.2019 of Rantharu sports club. (02)

(iii) The Trial balance of Asela's business as at 31.12.2019 is as follows.

Description	Debit Rs.	Credit Rs.
Motor vehicle on cost	400 000	
motor vehicle provision for depreciation as at 01.01.19		120 000
stock as at 01.01.2019	25 000	
purchases	215 000	
sales		318 000
debtors	60 000	
creditors		42 000
salaries	35 000	
electricity	12 000	
bad debts	4 000	
discount allowed	2 000	
15% bank loan		200 000
loan interest	23 000	
bank charges	1 000	
cash balance	43 000	
bank balance	160 000	
capital		300 000
	980 000	980 000

Additional information.

- * The stock as at 31.12.2019 is Rs. 32 000
- * Motor vehicle should be depreciated 10% per annum on straight line method.
- * Accrued salary is Rs. 2500 as at 31.12.2019

Required.

- (a) The profit or loss statement for the year ending 31.12.2019.
- (b) The statement of financial position as at 31.12.2019.

(80)

PROV	INCIAI	L DEPA l	RTMENT OF EDUC	ATION NORT	H WESTERN PR	OVINCE	THII	RD TERM TE	EST 2020
Gr	ade	11					Business &	& Accounting	Studies
					Answer she	et - Part	I		
_	(3)	_	(4) 3 -(1)		+ ` ' / +	6 -(2)		3) 9 -(2)	10 - (1)
	(4)	12 -				$\frac{16 - (2)}{26 - (2)}$	17 - (3) 18 - (20 - (3)
	(4)	22 - 0				26 - (3) 36 - (3)	27 - (3) 28 - (3) 38 - (3)		30 - (2)
31	(2)	32	(2) 33 (2)	34 (1)	35 (1)	30 (3)	37 (37) 38 (40 (3) 40 marks)
					Par	t II		C	+0 marks)
01.	(i)	(a)	Sole propriet	orship/priv	ate sector bus	siness/pr	ofit oriented busine	ess	(01)
		(b)	need - health	h	7	want - fa	ce masks		(½x2=01)
	(ii)	(a)	Global enviro	onment					
			political envi	ronment					(½x2=01)
		(b)	Opportunity	- spread	ling covid - 19	pandemi	ic		
				The go	overnment im	poses rule	es making it manda	tory to wear face	masks.
			Strength	- owner	s experience	regarding	the garments field		
				having	g an adequate	capital			
				having	g well experie	nced emp	loyees.		(½x2=01)
	(iii)	(a)	medium	- three v	vheeler				
			way	- road w	ays				(½x2=01)
		(b)	owner/Yasar	nath Bandar	a/employees	s/helper/	bank / other shops		(½x2=01)
	(iv)	(a)	Planning	- decidii	ng to enhance	the busin	ess activities		
				decidii	ng to sew safe	ty suits			
			Organizing	- recruit	ing 02 emplo	yees			
				recruit	ing a helper.				(½x2=01)
		(b)	A - pr	rice					
			B - pi	lace / distrib	oution				$(\frac{1}{2}x2=01)$
	(v)		Assets Rs.	=	Equity Rs	. +	Liabilities Rs	S.	
			+500000		+500000		-	$(\frac{1}{2})$	
			+240 000		+240 000		-	(1/2)	
			+200000		-		+200000	(1/2)	
			+940 000	=	740 000	+	200 000	<u> </u>	
					0	r			
			Assets	=	Equity	+	Liabilities		

(vi) (a) Purchases invoice - purchases journal (½x2=01)

740 000

(b) Rs. 60 000 or

Assets 940 000

purchases on cash 50 000

purchases on credit 10 000 (01)

200 000

(vii) (a) 240 000 x
$$\frac{1}{100}$$
 x $\frac{1}{12}$ (½)

Rs. 2 000 (01)

(b) Machine depreciation account Dr. 2 000

provision for depreciation of machines Acc Cr. 2 000 (01)

(viii) Cash account

bank loan	200 000	purchases clothes	50 000
		other materials	6 000
		packing	4 000
		electricity bill (monthly)	3 000
		machine operators salary	60 000
		helper's salary	20 000
		b/c/f	57 000
	200 000		200 000
b/b/f	57 000		
	l l		(02)

60 000 (ix) (a) clothes salary $60\,000$ packing cost 4000other materials 6000electricity 3 000 20 000 helper's salary 2000 machine depreciation production cost 155 000

(01)

(b) Per unit cost =
$$\frac{155\ 000}{1\ 000}$$
 = 155
selling price = Rs. 155 + $\left(155\ \text{x}\ \frac{20}{100}\right)$
= Rs. 186 (01)

(x) (a)
$$155\ 000\ x\ \frac{20}{100}$$
 $155\ x\ \frac{20}{100}$

opening equity +net profit closing equity (b) 740 000 31000 771 000 (01)+Part I - Business Studies 02. (i) The things which are essentially fulfilled by a human being for the existence (01)(a) being essential/being common/can't be created, being limited. (01)(b) (ii) (a) (b) x (c) ✓ (d) x (02)(iii) Land sunlight, Air, water, farming land (a) Labour grape growers labour, Trade employees labour machinery, cash, factory, raw material stock (grapes) Capital owners business knowledge. (01)entrepreneur ship (b) grape growers, traders, customers, owner, government, community. (01)commodity manufacturing business (iv) (a) (01)(b) having many competitors (01)03. (i) (a) according to objectives, according to ownership, according to scale (01)(b) having a democratic control voluntary and open membership collective ownership of members having common needs and objectives (01)(d) x (b) x (02)(ii) (a) (c) ✓ (iii) (a) Drawer Siridasa Drawee Peoples bank - Matara Piyadasa (01)Payee Bank of Ceylon - Maharagama (b) or Bank of Ceylon - Maharagama Account payee only. (02)(iv) (a) Can be used upto destination. Can be used at any time of the day. Can keep an own transportation service. (01)(b) massage Send a stock of water bottles medium electronic/written reaction Rukantha acts to send water bottles feed back Informed to Kanthi via a SMS that he will send water bottles by a lorry. (01)

- 04. (i) (a) planning is the process of determining the objectives of a business and determining the activities to achieve these objectives. (01)
 - (b) The share of the market consisting of consumers that a business can satisfy in a more attractive and profitable way is the target market. (01)
 - (ii) (a) \checkmark (b) x (c) \checkmark (d) x (02)
 - (iii) (a) Organizing
 - (b) controlling
 - (c) planning

(d) leading (02)

- (iv) (a) Any individual investing a certain amount from her / his earned income as savings in an effective method with an expectation of earning an economic return. (01)
 - (b) To protect the investors by maintaining in a fair manner. (01)

Part II - Accounting

- 05. (i) (a) Arose as a result of a past transactions and when settling the due amount the resources will flow out from the business and having a current obligation. (01)
 - (b) debtors account, furniture acc., cash account. (01)
 - (ii) (a) obtained a bank loan Rs. 50 000
 - (b) purchased a trade stock Rs. 10 000 on credit. (02)
 - (iii) (a)

	Assets =	= Equity +	Liabilities
02	+20 000 cash	-4000 interest	+16 000 bank loan (01
03	- 28 000 cash	+2000 discount received	- 30 000 creditors (01
04	- 4000 cash	- 4000 electricity	(1/2)
05	- 50 000 cash		(1/2
	+ 50 000 furniture		(/2

(b) Cash balance Rs. 73 000 (01)

(iv) Purchase Journal

Date	Invoice No	Supplier		Total value	L.P.
01/05	125	Perera		48 000	
01/20	1050	Silva	$(\frac{1}{2})$	51 000	
01/30	Debited to purchase	es		99 000 (1/2)	

Purchases Acc.

Date	Description	L.P	Total	Date	Description	L.P	Total	
1/31	Creditors acc.		99 000					(1/2)

Sales Journal

Date	Invoice No.	buyer	Total value	L.P.
01/12	468	Udara	21 000	
01/15	469	Sudhara (½)	28 000	
01/31	Credited to the sale	49 000 (1/2)		

Sales Acc.

Date	Description	L.P.	Amount	Date	Description	L.P.	Amount	
				1/31	Debtors Acc.		49 000	(1/2)

Profit or Loss statement

Income & Expenditure Account

calculate the surplus or deficit

 $06. \hspace{0.5cm} (i) \hspace{0.5cm} Prepared \, by \, profit \, oriented \, business \,$

prepared by not for profit organization

calculate the profit or loss

(02)

(ii) <u>Increases</u>

receiving income

investing additional capital

(01)

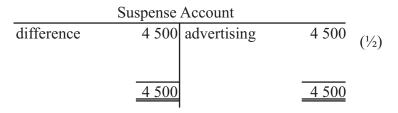
<u>Decreases</u>

Incurring expenses

drawings

(01)

(iii)



General Journal

	Debtors Account	Dr		12 000		
	Sales account		Cr		12 000	(01)
	Advertising Account	Dr		4 500		
	Suspense Account		Cr		4 500	(01)
	Motor vehicle repair Account Motor vehicle Account	Dr	Cr	4 800	4 800	(01)

 $(04 \, \mathrm{m})$

(iv) Adjusted bank Acc. b/b/f ($\frac{1}{2}$) 42 000 bank charges 1 000 ($\frac{1}{2}$) remittances ($\frac{1}{2}$) 4 000 b/c/f 45 000 46 000 ($\frac{1}{2}$)

Bank Reconciliation statements

balance of adjusted bank acc.		45 000	
+ unpresented cheques	30 000	30 000	(1)
		75 000	
- unrealized cheques	40 000	(40 000)	(1)
Balance of the bank statements		35 000	(1/2)

(4)

07. (i) (a) Trade Account (01)

(b) bad debts Acc. Dr

Debtors Acc. Cr. (01)

(ii) Rantharu Sport Club
Income statement for the year
ended 31.12.2019

Income subscription fee	10 000	10 000	(1/2)
Expenses electricity sportsmeet expenses	2 000 4 000	6 000	(1/2)
surplus		4 000	(½)

(02)

(iv)

Asela's business The profit or loss statement for the year ended 31.12.2019

 $(\frac{1}{2})$

		_		
Sales			318 000	
Stock as at 1.1.2019		25 000		
purchases		215 000		
cost of goods to be sold		240 000		
- stock as at 31.12.2019	(1/2)	(32 000)	(208 000)	(1/2)
cost of sales			110 000	(1/2)
			-	
gross profit			110 000	
<u>Distribution cost</u>				
MV Depreciation (½)	40 000			
bad debts	4 000			
discount allowed	2 000	46 000		
Administration Cost				
Salary	37 500			
electricity (½)	12 000	49 500		
Financial expenses				
hank loan interest	30 000			
bank charges (½)	1 000	31 000	(126 500)	
	1 000	31000	(120 500)	†
net loss transferred to the capital Acc.			(16 500)	(1/2)

Asela's business The statement of financial Position as at 31.12.2019

 $(\frac{1}{2})$

	Cost	Accumulated Deprecation	Net value	(1/2)
Non current Assets Motor vehicles	400 000	160 000	240 000	(1/2)
	400 000	160 000	240 000	(1/2)
Current Assets Stock 31.12.2019 debtors cash balance bank balance Total Assets		32 000 60 000 43 000 160 000	(½) 295 000 535 000	=
Capital (-) net loss	(½)	300 000 (16 500)	283 500	
Non current liabilities 15% bank loan		200 000	200 000	
<u>Current liabilities</u> Creditors		42 000		
accrued salary accrued loan interest		2 500 7 000	$\binom{1/2}{2}$ $\binom{1/2}{2}$ 51 500	
			535 000] =