# SOUTH WEST REGIONAL MOCK EXAMINATION GENERAL EDUCATION 

| The Teachers' Resource Unit (TRU) in collaboration with the Subject Teachers' Association (STA) | Subject code 0705 | Paper number 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CANDIDATE NAME |  |  |
| CANDIDATE NUMBER | Subject title |  |
| CENTRE NUMBER | ACCOUNTING |  |
| Advanced Level | DATEFriday 01/04/2022 |  |

## Time Allowed: One hour thirty minutes

## INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

1. USE A SOFT HB PENCIL THROUGHOUT THIS EXAMINATION.
2. DO NOT OPEN THIS BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.

Before the Examination begins:
3. Check that this question booklet is headed "Advanced Level-0705, Accounting Paper 1".
4. Insert the information required in the spaces provided above.
5. Without opening the booklet, pull out the answer sheet carefully from inside the front cover of this booklet. Take care that you do not crease or fold the answer sheet or make any marks on it other than those asked for in these instructions.
6. Insert the information required in the spaces provided on the answer sheet using your HB pencil: Candidate Name, Centre Number, Candidate Number, Subject Code Number and Paper Number How to answer questions in this examination:
7. Answer ALL the 50 questions in this examination. All questions carry equal marks.
8. Non-programmable calculators are allowed. OHADA Accounting Plans are allowed.
9. For each question there are four suggested answers, A, B, C, and D. Decide which answer is correct. Find the number of the question on the Answer sheet and draw a horizontal line across the letter to join the square brackets for the answer you have chosen. For example, if C is your correct answer, mark C as shown below:

$$
(A)[B](D)
$$

10. Mark only one answer for each question. If you mark more than one answer, you will score zero for that question. If you change your mind atuut an answer, erase the first mark carefully, and then mark your new answer.
11. Avoid spending much time on any question. If you find a question difficult, move to the next question. You can come back to this question later.
12. Do all rough work in this booklet using, where necessary, the blank spaces in the question booklet.
13. Mobile phones are NOT ALLOWED in the examination room.
14. You must not take this booklet and answer sheet out of the examination room. All question booklets and answer sheets will be collected at the end of the examination
15. The following invoice was issued by XYZ to ABC

Enterprise.

| XYZ |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
|  | Debit <br> ABC Enterprise |  |
| Gross amount |  |  |
| Trade discount $10 \%$ |  |  |
| Commercial net |  |  |
| VAT $19.25 \%$ |  |  |
| Net amount payable | 429,300 |  |

The gross amount on the invoice is:

| A | $400,000 \mathrm{CFAF}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| B | $460,746 \mathrm{CFAF}$ |
| C | $477,000 \mathrm{CFAF}$ |
| D | $360,000 \mathrm{CFAF}$ |

2. Which one of the following elements of salary does not appear in a worker's pay slip?

A Benefit in kind
B Basic salary
C Overtime
D Personal income tax
3. The minimum salary of a worker in Cameroon in accordance with Cameroon labour law irrespective of the nature of job is:

A 28,218 CFAF
B 36,270 CFAF
C $62,000 \mathrm{CFAF}$
D $50,000 \mathrm{CFAF}$
4. A worker with an hourly wage rate of $1,000 \mathrm{CFAF}$ has put in 58 hours at work in a certain week. His overtime earned based on the normal system for the week is:
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { A } & 9,600 \mathrm{CFAF} \\ \text { B } & 10,400 \mathrm{CFAF} \\ \text { C } & 22,800 \mathrm{CFAF} \\ \text { D } & 21,600 \mathrm{CFAF}\end{array}$
5. Transport equipment was bought on the $1^{\text {st }}$ of January 2018 for $12,000,000$ CFAF. It is estimated to last for 8 years with a scrap value of $3,000,000$ CFAF. The constant method of depreciation is applied. What would be the accumulated depreciation by $31 / 12 / 2021$ ?

A $4,500,000 \mathrm{CFAF}$
B $6,000,000$ CFAF
C $5,500,000 \mathrm{CFAF}$
D $3,575,000 \mathrm{CFAF}$
6. On the $31 / 12 / 2019$ before inventory, the following was extracted from SALA enterprise:

| Fixed <br> asset | Original <br> value | Date of <br> acquisition | Constant <br> depreciation <br> rate | Accumulated <br> depreciation |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| Heavy <br> truck | - | $01 / 01 / 2015$ | $5 \%$ | $2,625,000$ <br> CFAF |

The original value of the truck is:
A $13,125,000 \mathrm{CFAF}$
B $2,265,000 \mathrm{CFAF}$
C $5,555,500 \mathrm{CFAF}$
D $10,500,000 \mathrm{CFAF}$
7. An equipment was acquired on the 01/04/2019 for $15,000,000$ CFAF and was to be depreciated using the straight line method for 5 years. The first depreciation as at $31 / 12 / 2019$ will be:
A $3,000,000 \mathrm{CFAF}$
B $2,250,000 \mathrm{CFAF}$
C $2,000,000 \mathrm{CFAF}$
D $4,500,000 \mathrm{CFAF}$
8. The minimum threshold of annual turnover for a trading entity to be classified under the standard system is:
A $60,000,000 \mathrm{CFAF}$
B $40,000,000 \mathrm{CFAF}$
C $30,000,000 \mathrm{CFAF}$
D $20,000,000 \mathrm{CFAF}$
9. The equipment bought on the $1 / 1 / 2019$ at $2,000,000$ CFAF has a net book value of $1,600,000$ CFAF as at $31 / 12 / 2019$. The difference of 400,000 CFAF represents:

A Impairment
B Provision
C Depreciation
D Amortisation
10. Equipment is bought for $4,000,000 \mathrm{CFAF}$ and depreciated at the diminishing rate of $40 \%$. The accumulated depreciation before inventory at $31 / 12 / 2016$ is 800,000 CFAF. Determine when the equipment was bought
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { A } & 01 / 07 / 2015 \\ \text { B } & 01 / 07 / 2016 \\ \text { C } & 01 / 07 / 2014 \\ \text { D } & 31 / 12 / 2014\end{array}$
11. The balance of account 521 ECOBANK shows a debit balance of $2,500,000 \mathrm{CFAF}$ while the bank statement sent by ECOBANK shows an overdraft of $2,900,000 \mathrm{CFAF}$. This implies that:
A The balance of 521 is more than that of bank statement
B The balance of bank statement is more than that of account 521
C That transactions are still on transit
D More money was deposited in Account 521
12. Bank charges discovered in the bank statement are treated in the reconciliation statement as follows:
A Debited in account 521 column
B Credited in 521 column
C Credited in bank statement column
D Debited in bank statement column

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13. A cheque received from a customer and sent for collection which has not gone through the banking system is known:

A Unpresented cheque
B Uncredited cheque
C Dishounoured cheque
D Crossed cheque
14. Study the bank reconciliation statement below and point out the letter that represents a dishonoured cheque

| Element | Bank Account |  | Bank Statement |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Debit | Credit | Debit | Credit |
| Cheque | X | Y | Z | W |
| A | X |  |  |  |
| B | Y |  |  |  |
| C | Z |  |  |  |
| D | W |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

15. The following are financial statements prepared under the minimum cash flow system, EXCEPT:

A Income statement
B Statement of financial position
C Statement of cash flow
D Accompanying notes to accounts
16. Which item will be entered in a purchase ledger control account?

A Discount allowed
B Discount received
C Prepaid rents
D Return inwards
17. The following information concern a small business that keeps incomplete accounting records.
$>$ Capital at the start: $2,000,000 \mathrm{CFAF}$
$>$ Owner's Drawings: 700,000 CFAF
$>$ Closing capital: $\quad 3,000,000 \mathrm{CFAF}$
How much profit is made?
A $3,000,000 \mathrm{CFAF}$
B $2,700,000 \mathrm{CFAF}$
C $1,700,000 \mathrm{CFAF}$
D 700,000 CFAF
18. Which of the following will appear on the statement of financial position as a current asset?
A Accrued expenses
B Prepaid expenses
C Furniture and equipment
D Revenue in advanced
19. An extract of trial balance of A \& Co. Ltd as at 31/12/2018 shows in (000 CFAF):

Fixed assets:
Current asset: Current liabilities:

The working capital and capital employed is:
A 156,000 CFAF and 131,748 CFAF
B 101,748 CFAF and 131,748 CFAF
C 5,748 CFAF and 101, 748 CFAF

D 131,748 CFAF and 156,000 CFAF
20. Given the following:

| Cost of the asset | $10,000,000$ CFAF |
| :--- | :--- |
| Life span of asset | 5 years |
| Net Book Value at end | $500,000 \mathrm{CFAF}$ |
| Disposal price | $1,000,000 \mathrm{CFAF}$ |

Profit or loss from disposal will be:
A Loss of 500,000 CFAF
B Loss of $1,000,000$ CFAF
C Gain of $500,000 \mathrm{CFAF}$
D Gain of $1,000,000 \mathrm{CFAF}$
21. According to International Financial Reposting Standards (IFRS), all of the following concepts are required for the preparation of financial statement, except:

A Accrual concept
B Prudence concept
C Cash flow concept
D Consistency concept
22. ALICO has provided you with the following balances for the year ended 31/12/2018

| Detail | Debit | Credit |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Opening stock | 25,000 |  |
| Sales |  | 250,000 |
| Purchase of goods | 120,000 |  |
| Return inward | 10,000 |  |
| Return outward |  | 15,000 |
| Closing stock | 30,000 |  |

The cost of goods sold is?
A 145,000 CFAF
B 155,000 CFAF
C $140,000 \mathrm{CFAF}$
D $100,000 \mathrm{CFAF}$
23. Financial ratios calculated for the year ended $31 / 12 / 2018$ is as follows:
Gross profit to sales ratio: $20 \%$
Stock turnover ratio: 10 times
Gross profit: 2,500,000 CFAF
Credit sales: 1,500,000 CFAF and trade debtors are $2 \%$ of turnover.
The turnover is:
A 1,250,000 CFAF
B $12,500,000 \mathrm{CFAF}$
C $12,000,000 \mathrm{CFAF}$
D 3,000,000 CFAF
24. Using the information in question 23 above, the debtors' collection period is:
A 42 days
B 40 days
C 61 days
D 60 days
25. Which of the following items is treated WWWiedukamerainfe the graph of optional number of order income statement and in the balance sheet?

A Salary paid
B Prepaid expenses
C Rental income
D Drawings
26. Study the rectangular graph below concerning material variance and answer the question that follows it.


Based on the above graph, the material price variance is:

A $24,000 \mathrm{CFAF}$ (Favourable)
B 6,000 CFAF (Favourable)
C $\quad 6,000 \mathrm{CFAF}$ (Unfavourable)
D 24,000 CFAF (Unfavourable)
27. What name is given to a cost that is incurred ones and can no longer be changed or altered by any decision made now or in future?

A Prime Cost
B Overhead Cost
C Sunk Cost
D Fixed Cost
28. The average consumption of a given material is 150 units per month. The price of each unit of the material is 320 CFAF. The ordering cost is 2,000 CFAF per order and the storage cost is $25 \%$ per annum. Determine the Economic Order Quantity (EOQ) of the materials.

A 300 units
B 90,000 units
C 87 units
D 6 units
29. A firm, with no opening stock, purchases 100 units and 200 units at a total cost of 60,000 CFAF and 140,000 CFAF respectively in the month of January and February. If 250 units are sold in the month of March, find the value of the closing stock based on FIFO at the end of March.

A $30,000 \mathrm{CFAF}$
B 35,000 CFAF
C 33,333 CFAF
D $175,000 \mathrm{CFAF}$
below, state the letter which represents the storage cost.


A a
B b
C c
31. A job initially scheduled for 40 hours was accomplished for 32 hours by a worker whose hourly wage rate is $3,200 \mathrm{CFAF}$. The worker benefit a Rowan Bonus on the job for time saved. What is the labour cost of the job?

A 122,880 CFAF
B 12,800 CFAF
C 148,480 CFAF
D $20,480 \mathrm{CFAF}$
32. You have been given the following information:

- Budgeted overhead 300,000 CFAF
- Budgeted machine hours 60,000 hours
- Actual overhead $\quad 270,000 \mathrm{CFAF}$
- Actual machinc hours 45,000 hours

Calculate the overhead over or under absorbed based on machine hours.

A 45,000 CFAF over-absorbed
B 45,000 CFAF under-absorbed
C 30,000 CFAF over-absorbed
D 30,000 CFAF under-absorbed
33. Study the break-even chart below and answer the question that follows it.


The line $x$ on the break-even chart above represents:

A Total Variable Cost
B Total Fixed Cost
C Total Revenue
D Total Contribution
34. The formula used in calculating breakever edukamer.info in quantity is given as:

A
B
$\mathrm{BEP}=\frac{\text { Fixed Cost X Turnover }}{\text { Contribution }}$
C
$\mathrm{BEP}=\frac{\text { Fixed Cost } X \text { Selling Price }}{\text { Contribution Per Unit }}$
D
BEP $=\frac{\text { Fixed Cost }}{\text { Contribution Por Unit }}$
35. The selling price of a product is 100 CFAF and the total cost is given as $y$, where $y=25 x+262,500$ and $x$ is the quantity of product produced and sold. Determine the break-even point in quantity of the product.

A 10,500 units
B 2,625 units
C 3,500 units
D 350,000 units
36. The share capital account that has a right to statutory interest (first dividend) during profit appropriation is:
A Account 1011 "Subscribed capital not called up"
B Account 1012 "Subscribed capital called up but not paid"
C Account 1013 "Subscribed capital called up and paid but not redeemed"
D Account 1014 "Subscribed capital called up, paid and redeemed"
37. Before profit appropriation, the following balances are extracted from the balance sheet of a company as at $31 / 12 / 2021$ :

- Share Capital

15,000,000 CFAF

- Legal Reserves 2,500,000 CFAF
- Loss brought forward 1,000,000 CFAF
- Profit for the year $\quad 7,000,000 \mathrm{CFAF}$

The legal reserve to be endowed for the year ended $31 / 12 / 2021$ is:
A $2,500,000$ CFAF
B 500,000 CFAF
C 600,000 CFAF
D $700,000 \mathrm{CFAF}$
38. A company, with 7,000 shares of $10,000 \mathrm{CFAF}$ each, distributes a total dividend of $14,000,000$ CFAF and has endowed a total reserve of $7,000,000$ CFAF. If the rate of interest is $10 \%$, then the financial value of a share in the company is:

A $20,000 \mathrm{CFAF}$
B $30,000 \mathrm{CFAF}$
C $140,000,000$ CFAF
D 10,000 CFAF
39. Study the balance sheet of DELTA Plc below and determine the mathematical value of a share in the company.
Balance Sheet of DELTA Plc

| Assets | Amount <br> 000 CFAF | Liabilities | Amount <br> 000 CFAF |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| Fixed assets | 35,000 | Share capital | 40,000 |
| Current assets | 20,000 | Reserves | 12,000 |
|  |  | Current liabilities | 3,000 |
|  | 55,000 |  | 55,000 |

The company has 4,000 shares of nominal value 10,000 CFAF each. Note that the depreciation on fixed assets is increased by $4,000,000 \mathrm{CFAF}$.

A 12,000 CFAF
B 13,000 CFAF
C 14,250 CFAF
D 13,250 CFAF
40. The value of a share in a company which is calculated based on the patrimony (balance sheet situation) of a company is known as:
A Nominal Value
B Financial Value
C Profitability Value
D Mathematical Value
1.
41. The General Assembly that is in charge of drafting the statutes of a company and appointing the various management organs during the creation of the company is known as:
A Annual General Assembly
B Ordinary General Assembly
C Constitute General Assembly
D Extra-ordinary General Assembly
42. VENA Plc was created on 01/01/2020 with only cash shares such that a holder of 500 shares paid up her contribution by $80 \%$ though only $25 \%$ was called up and paid on $02 / 01 / 2020$. Determine the nominal value of a share in VENA Plc based on the following balances extracted on $03 / 01 / 2020$ :

| Account Number | Amount in CFAF |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1011 | $39,000,000$ |
| 1013 | $13,000,000$ |
| 109 | $39,000,000$ |
| 4616 | $3,575,000$ |

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A 10,000 CFAF
B 13,000 CFAF
C \(28,600 \mathrm{CFAF}\)
D \(7,150 \mathrm{CFAF}\)
```

43. VENANJE 1td, with shares of nominal value 8,000 CFAF each, has summarised her balance sheet as follows:

| Fixed and Current | ydi | Equity: |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets: | Assed | $90,000,000$ CFAF |
| $121,000,000$ CFAF |  | Liabilities: |
|  |  | $31,000,000$ CFAF |

Given that the depreciation on fixed assets is increased by $1,000,000 \mathrm{CFAF}$ and that the reserves and profits included in equity amount to $10,000,000 \mathrm{CFAF}$, find out the mathematical value of a share in VENANJE ltd.

A 11,250 CFAF
B 11,125 CFAF
C 8,900 CFAF
D 7,781 CFAF
44. The net asset of EBOLA Plc drops to $370,800,000$ CFAF after profit appropriation such that a gross dividend of $24,200,000$ CFAF is to be paid to shareholders. If the company has 20,000 shares, calculate, for every share, the mathematical value cum-coupon.
A 18,540 CFAF
B 17,330 CFAF
C 1,210 CFAF
D 19,750 CFAF
45. WAAM Plc, with 2,500 shares of nominal value 20,000 CFAF each, decided to carry out a double capital increase as described by the diagram below:


Calculate the subscription right attached to every old share in WAAM Plc.
A $5,250 \mathrm{CFAF}$
B 4,550 CFAF
C 700 CFAF
D 9,100 CFAF
46. Use the information in Question 45 to calcula issue price of each new cash share issue WAAM Plc.
A 9,625 CFAF
B 11,375 CFAF
C 21,000 CFAF
D $20,000 \mathrm{CFAF}$
47. JASMIR holds 2,400 shares in AMINGO AMINGO Plc paid net dividends per shar 12,525 CFAF. The income tax on secur deducted at source for JASMIR will be
A $5,940,000$ CFAF
B $30,060,000 \mathrm{CFAF}$
C $36,000,000$ CFAF
D $4,959,900$ CFAF
48. A company bought raw materials locally for 8,500,000 CFAF and paid a commission of 575,250 CFAF to the commission agent.
The exaggerated commission to be reinstated is
A 575,250 CFAF
B 150,250 CFAF
C $425,000 \mathrm{CFAF}$
D $7,924,750$ CFAF
49. You are given the following information about SAMDARRA Ltd for the financial year ended 31/12/2020 in relation to company tax (CFAF):

- Fiscal profit of 2020

781,321,578

- Turnover of 2020

1,400,000,000

- Capital 800,000,000

The corporate tax liability of 2020 is:
A $257,835,930$ CFAF
B $30,800,000$ CFAF
C $462,000,000$ CFAF
D $257,836,121$ CFAF
50. The depreciation method allowed by the tax code in relation to company tax is
A Straight-line
B Reducing balance
C Sum of years digits
D Units of output

END.
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