## Cambridge International AS \& A Level

## ACCOUNTING

9706/13
Paper 1 Multiple Choice
October/November 2020
1 hour
You must answer on the multiple choice answer sheet.
You will need: Multiple choice answer sheet
Soft clean eraser
Soft pencil (type B or HB is recommended)

## INSTRUCTIONS

- There are thirty questions on this paper. Answer all questions.
- For each question there are four possible answers A, B, C and D. Choose the one you consider correct and record your choice in soft pencil on the multiple choice answer sheet.
- Follow the instructions on the multiple choice answer sheet.
- Write in soft pencil.
- Write your name, centre number and candidate number on the multiple choice answer sheet in the spaces provided unless this has been done for you.
- Do not use correction fluid.
- Do not write on any bar codes.
- You may use a calculator.


## INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is 30 .
- Each correct answer will score one mark. A mark will not be deducted for a wrong answer.
- Any rough working should be done on this question paper.

1 A company decided not to capitalise the purchase of a stapler for use in its office.
Which accounting concept was the company applying?
A consistency
B duality
C materiality
D prudence

2 Which book of prime entry is also used as a ledger account?
A cash book
B purchases journal
C sales journal
D journal

3 A motor vehicle costing $\$ 8000$ is depreciated by $25 \%$ per annum using the reducing balance method. After depreciating it for two years it was sold for $\$ 4000$.

What is the profit or loss on disposal?
A $\$ 500$ loss
B $\quad \$ 500$ profit
C $\$ 2000$ loss
D $\$ 2000$ profit

4 A business purchased a new delivery van. The total amount paid is made up of the basic cost of the delivery and the following:

1 changing the inside to carry tools and materials
2 one year's insurance and servicing
3 painting the exterior with the business name
Which items are included in the total to be entered in non-current assets?
A 1 and 2 only
B 1 and 3 only
C 2 and 3 only
D 1, 2 and 3

5 A business owner suspects that a loss of cash has occurred. He provides the data shown.

|  | $\$$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| cash balance at the start of the month | 150 |
| cash balance at the end of the month | 100 |
| cash banked | 10200 |
| cash sales for the month | 10500 |

How much cash has been lost?
A $\$ 200$
B $\$ 250$
C $\$ 300$
D $\$ 350$

6 The difference on a trial balance is entered in a suspense account. It is discovered that a discount received has been debited to the discount allowed account.

Which journal entry corrects the error?

|  | account(s) to be debited | account(s) to be credited |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A | discount received | suspense |
| B | discount allowed | suspense |
| discount received | suspense | discount allowed |
| D | suspense | discount allowed |
|  |  | discount received |

7 Which items will be entered in the debit side of the purchases ledger control account?
1 contra with sales ledger control account
2 discount received
3 returns inwards
A 1 and 2
B 2 and 3
C 2 only
D 3 only

8 The bank column of a business cash book showed a debit balance of $\$ 25000$.
The following was then discovered.

|  | $\$$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| direct debit payments not recorded in the cash book | 6500 |
| payments for sales made directly into the bank by <br> customers but not recorded in the cash book | 5500 |
| bank charges not recorded in the cash book | 1500 |
| payment made by the business but not yet shown in <br> the bank statement | 4500 |

What was the correct cash book balance?
A $\$ 18000$
B $\$ 19500$
C $\$ 22500$
D $\$ 27500$

9 At the year end a company discovers that some of its inventory is damaged.
This inventory originally cost $\$ 2000$ and to replace it would now cost $\$ 1900$.
It would normally sell for $\$ 2400$ but can now only be sold for $\$ 2200$ if repairs costing $\$ 400$ are undertaken.

What value of the damaged inventory should be shown in the financial statements?
A $\$ 1800$
B $\$ 1900$
C $\$ 2000$
D $\$ 2200$

10 The following information relates to rent receivable for the year ended 31 March 2020.

|  | $\$$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| 1 April 2019 rent owed by the tenants | 700 |
| 1 April 2019 rent prepaid by the tenants | 1200 |
| rent received during the year | 7800 |
| 31 March 2020 rent owed by the tenants | 1000 |

How much is the rental income entered in the income statement for the year ended 31 March 2020?
A $\$ 6300$
B $\$ 7300$
C $\$ 8300$
D $\$ 9300$

11 A business has provided the following information.
A provision for doubtful debts has been calculated as \$1750. It is based on $5 \%$ of trade receivables after an irrecoverable debt of $\$ 4200$ had been written off.

What was the original amount of trade receivables before making these adjustments?
A $\$ 29050$
B $\$ 30800$
C $\$ 37450$
D $\$ 39200$

12 A sole trader provides the following information.

|  | start of year <br> $\$$ | end of year <br> $\$$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| total assets | 100000 | 135000 |
| total liabilities excluding owner's capital | 35000 | 40000 |

During the year the owner took drawings of $\$ 18000$.
What was the profit for the year?
A $\$ 12000$
B $\$ 30000$
C $\$ 35000$
D $\$ 48000$

13 On the dissolution of a partnership, one of the partners takes a motor vehicle in part settlement of the amount due to him.

How is this entered in the books of account?

|  | debit account | credit account |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | capital | motor vehicle |
| B | capital | realisation |
| C | realisation | capital |
| D | motor vehicle | capital |

14 At 31 December $2019 \mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}$ and Z were in partnership sharing profits and losses equally.
At that date the net assets of the partnership were valued at $\$ 300000$ and $X$ 's capital account balance was $\$ 70000$.

On 1 January 2020 X retired. The net assets were then revalued upwards by $\$ 90000$.
X left half of the amount due to him on retirement as a loan to the partnership.
What was the value of the partnership's net assets remaining after X's retirement?
A $\$ 220000$
B $\$ 230000$
C $\$ 290000$
D $\$ 350000$

15 Which items would appear in a partnership's appropriation account?
1 partners' interest on capital
2 partners' introduction of new capital
3 salaries of employees
4 salaries of partners
A 1 and 2
B 1 and 4
C 2 and 3
D 3 and 4

16 Which item will affect the total equity of a limited company?
A bonus issue of shares
B issue of debentures
C proposed dividend
D rights issue of shares

17 A company makes a fully subscribed rights issue of 100000 ordinary shares of $\$ 1$ each at $\$ 1.20$. The market value of a share at that date was $\$ 1.30$. Half of the rights issue proceeds were used to repay a long-term loan.

By how much did the company's capital employed increase?
A $\$ 60000$
B $\$ 65000$
C $\$ 120000$
D $\$ 130000$

18 Where are dividends paid during the year recorded in the financial statements of a limited company?

1 income statement
2 statement of changes in equity
3 statement of financial position
A 1 and 2
B 1 only
C 2 and 3
D 2 only

19 Which ratios identify how well a business has utilised its resources?
1 inventory turnover
2 non-current asset turnover
3 profit margin
4 return on capital employed
A 1 and 2
B 1 and 4
C 2 and 3
D 3 and 4

20 A business provided the following information at the year end.

|  | $\$$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| non-current assets | 75000 |
| current assets | 25000 |
| current liabilities | 18000 |
| profit for the year | 28000 |

There were no interest charges for the year.
What was the return on capital employed?
A $23.73 \%$
B 28.00\%
C $34.15 \%$
D 37.33\%

21 Anna is paid an hourly rate for each hour worked. She also receives an additional $\$ 0.25$ for every unit produced in excess of 200 units a week.

Which method of labour remuneration is used to pay Anna?
A fixed rate only
B fixed rate plus bonus
C fixed rate plus commission
D fixed rate plus piece rate

22 A business uses the first in first out (FIFO) inventory system. The following information is available.

| date | details | units | per unit value <br> $\$$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 March | opening inventory | 1200 | 10.00 |
| 12 March | purchases | 2000 | 10.20 |
| 22 March | sales | 3000 | 15.00 |
| 26 March | purchases | 800 | 10.50 |

The inventory at 31 March could be sold for $\$ 10800$.
What is the value of inventory to be included in the statement of financial position at 31 March?
A $\$ 10000$
B $\$ 10425$
C $\$ 10440$
D $\$ 10800$

23 The following data is available for the production department of a manufacturing company for a period. Overheads are absorbed on a direct labour hour basis.

|  | direct <br> labour hours | total <br> overhead costs <br> $\$$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| budgeted | 96000 | 242880 |
| actual | 97600 | 253760 |

What is the over or under absorption of overheads for the period?
A $\$ 6832$ over absorbed
B $\$ 6832$ under absorbed
C $\$ 10880$ over absorbed
D $\$ 10880$ under absorbed

24 The records of a company showed the following.

|  | machining | assembly |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| total fixed overheads | $\$ 150000$ | $\$ 60000$ |
| machine hours <br> employee hours worked | 3000 |  |

What is the hourly fixed overhead absorption rate for the machining department?
A $\$ 30$
B $\$ 42$
C $\$ 50$
D $\$ 70$

25 Which costs are included in inventory valuation under absorption costing?
1 fixed manufacturing overhead
2 variable manufacturing overhead
3 variable selling expenses
A 1 and 2 only
B 1 and 3 only
C 2 and 3 only
D 1, 2 and 3

26 What would cause a margin of safety of a product to increase?
1 Break-even revenue decreases.
2 Break-even revenue increases.
3 Forecast revenue decreases.
4 Forecast revenue increases.
A 1 and 3
B 1 and 4
C 2 and 3
D 2 and 4

27 A company makes and sells a single product for $\$ 50$ per unit.
The variable cost is $\$ 16$ per unit.
Fixed costs have been absorbed based on a normal activity level of 1000 units at $\$ 4$ per unit.
What is the profit under marginal costing if the company makes and sells 2000 units?
A $\$ 32000$
B $\$ 60000$
C $\$ 64000$
D $\$ 68000$

28 Which purpose is cost-volume-profit analysis used for?
A comparing actual and budgeted costs
B organising resources in the most efficient way
C planning to achieve targeted profit
D preparing annual financial statements

29 The following budgeted information is available.

| units | total cost <br> $\$$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 7000 | 15000 |
| 9000 | 19000 |

If production exceeded 9000 units, fixed costs would increase by $\$ 500$.
What is the total budgeted production cost for 10000 units?
A $\$ 20500$
B $\$ 21000$
C $\$ 21500$
D $\$ 21750$

30 Which statement does not apply to an efficient system of business planning?
A It identifies levels of achievable costs and revenues.
B It identifies budgets when a business is only making a loss.
C It identifies targets regularly to monitor future performance.
D It informs management if standards are not met.

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