## **BUSINESS STUDIES**

**MARKING SCHEME** 

PAPER 1

- 1. Importance of studying business studies.
  - Acquire knowledge and skills to start a business.
  - Provide knowledge for further studies.
  - Appreciate the role of business in society.
  - Acquire positive attitude towards work.
  - Enhance cooperation and understanding.
  - Understand the role of market forces in price determination.
  - Any other relevant point.
    4 x 1 =
    4mks
- 2. Advantages of partnership over sole proprietorship
  - Large capital is raised.
  - Better decision done to consultation.
  - Share losses /risks.
  - Share responsibilities.
  - Variety of talents.
- 3. Identifying factors.
  - a) Internal
  - b) External
  - c) External
- d) Internal

4mks

- 4. Characteristics of economic resources
  - Scarcity
  - Monetary value
  - Uneven distribution.
  - Combinability / complimentality.
  - Have utility / usefulness.
  - Transferability
- Mobility
- Alternative uses.
- Exhaustibility /renewability.
- 5. Role of warehousing in trade promotion.
  - Ensure security of goods against theft.

 $4 \times 1 = 4 \text{mks}$ 

(4x1 = 4mks)

 $4 \times 1 =$ 

- Ensure steady supply.
- Ensure continuity in production.
- Encourage production in large quantities.
- Provide services such as packaging / sorting/ blending/ grading/ trading.
- Protect goods against damage.

- 6. Circumstances that cause termination of insurance contract.
  - When insured fails to act in utmost good faith.
  - On maturity of the contract.
  - If insured decides to discontinue the contract.
  - If insured ceases to have insurable interest in the property.
  - If insured fails to renew the contract.
  - If court of law orders termination.
  - When risk insured occurs and duly compensated. 4 x 1 = 4mks
- 7. Reasons for privatization.
  - To raise revenue for the government.
  - To encourage competition in the economy.
  - Improve efficiency in management.
  - To reduce government expenditure non performing/ loss making enterprises.
  - To reduce excessive government control.
  - To encourage foreign investors.
  - To increase investment/ promote economic development in the economy.
  - To confirm to IMF/ world board donor wishes.  $4 \times 1 = 4$  mks
- 8. Books of original entry
  - a) General journal
  - b) Cash receipt journal
  - c) Sales journal
  - d) Purchases returns/ returns outward journal.  $4 \times 1 = 4$ mks

- 9. Advantages of using M-pesa account
- Cheap to operate /less charges.
- Easy access/ readily available to customers.
- Money can be withdrawn easily.
- Money can be deposited easily.
- Utility bills can be paid.
- Transfer money from bank account to mpesa or vice versa
- It is safer to carry money in m-pesa account.
- Can buy airtime easily.
- Goods/ services can be paid.
- Make savings.
- Obtain soft loans.
- 10. Steps involved in personal selling.
  - Identifying prospective customers.
  - Preparing presentation.
  - Establishing customer contract.
  - Acquiring interest in the product.
  - Dealing with objections.
  - Choosing sales.
  - After sale services.
- 11. Challenges of long channel in distributing farm produce.
- Some farm produce may perish before reaching consumers.
- May be expensive to consumers.
- May delay in reaching the market.
- May suffer contamination due to poor handling.
- Theft cases may occur.
- 12. Identify documents.
  - Advice note
  - Proforma invoice.
  - Debit note.
  - Statement of account. 4 x 1 = 4mks
- 13. Circumstances when a firm chooses to operate on small scale basis.

 $4 \times 1 = 4 \text{mks}$ 

 $4 \times 1 = 4 \text{mks}$ 

- Where the market is small.
- Where services are personalized.
- Fear of emergence of e.g economies of scale.
- Government policies.
- Used to retain control.
- 14. Margin =  $\underline{G.p} \times 100$ Net sales G.P =sales - cost of goods

= 21000 - (8000 +4500 - 9000)

- = 21000 -3500
- = 17500
- $Margin = \frac{17500}{21000} \times 100 = \frac{83.3\%}{21000}$

Rate of stock turnover = <u>cost of goods sold</u>

Average stock

 $\begin{array}{r} = \underline{35000} \\ (8000 + 9000) & \underline{= 35000} \\ 2 & 8500 \\ \underline{= 0.41} \end{array}$ 

- 15. Causes of demand pull inflation.
  - Increased government expenditure.
  - Increase in wages / incomes.
  - Favourable credit by commercial banks.
  - Shortage of goods and services.
  - Decrease in income taxes.
  - Increased personal expenditure instead of saving.  $4 \times 1 = 4$  mks

## Rapu merchants

## Trial balance

## As at $31^{st}$ dec 2006

	Dr	Cr
Land	110,000	
Debtors	64,000	
Capital		166100
Sales		95,000
Purchases	58,000	
Stock	35,000	
Creditors		47,700
General expenses	41,800	
	<u>308,800</u>	<u>308,800</u>

- 17. Negative implications of rapidly growing population in a country.
- Strain on available resources.
- Poor standard of living.
- High dependency rates.
- Strain on available public utilities.
- Increased crime rates.
- Shortage of food.
- Increase in unemployment levels.
- Inflation due to excess demand and limited supply.
  4 x 1 =
  4mks
- 18. Circumstances for transporting goods by train.
  - When goods are bulky.
  - When covering a long distance.
  - When transporting goods which are not urgently required.
  - When producer wants assurance of goods safety.
  - When time schedule is fixed and goods required at specific time / date.
  - When intended to cut on cost.

- When loading and off- loading facilities are required.
- When intended to avoid risk of accidents.
  4 x 1 =
  4mks
- 19. Features of oligopoly.
  - Firms are interdependent in decision making.
  - Products are close substitutes /similar.
  - Firms may engage in price wars.
  - Uncertainity of behavior of the firms.
  - Market made up of few firms.
  - Exists limiting factors to entry.
  - May lead to price rigidity / linked demand.
  - May be price leadership.
  - Firms may engage in non price competition.
    4 x 1 =
    4mks

20.

	Assets	Liabilities	Capital
(a)	Increase	Increase	No effect
(b)	Decrease	Decrease	No effect
(c)	Decrease	No effect	Decrease
(d)	increase	No effect	Increase

- 21. Reasons for offering after sale services.
- To show customers how to handle sophisticated products.
- To keep track of the performance of the products.
- To improve corporate image.
- To generate extra income by sale of spare parts.
- To attract more customers.
- To retain existing customers.

- 22. Features of capital as a factor of production.
  - It is man-made.
  - It is a basic of production.
  - It is subject to depreciation.

-	Can be improved through technology.	
-	Its reward is interest.	4 x 1 =
	4mks	
23.	Characteristics of direct production.	
-	Goods / services are of low quality.	
-	Small-scale production.	
-	There is little or no specialization.	
-	Mechanization is minimal.	
-	Production for own use.	4 x 1 = 4mks
24.	Identifying office machines.	
-	Franking machine.	
-	Cash register.	
-	Paper shredder.	
-	Stapler.	4 x 1 =
	4mks	
25.	Circumstances when to use signal in communication	
-	When place is much noisy.	
-	When both parties understand sign language / symbol	S.
-	When one/ both are deaf.	
-	When people are of different languages.	
-	Where there is need to maintain silence.	
-	When giving direction.	
-	When there is need to warn of danger.	4 x 1 =
	4mks	