# NYANDARUA WEST

# **CLUSTER EXAM**

# 565/1 BUSINESS STUDIES (MARKING SCHEME)

1. Effect of management on business environment.

(4 marks)

- (a)Good planning
- (b) Effective control
- (c) Appropriate staffing
- (d) Proper directives
- (e) Good organization
- 2. Circumstances under which personal selling is used in product promotion. (4 marks)
- (a)When launching a new product
- (b)Where the product is tailored to customer specification
- (c) where there is need for demonstration
- (d) When the value of product is too high
- (e) Where the organization can afford sales men
- (f) When the market is concentrated

## 3. Participants in a two Sector Economy.

- (a)Households
- (b) House holds
- (c) Firms
- (d) Firms

## 4. Disadvantages of foreign trade liberalisation

- (a)May encourage dumping
- (b) Overexploitation of natural resource
- (c) Erosion of cultural values
- (d) Unemployment
- (e) Entry of harmful products
- (f) Brain drain
- (g) Collapse of infant industries

## 5. Why basic wants are satisfied before secondary wants. (4 marks)

- (a) They are felt needs
- (b) One cannot live/survive without them
- (c) They cannot be postponed
- (d) They are universal
- (e) They are higher in the list of preference

#### 6. Documents to register Public Ltd Company

(a)Memorandum of Association

- (b)Articles of Association
- (c) List of Directors and their consent
- (d) Statement of share capital
- (e) Declaration of compliance with law/legal requirement
- 7. -When profit is made
- -Incase of a loss in the business
- Where additional capital is brought in
- If the owners makes drawings.
- 8.(a) Demand pull
- (b)Cost push
- (c) Imported
- (d) Profit push / cost push

## 9. Advertising commodities

#### -Displaying commodities through internet

- Widening the market
- Communicating information
- Video conferencing

## 10. Why a product may bypass wholesaler

-When he has own retail outlet

- -When dealing with perishable goods which need short channels.
- Need to keep prices low
- When consumers and retailers buy in large scale
- When production is in small quantities.
- When he has adequate storage.
- When goods are technical in nature.

## 11. Government benefit from Bonded Warehouse.

- -Source of data for planning
- Control of Entry of harmful goods
- Inspection of goods while in
- Regulation of quality of import
- Check on illegal goods.

## 12. Methods of credit control.

- -Bankrates
- Open market operations (OMO)
- Selective credit
- -Compulsory deposits
- Cash and liquidity ratio
- Direct action

#### 13. Gaps filled by business opportunity

- (a) Inavailability of Goods
- (b) Poor services
- (c) Unaffordable prices
- (d) Insufficient quantities
- (e) Poor quality products.

14. -Good infrastructure
-security in the area
-Cheap land/raw material
-cheap loans
-Government subsidies
-low taxes

-Ready market

#### 15. Corruption - Embezzlement of funds

- Political interference
- -Poor storage facilities
- -Illiteracy of the members
- Surplus produce

#### 16. Increase in disposable income

Increase in population Seasonality of the product Favourable tastes and preferences Good terms of sale Increase in price of substitutes/decrease in price of complimentaries

#### 17. Big Ben Wholesale Shop

(i)Cost of goods sold

Rosto = 
$$3 = -\frac{x}{Averagestark} 3 = \frac{x}{95000}$$

$$3 = \frac{x}{95,000} \ x = \text{Ksh.}285000$$

(ii) Gross profit

Sales – CGS = 325000 – 285000 = 40000

18. Profit = Closing capital - opening capital + drawing - investments

= 700000 - 350000- 80000+40000 = Ksh.310000

- 19. State the A/c to be debited and credited Ksh.
  (a)Dr Bank 10,000 Cr Cash 10,000
  (b)Dr Debtors 50,000 Cr Sales 50,000
  (c )Dr Tractor 200,000 Cr Capital 20,000
  (d)Dr Creditor 15,000 Cr Cash 15,000
- 20 (a) General journal
  - (b) Purchases returns journal
  - (c) Sales journal
  - (d) Cash receipt journal

<b>21. ITEM</b>	DR	CR
Motorvan	500,000	
Capital		1200000
Creditors		200,000
Land	700,000	
Debtors	100,000	
Bank	250,000	
Cash	50,000	
AFC Loan		200,000
	<u>1,600,000</u>	<u>1,600,000</u>

- 22. -Promotes teamwork
- Sharing of office equipments
- -Easy supervision of workers
- Low maintenance cost
- Easy location of workers
- Discourages absenteeism
- Conducive working environment

23(a)Housing (b) Education (c) Food security (d) Industrialisation

24(a) Bank overdraft (b)Contra entry (c) Debtor paid in cash (d)Balance c/d cash 10,000 Bank 75,000 (Cr)

25. Single seller Price setter No advertising expense Homogenous product