JUNIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION 2001 BUSINESS STUDIES - HIGHER LEVEL, PAPER I. MARKING SCHEME

Section A:

Questions with one answer	-	4 marks
Questions with two answers	-	2 marks each
Questions with 4 answers	_	l mark each

Q.1 Budget Question:

(a)	Figures 40 @ 1/2 mark each = Correct Solution, Bonus	20 marks 2 marks
(b)	(1) Correct Word, 1 mark, Correct Figure, 1 mark (11), (111), (1v) 3 figures @ 2 marks each =	2 marks 6 marks
(c)	Cheque Date, Payee, Amount words / amount in figures, Signature and Crossing, 1 mark each	6 marks
	Counterfoil Date, Amount, Payee and Balance c/f 1 mark each	4 marks

40 marks

Q.2 Insurance Question:

(1) Terms

(a)

	3 Explanations @ 4 marks	each =	12 marks
	{ Broker (2+2)	4 marks	
	{ Proposal form, 1 point	4 marks	
	{ Premium, 1 point	4 marks	
	1 Reason (a) 4 marks =		4 marks
(b)	(i) Correct explanation		4 marks
	(11) Correct principle named	1	2 marks
(c)	(1) Two types of policies (a)	3 marks each (2+1) =	6 marks
	(11) One term, 3 marks (2+1)	3 marks
	(iii) Correct official, 3 marl	ks	3 marks
	(IV) 2 factors @ 3 marks ea	ch =	6 marks

Q.3 Banking Question:

(a)	(1) Type Reason (11) Correct explanation, 1 point (111) Correct explanation, 1 point (112) Correct answer, 2 points (2+1) (12) Correct explanation, 1 point (12) 2 points	1 mark 2 marks 3 marks 3 marks 3 marks 3 marks 3 marks
(b)	(1) Cash Book Figures at correct side - $7(\hat{a})$ 2 marks each = If 100% transposed, allow $\frac{1}{2}$ earned marks	14 marks
	Reconciliation Statement	
	Details - 4 @ 1 mark each =	4 marks
	Figures - 4 @ 1 mark each =	4 marks
		40 marks
Q.4	Government Finance Question:	
(a)	Heading, Name & Date (1+1)	2 marks
`	Figures - 12 @ 1 mark each =	12 marks
	Correct term	2 marks
(b)	(1) One example	3 marks
	(11) One example	3 marks
(c)		
	Scarce Resources, 1 point	3 maiks
	Opportunity Cost (2+1)	3 marks 3 marks
(d)	Opportunity Cost (2+1) (1) Birth Rate. 2 effects @ 3 marks each =	
(d)	Opportunity Cost (2+1) (1) Birth Rate.	3 marks

40 marks

Q.5 Club Account Question:

(a)	(1) Trading Account Heading complete Figures - 3 @ 1 mark each Figures Cost of Sales, Gross Profit, 2 marks each	I mark 3 marks 4 marks
	(11) Income & Expenditure Account Heading complete Figures in details column, 6 @ ½ each = Figures in totals column excluding 7690, 9 @ 1 mark each = Correct surplus Words, Excess of Income	1 mark 3 marks 9 marks 4 marks 1 mark
(b)	(i) Two Assets 2 names, with correct figures, 2 marks each =	4 marks
	Two Liabilities 2 names, with correct figures, 2 marks each =	4 marks
	(11) 3 officers (a) 2 marks each =	6 marks
		40 marks
Q.6	Information Technology Question:	
(a)	(1) Correct term (must be complete) (i1) (3+3) (111) (2+1) (111) (3+3+3)	3 marks 6 marks 3 marks 9 marks
(b)	(1) 2 points (11) Coirect term (111) 2 Benefits (a) 3 marks each	3 marks 3 marks 6 marks
(c)	(1) (3+2+2)	7 marks
		40 marks

James P. Quilter Lixnaw, Co. Kerry.

Tel: (066) 7132167

JUNIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION 2001 BUSINESS STUDIES - HIGHER LEVEL, PAPER I. SAMPLE SOLUTIONS

Section A:

I Ingredients Country of Origin
Use by date Name of Manufacturer

Weight Price
How to store Calories
How to cook Sell by Date

Bar Code

- 2 Brand Name
- 3 Krone / Crown Yen Pound Sterling Escudo / Euro
- 4 Can travel at any time
 Door to door service
 Only one loading and unloading
 Flexible
 Quick for short journeys
- 5 Profit 92,400
- 6 Debit Equipment account Credit Jones Ltd
- 7 Invoices Bought
- On Jan 1, Brick Co Ltd., had/owned machinery/assets valued £186,000.
 On May 5, Brick Co Ltd., plitchased machinery £90,000 by cheque paid
- 9 Saving Bonds FalseSaving Certs False
- 10 (a) £40,000 (b) £80,000
- 11 (i) Production ESB Bord n

Bord na Mona Bord Gás Coillte

(ii) Training FAS

Bord lascarg Mhara

CERT

12 (a) True

(b) False

1/2

13 (a) Day-Books / Books of First Entry / Journals / Subsidiary Books

(b) Final Accounts

14.

FORM	ORAL	WRITTEN	VISUAL
Meetings	/		
Bar Charts			/
Telephone	/		
Fax		/	

15 £1.300

16 Statement

17 D, E, A, C

18

Dr			Cr				
Date	Details	Fol	IR£	Date	Details	Fol	IR£
1/3/00 1/10/00	Bank Cash	CB CB	1,100 300	1/1/00 31/12/00	Balance P.L	b/d	200 /200
			1400				1400

19 (d) <u>Cost of Sales</u> Average Stock

20 (a) Γalse

(b) True

1. (A) Budget Comparison Statement for the Doyle family for the Year 2000.

Income	Budget IR£ Jan - Dec	Actual IR£	Difference IR£
Salaries	18,000	18 900	+ 900
Child Benefit	960	1140	+ 180
Interest	150	/13	- 37
Other	-	1200	+ 1200
Total Income	19,110	2/353	+ 2243
Expenditure			
Fixed			
Mortgage	4,320	4920	+ 600
Car Insurance	397	637	+240
House Insurance	170	204	+ 34
Sub Total	4,887	5761	+ 874
Irregular			
Household Costs	7,504	6566	-938
Shoes and Clothes	1,740	1635	-105
Car Costs -	1,500	5770	+ 4270
Light & Heat	1,800	1656	-144
Medical Expenses	200 ,	75	- 125
Sub Total	12,744	15702	+2958
Discretionary	-		
Entertainment	1,000	720	-280
Gifts	200	180	-20
Sub Total	1,200	900	- 300
Total Expenditure	418,831; ±	22363	+3532
Net Cash: Surplus/Deficit	. 279	(1010)	(1289)

For use with Question 1. (B) in Section B.

i. (B)	(1)	Did the Doyle family have a Surplus or Deficit at the end of the year? What was this figure?
		Answer Deficit £ 1010
	(11)	How much money had the Doyles intended to save during the year?
		Answer IR£ £279
	(m)	By how much did they exceed their budgeted expenditure?
		Answer IRE # 3532
	(1r)	What was their actual closing cash balance at the end of the year?
		Answer IR£ £990

Document for use with Question 1. (C) in SECTION B.

	00475		TRIM, CO MEATH	<u>3 " 200</u> 0 90-01-13
Pay TARO	Motors	Let	Pay Taka Hotors Stat	or order
Balance b/f	IR£3,276	00	Jour thousand	IR£ 4000=
Lodgement			pounds-	MICHAEL DOYLE
This cheque	4000		With the state of	I Doyle
Balance c/f	724	90	00475 900113 3395134	

Q.2 Insurance Question:

A (1) Broker An insurance expert, who arranges insurance, will give impartial advice and is free to sell any firms policies

Proposal Form An application form to be completed when applying for insurance, giving all relevant details

Premium The annual cost of the insurance paid by the insured

- (ii) Because of greater risk of the insured event occurring
- B (1) Indemnity One can't make a profit from insurance Compensation is limited to the value of the damage suffered irrespective of the level of cover One will be put back in the same financial position as before the accident
 - (II) Utmost Good Faith
- C (1) Comprehensive Insurance will pay compensation to victims for damage to them or their property by the insured while driving a car. It also covers the insured person's car against all risks

Third Party Fire & Theft Compensation is paid to victims for damage to them and their property by the insured while driving a car. It does not cover the insured person or his / her car for compensation for damages caused by the insured, except when such damage is a result of a fire or theft of the car.

- (ii) No Claims Bonus—It's a discount off the premium to the insured for not having sought compensation and for having accident free driving
- (III) Assessor
- (iv) Type of licence held Age of insured Driving history Occupation of insured Value of car H P of Car / Make Purpose / Use of Cai

Q.3 Banking Question:

- A (1) Current a/c because withdrawals are made by cheque and the a/c became overdrawn
 - (ii) Because the cheques were not presented to the bank in the same sequence as they were issued by the drawer
 - (III) She used the ATM machine to withdraw money in Clonmel
 - (iv) She was overdrawn by £391 or owed £391
 - (v) Interest charged by the bank on overdraft
 - (vi) An account holder gives permission to a creditor to collect / bank to pay variable amounts from the account

(1) Dr		Cash Book/Bank Account			Cr	
Date	Details	IR£	Date	Details	Ch No	IR£
	Predit Traveler	29		Bolznie		23
	Predit Transfer NAC 18	863		Bout Charge		5
	J			Virerest		2
				50		420
				Befance		442
		892				892
	Balance	442				

Bank Reconciliation Statement at 30 April 2001

IRE IRE

Balance on the statement 242

+ lodge in ents nicht effectielet 500

Y42

- Rhegues Urawn not presented 300

Balance in CRL Back Asik x42

Q.4 Government Finance Question:

Α

National Budget 2002

	£ millions		£ millions
PAYE	338	Health & Welfare	275
Customs Duty	18	Education & Science	166
DIRT	73	Defence	49
Excise Duty	129	Debt Servicing	138
VAT	144	Agriculture	76
Corporation Tax	57	Surplus Income	55
	759		759

Surplus

- **B** (1) New Hospitals or Medical Equipment
 - (11) New School Buildings, Furniture, Equipment
- C Scarce Resources The Government, like everybody, has limited income and don't possess an endless fund and can't satisfy all the demands on them

Opportunity Cost When the Government decides to spend on a particular project, some other project has to do without funds. The project sacrificed is the opportunity cost

D (i) An increase in payments for child benefit

An increase in demand / payment for health services, educational services and public housing

(ii) Less payments on Social Welfare increased revenue from PAYE and Income Tax. VAT

Q.5 Club Account Question:

A (1) Assets

В

(11) (a)	Canteen Trading a/c for the year ending 30/4/01						
	Sales Purchases			2647		8193	
Less	Closing S	Stock		575			
Cos	of Sales					2072	
Prot	it / Gross	Profit /	Net Profit			6121	
(11) Income	e & Expen	diture	a/c for year en	ding 30/-	I/01 _		
Insurance Rent - Rent prepaid	1275 350	2714 925	Canteen Prot Subscription Subscription	s	2418 180	6121	
				• •		2238	
Telephone + due Travel Expenses Depreciation Surplus/Excess of Income	493 84	577 1688 510 7690	Raffle incom Flag Day	e		3786 1959	
		14104				14104	
(1) (a) Assets	Rent p Stock Cash / Equipi	-	ost		350 575 4139 3400 o	r N B V. 289	
(b) Liabilities	_	none di orepaid			84 180		

(ii) Chairpeison, Secretary, Treasurer, PRO, President

Q.6 Information Technology Question:

- A (1) Information Technology
 - (11) Hardware is the actual physical computer equipment and its peripherals

 Software Instructions / Program required for performing different tasks
 - (iii) Floppy Disk Poitable storage device on to which computer information can be copied and stored permanently. It can be removed from the computer. The disk and its contents may be inserted into another computer. It's both an input and an output device.
 - (iv) Output Devices Equipment which allows the computer to give out results from its processing unit

Examples Monitor, Printer, Plotter, Modem, Floppy Disk, Speakers

- B (1) Internet It's a network / web of computers connected to each other over telephone lines It's a means of communications, a source of information.
 - (11) E-mail / Electronic Mail
 - (iii) It can be used for communicating, advertising, reservations, information on supplies and services, ordering, banking, e-mail
- C (1) Modem, Training, Paper, Ink. Power, Repairs, Telephone, Insurance

P10

JUNIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION 2001 BUSINESS STUDIES - HIGHER LEVEL, PAPER I. SAMPLE SOLUTIONS

Section A:

1. Ingredients Country of Origin
Use by date Name of Manufacturer
Weight Price
How to store Calories
How to cook Sell by Date
Bar Code

- 2 Brand Name
- 3 Krone / Crown Yen Pound Sterling Escudo / Euro
- 4 Can travel at any time
 Door to door service
 Only one loading and unloading
 Flexible
 Quick for short journeys
- 5 Profit 92,400
- 6 Debit Equipment account , ~ Credit Jones Ltd
- 7 Invoices Bought
- 8 On Jan 1, Brick Co Ltd., had/owned machinery/assets valued £186,000.
 On May 5, Brick Co Ltd., purchased machinery £90,000 by cheque paid.
- 9 Saving Bonds FalseSaving Certs False
- 10 (a) £40,000 (b) £80,000
- 11 (i) Production E S B
 Bord na Mona
 Bord Gás
 Coillte
 - (II) Training FAS
 Bord lascaig Mhara
 CERT
- 12 (a) True (b) False

13 (a) Day-Books / Books of First Entry / Journals / Subsidiary Books

(b) Final Accounts

14

FORM	ORAL	WRITTEN	VISUAL
Meetings	/		
Bar Charts			/
Telephone	V		
Fax		/	

15 £1,300

16 Statement

17. D, E. A, C

18

Dr	Rent Account						
Date	Details	Fol	IR£	Date	Details	Fol	IR£
1/3/00	Bank	CB	1,100	1/1/00	Balance	b/d	200
1/10/00	Cash	CB	300	31/12/00	Pol		1200
			1400	1			1400

- 19 (d) <u>Cost of Sales</u> Average Stock
- 20 (a) False
 - (b) True

300

1. (A) Budget Comparison Statement for the Doyle family for the Year 2000.

<u>Income</u>	Budget IR£ Jan - Dec	Actual IR£	Difference IR£
Salanes	18,000	18 900	+ 900
Child Benefit	960	1140	+ 180
Interest	150	//3	-37
Other	-	1200	+ 1200
Total Income	19,110	2/353	+ 2243
Expenditure			
<u>Fixed</u>			
Mortgage	4,320	4920	+ 600
Car Insurance	397	637	+240
House Insurance	170	204	+ 34
Sub Total .	4,887	5761	+ 874
<u>Irregular</u>			
Household Costs	. 7,504	6566	-938
Shoes and Clothes	1,740	1635	1
Car Costs -	1,500	5770	+ 4270
Light & Heat	1,800	1656	-144
Medical Expenses	200	75	- 125
Sub Total	12,744	15702	+2958
Discretionary			
Entertainment	1,000	120	-280
Gifts	200	180	-20
Sub Total	1,200	900	- 300
Total Expenditure	्रे 18,831 ्र <u>ङ</u> ्	22363	+3532
Net Cash: Surplus/Deficit	279	(1010)	(1289)

For use with Question 1. (B) in Section B.

1. (B)	(i)	Did the Doyle family have a Surplus or Deficit at the end of the year? What was this figure?			العرب الأ
		Answer Deficit £ 1010	<u>'</u>	···.	12
	(1i)	How much money had the Doyles intended to save during the year?			
		Answer IRf £279			
	(111)	By how much did they exceed their budgeted expenditure?			
		Answer IRE £ 3532		,	. 272
	(iv)	What was their actual closing cash balance at the end of the year?			
		Answer IR£			۶,

Document for use with Question 1. (C) in SECTION B.

Date <u>26 -</u>	3 - <u>200</u> 0 00475	7	Bank of Ireland Date 26 - 3 - 2000 90-01-13 TRIM, CO MEATH
Pay /ARQ	Motors	let	Pay Taka Hotors Ltd or order
Balance b/f	IR£3,276	00	four thousand IRE 4000
Lodgement			pounds IRI 4800 MICHAEL DOYLE
This cheque	4000	_	Mikal Doyle
Balance c/f	724	90	W0475 900113 3395134

Q.2 Insurance Question:

A (1) Broker. An insurance expert, who arranges insurance, will give impartial advice and is free to sell any firms policies

Proposal Form. An application form to be completed when applying for insurance, giving all relevant details

Premium The annual cost of the insurance paid by the insured.

- (11) Because of greater risk of the insured event occurring.
- B (1) Indemnity One can't make a profit from insurance Compensation is limited to the value of the damage suffered irrespective of the level of cover. One will be put back in the same financial position as before the accident
 - (11) Utmost Good Faith
- C (1) Comprehensive Insurance will pay compensation to victims for damage to them or their property by the insured while driving a car. It also covers the insured person's car against all risks

Third Party Fire & Theft. Compensation is paid to victims for damage to them and their property by the insured while driving a car. It does not cover the insured person or his / her car for compensation for damages caused by the insured, except when such damage is a result of a fire or theft of the car.

- (ii) No Claims Bonus It's a discount off the premium to the insured for not having sought compensation and for having accident free driving
- (iii) Assessor
- (iv) Type of licence held Age of insured Driving history Occupation of insured Value of car H P of Car / Make Purpose / Use of Car

Q.3 Banking Question:

(ii)

- A (1) Current a/c because withdrawals are made by cheque and the a/c became overdrawn
 - (ii) Because the cheques were not presented to the bank in the same sequence as they were issued by the drawer
 - (III) She used the ATM machine to withdraw money in Clonmel
 - (IV) She was overdrawn by £391 or owed £391
 - (v) Interest charged by the bank on overdraft
 - (vi) An account holder gives permission to a creditor to collect / bank to pay variable amounts from the account

B (1)	Dr	Cash Book/Bank Account						
Ì	Date	Details	IRE	Date	Details	Ch No.	IR£	
ļ		Predit Transler	29		Bolance		23	
İ		WARES	863		pour Charge		5	
ļ		U			INTEREST		2	
					50		420	
		·			Bolance		442	
			892				892	
		Ralance	442					

Halance or per statement 242 + lodgements not credited 500 442

Bank Reconciliation Statement at 30 April 2001

Cheques Elean not presented 300 Balance in CARL BOOK 442

Q.4 Government Finance Question:

Ą

National Budget 2002

£ millions		£ millions
338	Health & Welfare	275
18	Education & Science	166
73	Defence	49
129	Debt Servicing	138
144	Agriculture	76
57	Surplus Income	55
759		759
	338 18 73 129 144 57	Health & Welfare Education & Science Defence Debt Servicing Agriculture Surplus Income

Surplus:

$\boldsymbol{\mathcal{B}}$

- (1) New Hospitals or Medical Equipment
- (11) New School Buildings, Furniture, Equipment
- C Scarce Resources The Government, like everybody, has limited income and don't possess an endless fund and can't satisfy all the demands on them

Opportunity Cost. When the Government decides to spend on a particular project, some other project has to do without funds. The project sacrificed is the opportunity cost.

D (1) An increase in payments for child benefit

An increase in demand / payment for health services, educational services and public housing

(11) Less payments on Social Welfare increased revenue from PAYE and Income Tax, VAT

Q.5 Club Account Question:

A (1) Assets

(11) (a)	Canteen Trading a/c for the year ending 30/4/01							
	Sales		8193					
	Purchases	2647						
	Less Closing Stock	575						
	Cost of Sales		2072					

(ii) Income & Expenditure a/c for year ending 30/4/01

Profit / Gross Profit / Net Profit

Insurance		2714	Canteen Profit	6121
Rent	1275		Subscriptions 241	8
- Rent prepaid	350	925	Subscriptions prepaid 186)
				_ 2238
Telephone	493		Raffle income	3786
+ due	84	577	Flag Day	1959
Travel Expenses		1688	1	
Depreciation		510		
Surplus/Excess of Income		7690		
		14104		14104
				 -

В	(ı) (a) Assets	Rent prepaid	350
	., .	Stock	575
		Cash / Bank	4139
		Equipment Cost	3400 or N.B V 2890
	(b) Liabilities	Telephone due	84
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Subs prepaid	180

(11) Chairperson, Secretary, Treasurer, PRO, President

6121

Q.6 Information Technology Question:

- A (1) Information Technology
 - (ii) Hardware is the actual physical computer equipment and its peripherals

 Software: Instructions / Program required for performing different tasks.
 - (III) Floppy Disk. Portable storage device on to which computer information can be copied and stored permanently. It can be removed from the computer. The disk and its contents may be inserted into another computer. It's both an input and an output device
 - (iv) Output Devices Equipment which allows the computer to give out results from its processing unit

Examples: Monitor, Printer, Plotter, Modem, Floppy Disk, Speakers

- B (1) Internet It's a network / web of computers connected to each other over telephone lines. It's a means of communications, a source of information
 - (11) E-mail / Electronic Mail
 - (111) It can be used for communicating, advertising, reservations, information on supplies and services, ordering, banking, e-mail
- C (1) Modem, Training, Paper, Ink, Power, Repairs, Telephone, Insurance

Junior Certificate 2001 Business Studies – Higher Level – Paper 11 ____ Draft Solutions

Q 1. Books of First Entry and ledger Question

Date	Details	F	Amount	Date	Details	F	Amount
2001		ļ	<u> </u>	2001		<u> </u>	
			ings A/C (p1)	<u> </u>		
1/5	Balance	GJ	120,000		<u> </u>		<u> </u>
		ļ	<u> </u> _	<u> </u>			
	- 		Ltd A/C (<u> </u>	 	<u> </u>
1/5/	Balance	GJ	56,000	13 / 5 /	Bank	CB	56,000
					ļ	1	
		Ordi	nary Share	Capital A	/C (p. 3)		
		<u> </u>		1/5	Balance	GJ	151,000
		MA	Ltd A/C (p. 4)			
7/5/	Sales	SB	27,000	24 / 5 '	Bank	CB	7,000
<u> </u>		ļ	1	31/5/	Balance	C/D	20,000
		<u> </u>	27,000]	27,000
1/6/	Balance	B/D	20,000				
	Dalance	T DID	20,000	ļ	·	 	
	- 	GUI	RE Ltd A/C	(n.5)	 		1
19/5/	Bank	CB	26,000	9/5/	Purchases	PB	36,000
31/5/	Balance	C/D	10,000				
			36.000			 	36,000
		 	20.000			70/0	
		 	<u> </u>	1/6/	Balance	B/D	10,000
		ļ		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	- 	
28 / 5 /	Bank	CB	4,600	(p. 0)			
_0/3/	Dalik	CB	4,000		 	 	
	<u> </u>	 -	Sales A/C	(n 7)	 -		
			Sales 4/C	31/5/	Total Debtors	SB	24,000
		 		31/5/	Bank	CB	48,000
						<u> </u>	72,000
	 	 	 	<u> </u>	 		72,000
	- 	Purcl	nases A/C	(n. 8)	<u> </u>	 	
31/5/	Total Creditors	PB	32,000	1		+ -	
31/5/	Bank	CB	30,000		 		
			62,000				
		 	0.2,000	<u> </u>	 		
		 	VAT A/C	'(n, 9)			
31 / 5 /	Credit Purchases	PB	4,000	31 / 5 /	Credit Sales	SB	3,000
31/5/	Cash Purchases	СВ	3,750	31 / 5 /	Cash Sales	CB	6,000
31/5/	Balance	C/D	1,250		<u> </u>	 	
<u> </u>			9,000		<u> </u>	 	9.000
	 	 	1000		151	122	
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1'6'	Balance	B'D	1,250

Analysed Cash Book (Debit Side)

Date	Details	Rec. No.	F	Bank	Sales	VAT	Debtors
3/5/2001	Sales		GL3	54,000	48.000	6.000	
13 5′2001	SAM Ltd	43	DL2	56,000			56,000
24 5/2001	MA Ltd	44	DL3	7.000	!	1————— 	7,000
				117,000	48,000	6,000	63,000
1/6/2001	Balance	\ \ 	B/D	27.650	!		

Analysed Cash Book (Credit Side)

Date	Details	Ch.	F	Bank	Purch.	VAT	Creditors	Insurance
1/5/2001	Balance	·	B/D	25,000	i -	!		
4,5/2001	Purchases	1	GL5	33.750	30.000	3.750	1	
19/5/2001	GUIRE Ltd	2	CL2	26,000			26,000	
28/5 2001	Insurance	3		4,600		<u> </u>		4.600
				89,350	30.000	3,750	26,000	4,600
	Balance		C.D	27,650				
] 	117.000			!	_

Note If the Analysed Cash Book is shown as two separate books i.e. the Analysed Cash Receipts and Lodgement Book and the Analysed Cheques Payment Book, then the following Bank Account should be shown in the Ledger

Bank A/C (page 1)

Date	Details	F	Amount	Date	Details	F	Amount
	1	1		1/5/2001	Balance	GJ	25,000
				31/5 2001	Payments	СВ	64,350
31/5/2001	Receipts	СВ	117,000	31/5′2001	Balance	C/D	27,650
		<u> </u>	117,000				117,000
1/6/2001	Balance	B/D	27.650				

Trial Balance as on 31 / 5 / 2001

11121	Dalance as ou 31 / 3 / 2	001
	DR	CR
Bank	27,650	
Buildings	120,000	ļ
MA Ltd	20,000	
Insurance	4,600	
Purchases	62,000	
Ordinary Share Capital		151,000
GUIRE Ltd		10,000
Sales		72,000
VAT		1,250
	234,250	234,250

2

Q 2 Integrated Document and Bookkeeping Question

A. Any two suitable reasons:

Lose Customers,

Lose Profits,

Incur extra expense in dealing with complaints;

Gain Bad Reputation / Lose Goodwill

- B. Listen to the complaint,
 Investigate the complaint,
 Take necessary action,
 Reply to the complaint,
 File and record the complaint for future reference.
- C. See the document sheet on page 4.

EXAMINATION NUMBER	

For use with QUESTION 2 (C)

	FE LTD OP STREET	CREDIT NOTE WEST Ltd Joyce Street, Dublin	VAT	No. 16 01 23434565 1 Reg IE 234345 25/5/200/
Order No 71				
Quantity	Desc	liption	Unit Price	Total (Ex. VAT)
20	SHIRTS		20	400
	(SHIRTS	WERE TORN)		
			Total (Ex. VAT)	400.
			Trade Discount	100
				300
			NAT	60
E & OE	·		Total	3 60

For use with QUESTION 2 (D)

Sales Returns Book (Page 1)

Date	Details	Credit Note No.	F	NET IR£	VAT IR£	TOTAL IR£
25/5/01	LIFEETD	16	DLJ	300	60	360

Date	Details	F	Amount IR£	Date	Details	F	Amount IR£
			Sales Retur	ns A/C (p.1)			
25/5/01	Total SALES RETURNS	SKB	300				
<u></u>			VAT A	/C (p. 2)			
25/5/01	SALES RETURNS	SRB	60				
			LIFE Ltd.	4/C (p. 3)			
		1_1		25/5/01	SALESRETHENS	SRB	360
<u> </u>					_]]	

Q 3. Integrated Marketing and Report Question

P& M Marketing Ltd, Naas, Co. Kildare

13 / 6 / 2001

Report on The Provision of Hot Meals in Oakfield Second Level School

To The Board of Management Oakfield Second Level School.

I was asked by you to prepare a report on the provision of hot meals in your school. A student survey was carried out. The following are my findings and recommendation.

Findings:

- (1) 70% of the students are willing to purchase hot meals:
- (ii) 60% require Burger and chips. 26% require Chicken Curry and Rice. 14% require Lasagne and Salad:
- (11i) daily profit for the school will be IR£ 87 50 (IR£1 50 IR£1.25 = 25p, 25 X 350 students),
- (iv) Three suitable methods of promoting hot meals in the school Free samples,
 Poster advertising,
 Leaflets given to each student,
 Use of school intercom / radio,
 Visits to each class,
 Inform students at assembly,
- (v) I recommend that the Board of Management goes ahead with the provision of the hot meals as it will be a great benefit to the students and profitable for the school. or I do not recommend that the Board of Management goes ahead with the provision of hot meals because . .

I am available to discuss this report if required

Patricia Moore, Marketing Consultant.

Q 4. Final Accounts and Balance Sheet Question

Α

Trading, Profit and Loss and Appropriation Account of MURPHY Ltd for the year ended 31/5/2001

Sales		400,000	
Less Sales Returns		50,000	350,000
Less Cost of Sales			
Opening Stock 1/6/2000		25,000	
Purchases		185,000	
Carriage Inwards	15.000		
Add carriage in due	3.000	18,000	
		228,000	
Less Closing Stock 31/5/2001		32,000	196,000
Gross Profit			154,000
Add Gains			
Interest Receivable			6,000
	İ		160,000
Less Expenses			
Insurance	8,000		
Less Insurance prepard	2,000	6,000	
Wages		36,000	
Bad Debts		5,000	
Depreciation			
Equipment	7,200		
Motor Vans	3.500	10.700	57,700
Net Profit			102,300
Less Dividends declared			25,000
			77.300
Add Opening P & L Balance			10,000
Reserves			87,300

Note Some students may not add the opening reserve balance until the Balance Sheet, accept their answer as per instructions

T format and separate accounts for the Trading, Profit and loss and Appropriation are also acceptable.

Balance Sheet of MURPHY Ltd as on 31/5/2001

Fixed Assets	Cost	Depreciation	NBV
Buildings	169.000		169,000
Equipment	60,000	7,200	52,800
Motor Vans	35.000	3,500	31,500
Total Fixed Assets	264,000	10,700	253,300
Current Assets			
Closing Stock	32,000		
Debtors	49,000	<u> </u>	
Cash	1.000		
Insurance prepaid	2,000	84,000	
Less Current Liabilities			
Creditors	17,000		
Bank Overdraft	5.000		
Carriage Inwards due	3.000		
Dividends declared due	25,000	50,000	
Working Capital			34,000
Total Net Assets			287,300
Financed By	Authorised	Issued	
200,000 IR£1 Ordinary Shares	350.000	200,000	
Add Reserves		87,300	
Capital Employed			287,300

Note: Current Liabilities are also known as Liabilities Falling Due Within One Year.

B. Three types on insurance that MURPHY Ltd. Should take up include:

Employers Liability;

Public Liability.

Buildings Insurance,

Contents Insurance,

Motor Insurance;

Cash in Transit etc.

Q 5. Integrated Question about Employment and Wages

A. Any four suitable points
A procedure for employing staff might include

Preparing of a job description;
Advertising the job,
Examining application forms.
Interviewing applicants.
Appointing / hiring new employee.
Training

B. Four suitable points in advertisement e g

CRISPY FAST FOOD

Require Assistant Chef

Qualifications CERT Diploma

Two Years experience required

48 hour working week including weekends

Rate of pay IR£16 per hour

Holidays 30 days per year

Apply to the Manager CRISPY FAST FOOD

Closing date for applications 1 / 5 / 2001

CRISPY FAST FOOD is an equal opportunities employer

C. See page 9

For use with QUESTION 5 (C) (i)

WAGES BOOK

		Ţ	Deductions				
Date	Name	Gross Wages	PAYE	PRSI	Total	Net Wages	Employers PRS1
		IR£	IR£	IR£	IR£	IR£	IR£
31/5/2001	Mary Fish	1,800	600	144	744	1.056	216
31/5/2001	Luke Curry	1,400	460	112	572	828	168
	Total	3,200	1,060	256	1316	1,884	384

For use with QUESTION 5 (C) (ii)

TOTAL COST OF WAGES	IRE 3,584

For use with QUESTION 5 (D)

Date	Details	F	Amount 1R£	Date	Details	F	Amount IR£
			Wages 4	/C (p. 1)			
31/5/01	BANK	CB	3,584				
			Bank A	/C (p. 2)			
				31/5/01	WAGES	CB	3584

Q 6. Integrated Delivery Systems / Recordkeeping and Depreciation Question

A. Any three suitable costs of owning delivery vans.

Cost of the vans:

Petrol / diesel

Wages of the drivers.

Insurance,

Motor Taxation:

Repairs,

Depreciation / loss of value.

Place to keep the delivery vans.

B. Any three suitable sources explained (from Medium / Long term sources)

Term Loans,

Leasing,

Hire Purchase.

Own Capital,

Reserves:

Sale and Leaseback

C. See page 11

Q 6C(i,)

Date	Details	F	Amount	Date	Details	F	Amount
			Bank A/C	$C(\mathbf{P},1)$			
				1/1/99	Delivery Van	GL1	23,000
	 		Delivery	Van A/C (_
1/1/99	Bank	CB	23,000	31/12/99	Depreciation		4,500
				31/12/99	Balance	C/D	18,500
			23,000				23,000
1/1/00	Balance	B/D	18,500	31/12/00	Depreciation		4,500
				31/12/00	Balance	C/D	14,000
			18,500			-	18,500
<u> </u>			Deprecia	tion A/C (p. 3 p. 2)		
31/12/99	Delivery Van		4.500				
31/12/00	Delivery Van		4.500				

OR

Date	Details	F	Amount	Date	Details	F	Amount
			Bank A/C	C(P.1)			
				1/1/99	Delivery Van	GL1	23,000
	<u> </u>	Deliv	ery Van A	/C (p. 2)			
1/1/99	Bank	СВ	23,000				
	<u> </u>	Prov	ision for D	epreciation	A/C (p. 3)	<u> </u>	
31/12/99	Balance	C/D	4.500	31/12/99	P&L		4,500
				1/1/00	Balance	B/D	4,500
31/12/00	Balance	C/D	9.000	31/12/00	P&L		4,500
	 		9,000				9,000
		_		1/1/01	Balance	B/D	9,000

Q 6C(ii,)

Balance Sheet as on 31 / 12/ 2000

	Dalance Sheet as on 31 / 12/ 2000						
Fixed Asset	Cost	Depreciation	NBV				
Delivery Van	23,000	9.000	14,000				

11

Junior Certificate 2001 Business Studies - Higher Level - Paper 11

Q 1. Books of First Entry and ledger Question

NB Dates most include the years.

Date	Details	F	Amount	Date	Details	F	Amount
2001		<u> </u>		2001		1	
		Build	ings A/C (p1) (i	<u> </u>		
1,5	Balance	GJ	120,000				
		SAM	Ltd A/C (p2) (2	V		
1/5/	Balance	GJ	56,000	13 / 5 /	Bank	CB	56,000
	ţ	Į.			! !		
ļ _		Ordin	ary Share	Capital A/	C(p,3) (i)		
- -		1		1/5/	Balance	GJ	151,000
		 					1
		MA	Ltd A/C (p. 4)	(3)		
7/5'	Sales	SB	27,000	24/5/	Bank	CB	7,000
		<u> </u>	1	31/5/	Balance	C/D	20,000
			27,000	,		Ţ	27,000
1,6.	Deleman	D/D		<u> </u>			
1/6/	Balance	B/D	20.000	 	· 	 -	
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	Clir	DE I tol A //	2(25)	(3)		-
19/5/	Bank	CB	26,000	9/5/	Purchases	PB	36,000
31/5/	Balance	C.D	10,000	7731	1 inchases	115	30.000
1 2 17 2 1	Dalance	CiD			<u> </u>		36,000
<u> </u>	 	<u>-</u>	36,000		<u> </u>		
] 	<u> </u>	<u>i</u>		1/6/	Balance	B/D	10,000
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>l</u> .			<u> </u>
ļ. <u>.</u>			ance A/C (p. 6)	(i)	<u> </u>	
28/5/	Bank	CB	4,600		[
	<u>'</u>	 		<u> </u>	(2)	- 	
 	<u> </u>	 	Sales A/C	(p.7)) (D)	104.000
		 	ļ	31 / 5 /	Total Debtors	SB	24,000
		 -	 -	31/5/	Bank	CB	48,000
<u> </u>] 	 	<u> </u>	-	72,000
	 	 ID.	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	(2)	 	}
31 / 5 /	Total Creditors	Purci	32,000	(p. ŏ)	(Z)	 	
31/5/	Bank	CB	30,000	 	<u> </u>	 	 -
31737	Dank	CB		 	 		
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	62,000	<u>L</u>	<u> </u>		
	 	 -	VATA	· (n 0)	6		
31/5/	Credit Purchases	PB	4.000	31 / 5 /	Credit Sales	SB	3,000
31/5/	Cash Purchases	CB	3,750	31/5/	Cash Sales	CB	6,000
31/5/	Balance	C/D	1,250	1 · · · ·	Cash Sales	100	0,000
	Datanee	10,0	9,000		}	 	9.000
		 	7,000	 	i	- }	
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1/6/	Balance	B/D	1.250

Analysed Cash Book (Debit Side)

Date	Details	Rec. No.	F	Bank	Sales	VAT	Debtors
3/5/2001	Sales		GL3	54,000	48,000	6.000	
13 5'2001	SAM Ltd	43	DL2	56,000		1	56,000
24′5′2001	MA Ltd	44	DL3	7.000	/		7,000 .
		6		117,000	48,000	6,000	63,000
1/6/2001	Balance		B/D	27,650			

, 7VEZ 3½ 4anKs

Analysed Cash Book (Credit Side)

Date	Details	Ch. NO.	F	Bank	Purch.	VAT	Creditors	Insurance
1/5′2001	Balance		B/D	25,000 (D			
4/5/2001	Purchases	T i	GL5	ر 33,750	ر30.000	3.750 V		
19/5/2001	GUIRE Ltd	2	CL2	20.000	ł		26,000	
28/5/2001	Insurance	3	1 1.	4,600_				4,600
		1		89,350	30.000	3,750	26,000	4,600
	Balance	i 	C,D	27.650	0			
	1			117.000	ļ			

Note If the Analysed Cash Book is shown as two separate books i.e. the Analysed Cash Receipts and Lodgement Book and the Analysed Cheques Payment Book, then the following Bank Account should be shown in the Ledger

Bank A/C (page 1)

				, , , O (pag	<u> </u>			_
Date	Details	F	Amount	Date	Details	F	Amount	
	1			1/5/2001	Balance	GJ	25,000	10
				31/5/2001	Payments	СВ	64,350]
31/5/2001	Receipts	CB	117,000	31/5/2001	Balance	C/D	27,650	10
			117,000				117,000	
1/6,2001	Balance	B/D	27,650	<u> </u>				

Trial Balance as on 31 / 5 / 2001

			_
	DR	CR	•
Bank	27,650 ~		Ĺ
Buildings	120,000		<u> </u>
MA Ltd	20,000		908242
Insurance	4,600		7002-42
Purchases	62,000 /		1
Ordinary Share Capital		ر 151,000	1195 must
GUJRE Ltd		10,000 🗸	7 0
Sales		72,000	be consistant
VAT	life.	1.250	wilt ledger
	234,250	234,250	milt ledger
			4

leslager 20; Cash Book & Teral Bolynage 42 Nontra-to

Integrated Document and Bookkeeping Question Q2

Any two suitable reasons. A.

Lose Customers,

Lose Profits.

C.

Incur extra expense in dealing with complaints;

Gain Bad Reputation / Lose Goodwill

3@24 = /64

Listen to the complaint, B. Investigate the complaint, Take necessary action, Reply to the complaint, File and record the complaint for future reference

See the document sheet on page 4

EXA	MINATION NUMB	ER							o.F
For use with	QUESTION 2 (C)		<u> </u>				 -	هاله سور	o.F on a Figar d under car condition
	IFE LTD DP STREET LIGO		REDIT NO WEST Ltd Joyce Stree Dublin				Tel () VAT	1 23434; Reg IE	No. 16
Quantity		Descr	iption			Unit Price		Total	(Ex. VAT)
20	SHIR	75				20			100
	(SHIRT	<u> 5</u> 1	JERE TOM	en)(L	,' 				
						Total (Ex. VA	T)	4	100
						Trade Discou	nt _	/	00 of
									00 08
						VAT			
E & OE						Total		3	60 ef.
For use with	QUESTION 2 (D)	Sa	les Returns	Book (Page	1)			711
Date	Details		Credit No		F	NET IR£		AT R£	TOTAL IR£
25/5/01	LIFEETI)	16	<u>,</u>	DL/	300	6	50	360
Date	Details	F	Amount IR£	Da	ite	Detail	S	F	Amount IR£
			Sales Retur	ns A/C	(p.1)	(3)			
25/5/01	Tolal SALES RETURNS	SKB	300 1	 				-	
			VAT A	/C (p. 2)	3			
25/5/01.	SALES RETURNS	SRB	60						
						1.0			
			LIFE Ltd.			SALESRET			
		I		125/5	10/	1 <i>5ALESRET</i>	BRNC	158B	360

+Folio51

PLEASE ENCLOSE WITH YOUR ANSWERBOOK

Q 3. Integrated Marketing and Report Question

P& M Marketing Ltd, Naas. Co Kıldare 13/6/2001

Report on The Provision of Hot Meals in Oakfield Second Level School (2)

To The Board of Management (1) Solution Oakfield Second Level School

I was asked by you to prepare a report on the provision of hot meals in your school. A student survey was carried out. The following are my findings and recommendation.

Findings:

- 70% of the students are willing to purchase hot meals. (4)(1)
- allovelso 18.2% Im I mack 9.8% 60% require Burger and chips. (ii)26% require Chicken Curry and Rice. (2) 14% require Lasagne and Salad,
- daily profit for the school will be IR£ 87 50 (111) $(IR£1 50 - IR£1 25 = .25p, 25 \times 350 \text{ students});$ (2) (2)
- (iv) Three suitable methods of promoting hot meals in the school. Free samples.

Poster advertising, Leaflets given to each student, Use of school intercom / radio. Visits to each class. Inform students at assembly.

3@ 2= (6)

(v) I recommend that the Board of Management goes ahead with the provision of Management the hot meals as it will be a great benefit to the students and profitable for the school or I do not recommend that the Board of Management goes ahead with the provision of hot meals because

YES/NO (2)

I am available to discuss this report if required

Patricia Moore, Marketing Consultant



Q 4. Final Accounts and Balance Sheet Question

A.

			رك ا	
Trading, Profit and Loss and Appropriat	ion Account of MI	RPH	Y Ltd for the yea	r ended 31/5/2001
Sales	L		400,000	
Less Sales Returns			50,000	350,000
Less Cost of Sales				
Opening Stock 1/6/2000	1		25,000 /	
Purchases			185,000	
Carriage Inwards	15.000			
Add carriage in due	3,000	_	18,000	
			228.000 /	
Less Closing Stock 31/5/2001			32,000	196,000
Gross Profit				154,000
Add Gains				
Interest Receivable		_		6,000 -
				160,000
Less Expenses				OF.
Insurance	8,000			
Less Insurance prepaid	2,000		6,000 -	
Wages			36,000	
Bad Debts			5,000	
Depreciation				
Equipment	7,200	/		
Motor Vans	3.500		10,700	57.700 /0
Net Profit				102,300 / 0
Less Dividends declared				25,000 (2)
			-	77.300
				

Note Some students may not add the opening reserve balance until the Balance Sheet, accept their answer as per instructions

Add Opening P & L Balance

Reserves

T format and separate accounts for the Trading, Profit and loss and Appropriation are also acceptable

26/C2=134 2 C/ 2 headings 3 18 wards

10,000 (1)

87.300 /

Balance Sheet of MURPHY Ltd as on 31/5/2001

Fixed Assets	Cost	Depreciation	NBV	
Buildings	169.000 /		169,000 /	
Equipment	60,000 /	نهو 🗸 7,200	52,800	
Motor Vans	35,000 -	3,500 / of		
Total Fixed Assets	264,000	10.700	ءره / 253,300	
Current Assets				
Closing Stock	32,000			
Debtors	49,000			
Cash	1,000			
Insurance prepaid	2,000	84.000 /		
Less Current Liabilities				
Creditors	17,000		24	4 v
Bank Overdraft	5,000			૯4
Carriage Inwards due	3,000			 - /
Dividends declared due	25.000 r	50,000 Vos	1	-
Working Capital			34.000	
Total Net Assets			معاني 287,300	aul
Financed By	Authorised	Issued		1
200,000 IR£1 Ordinary Shares	350,000 (i)	200,000 W	باعاد	o.
Add Reserves		87.300 JoF		-
Capital Employed			287.300	

Note: Current Liabilities are also known as Liabilities Falling Due Within One Year.

B. Three types on insurance that MURPHY Ltd. Should take up include.

Employers Liability;

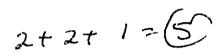
Public Liability,

Buildings Insurance,

Contents Insurance,

Motor Insurance:

Cash in Transit etc



Q 5. Integrated Question about Employment and Wages

A. Any four suitable points
A procedure for employing staff might include

Preparing of a job description;
Advertising the job,
Examining application forms,
Interviewing applicants;
Appointing / hiring new employee,
Training

462= 8

B. Four suitable points in advertisement e g

CRISPY FAST FOOD

Require Assistant Chef

Qualifications CERT Diploma

Two Years experience required

48 hour working week including weekends

Rate of pay IR£16 per hour

Holidays 30 days per year

Apply to the Manager CRISPY FAST FOOD

Closing date for applications 1 / 5 / 2001

CRISPY FAST FOOD is an equal opportunities employer

C. See page 9.

4 C 2 = 8 Présentition 2 (10)

For use with QUESTION 5 (C) (i)

WAGES BOOK

	<u> </u>		Deductions					
Date	Name	Gross Wages	PAYE	PRSI	Fotal	Net Wages	Employers PRSI	
		IR£	IR£	IR£	IR£	1R£	IR£	
31/5/2001	Mary Fish	1,800	600	1441	7441	1.056	216/	
31/5/2001	Luke Curry	1,400	460	112/	5721	8281	168	
	Total	3,200	1,060,	256/	1316,	1,884,	384	

For use with QUESTION 5 (C) (ii)

TOTAL COST OF WAGES	IR£ 3,5 84	of if it is to	Tutel of Total Snow 4 Age players & B.
	(2-		•

For use with QUESTION 5 (D)

	Date	Details	F	Amount IR£	Date	Details	F	Amount IR£	
	MAY 01			Wages A	/C (p. 1)				
,	31/5/01	BANK	CB	3.584	012				
				Bank A	/C (p. 2)				
					31/5/01	WAGES	CB	3,584	(2)
		- 			MAY 01				-

PLEASE ENCLOSE WITH YOUR ANSWERBOOK

Q 6. Integrated Delivery Systems / Recordkeeping and Depreciation Question,

Any three suitable costs of owning delivery vans: A.

Cost of the vans.

Petrol / diesel

Wages of the drivers;

Insurance.

Motor Taxation.

Repairs:

Depreciation / loss of value,

Place to keep the delivery vans

Any three suitable sources explained (from Medium / Long term sources) B. Term Loans,

Leasing,

Hire Purchase,

Own Capital;

Reserves.

Sale and Leaseback

302= (64)

3 wanted @ 2 = 6
3 anglained @ 2: 6

C. See page 11.



Q 6C(i,)

	Date	Details _	F	Amount	Date	Details	F	Amount
				Bank A/C	C(P.1)			
					1/1/99	Delivery Van	GL1	23,000
,					U			V
				Delivery	Van A/C (
$\overline{}$	1/1/99	Bank	CB	23,000	31/12/99	Depreciation		4,500
	V				31/12/99	Balance	C/D	18,500
				23,000				23,000
	1/1/00	Balance	B/D	18,500	31/12/00	Depreciation		4,500
					31/12/00	Balance	C/D	14,000
				18,500				18,500
	1	1		Deprecia	[[tion A/C ()	p. 3 p. 2)		
1	31/12/99	Delivery Van		4.500 2				
1/	31/12/00	Delivery Van		4.500				
	1	1		7-				

Folias 14

OR

Date	Details	F	Amount	Date	Details	F	Amount
			Bank A/C	C(P.1)			
				1/1/99	Delivery Van	GL1	23,000
				١			
		Deliv	ery Van A	/C (p. 2)			
1/1/99	Bank	CB	23.000				
		1					
		Prov	ision for D	epreciation	A/C (p. 3)		
31/12/99	Balance	C/D	4,500	31/12/99,	P&L,		4.500
				1/1/00	Balance	B/D	4,500
31/12/00	Balance	C/D	9,000	31/12/00	P&L ,		4,500 z
			9.000	I			9,000
				1/1/01	Balance	B/D	9,000

\mathbf{a}	coi	::	`
v	6C(и,)

Balance Sheet as on 31 / 12/ 2000

Fixed Asset	Cost	Depreciation	NBV
Delivery Van	23,000 (2)	9.000 (7)	14.000 (2)
		66	OF
	11		

777