FORM TWO (CSSC)

BUSINESS STUDIES MARK GUIDE

1 mark @ ~~total~~ 10 marks

1.

i	ii	iii	iv	v	vi	vii	viii	ix	x
B	B	D	C	D	C	B	B	B	C

2 1 marks @ ~~total~~ 5 marks

i	ii	iii	iv	v
A	D	C	E	B

SECTION B

3 Define the following terms:

a) Specialization

This refers to the concentration of an individual, firm, or country on producing a limit range of goods or services in which they have a comparative advantage leading to increased efficiency and productivity

(b) Cooperatives:

These are autonomous associations of people united voluntarily to meet their common economic, social and cultural needs and aspirations through a jointly owned and democratically controlled enterprise.

(c) Direct production: This is a method of production where goods or services are produced directly for consumption by the producer without involving intermediaries or a market for exchange.

d) Warehouse

This is building or facility used for the storage of goods often for commercial purposes before their distribution or sale.

e) Purchases daybook.

Also known as the purchases journal. It is a primary book of entry in accounting used to record all credit purchases of goods by a business from its suppliers.

2 marks @ points 5 = Total 10 mark

4 Justify why production is so important to the economy of Tanzania by providing five points.

(i) Job creation

(ii) Economic growth

(iii) Foreign exchange Earnings

(iv) Resource Utilization

(v) Improved Living standards.

2 marks @ point 5 = total mark 10

5

(i) Provision of goods and service

(ii) Social Responsibility

(iii) Innovation and Research

(iv) Wealth Creation

(v) Economic stability

2 marks @ points 5 = total mark 10

6 (i) Single Ownership

(ii) Unlimited liability

(iii) Easy Formation and Dissolution

(iv) Direct Control and Decision-Making

(v) Retention of all profits.

2 marks @ point 5 = total 10 mark

7 (i) Personal Savings

(ii) Loans from friends and family

(iii) Bank Loans

(iv) Trade credit

(v) Microfinance Institutions.

2 marks @ 5 point = total 10 mark

8 (i) Storage and Preservation

(ii) Market Access and Price Stabilization

(iii) Reduced Post - Harvest Losses

(iv) Facilitates Bulk Buying and selling

(v) Job creation

2 marks @ point 5 = total 10 mark

9. (i) Innovation and Growth

(ii) Competitive Advantage

(iii) Resource Allocation

(iv) Risk Mitigation

(v) Wealth Creation and Employment

2 marks @ point 5 = total 10 mark

SECTION C

PURCHASES JOURNAL
MIKILINDI ENTERPRISE

10 Date	Particular	Folio	Invoice details	Amount
2nd	Jacob 10 pieces of timber @ Tzs 20000 5 chairs @ Tzs 50000 2 tables @ Tzs 150000	PL1	200,000 250,000 300,000	750,000
10th	Jeremiah 15 exercise book @ Tzs 4000 20 writing pens @ Tzs 500 10 rulers @ Tzs 300	PL2	60,000 10,000 3,000	73,000
15th	Jacob 2 sofa set @ Tzs 1,500,000 2 Tables @ Tzs 150000	PL3	3,000,000 300,000	3,300,000
30th	Joseph 3 staples @ Tzs 6500	PL4	19,500	19,500
	Transfered to Purchases A/c	G.L		4,142,000

Ledgers

a) Purchases Account (G.L)

Dr		Cr
June 30 Sundries (from purchases Journal Account)	4,142,000	

b) Jacob A/c (Creditors)

Dr	Cr	
	Purchases Ledger	750,000
	Purchases ledger	3,300,000

Dr. Jeremiah A/c (creditors) Cr

		Purchases ledger	73,000

Dr Joseph A/c (creditor) Cr

		Purchases ledger	19,500

1 tick = 1 mark ~~total~~ tick
= 15 marks