			Department of Nern Province- Diagnostic Test		
Grade :	- 10	Business and	d Accounting Stu	dies – I, II	One Hour
			Part I		
Instruction		stions No. 01 – 03	using the following	case.	
distribut	tes dresse	es to the people of	· •	y. She also earns	naking, produces and profit by distributing .t.
01. What is 1) Food		an need identified 2) Clothing	in the above case? 3) Shelter	4) Security	
<ol> <li>Shar</li> <li>The</li> <li>Peop</li> </ol>	ruga in vo business ple of the	oles in a commodi creates various ty region are the sta	keholders in this busin rship organization in	ness.	
1) Land	Ĩ	2) Labour	sewing machine used 3) Capital he stakeholders in a bu	4) Entrepret	neurship
A – App B – Con C – Sup D – Imp	propriatel tributing plying ra lementin	y completing the t adequate capital. w materials in time g business plan ap	tasks assigned. e.	ත්ටිය	ාපන respectively.
A – Com B – Own C – Lega D – Cust E – Mana F – Empl	petitors ers l environ omers agers loyees ect group es are.	ument	ors are given below. h consists of internal 3) D E F	environmental fac 4) BEF	ctors mentioned in the

06.	Which of the following is the positive impact from the global environment on domestic
	businesses?
	1) Skilled labourers migrating to foreign countries.
	2) Negative changes on the local culture.
	3) Possibility to obtain latest technology.
	4) Possibility to face competitive environment.
07.	Which of the following is a threat in a business?
	1) Introducing new product methods.
	2) Geographical location of the business is unfavorable.
	3) Imposition of international trade embargo.
	4) Introducing low interest loans by the government.
08.	The business organization which is funded and owned by the government is.
	1) Private sector2) Public sector3) Profit Oriented4) Not profit oriented
00	The following are the characteristics if the hypiness argumizations
09.	
	A – The owner should bear profit or loss alone B – Limited liability
	C – No legal personality Education
	D – Continued existence
	The characteristics of an incorporated company are.
	1) A and C2) A and B3) B and D4) A and D
10.	Which is the advantage of registering a business?
10.	<ol> <li>One business cannot be compared with another.</li> </ol>
	<ol> <li>2) Government incentives can be obtained easily.</li> </ol>
	<ul><li>3) The ownership of the business name cannot be ensured.</li></ul>
	<ul><li>4) Easy to obtain loans.</li></ul>
11.	The act for registering a partnership is
	1) The companies Act No. 07 of 2007.
	2) The Business Name Ordinance of No. 06 of 1918.
	3) The Co-operative societies Act No. 05 of 1972.
	4) Consumer Affairs Authority Act No. 09 of 2003.
PTOV	inclai department of Education – Northern Province. 2 Grade – 10 (2021) Business studies and Accounting– II

12.	A profit oriented business organization in	in the private sector is	
	1) Co-operative	2) Department	
	3) State corporation	4) Partnership	
13.		not physically existing things in order to fulfill hu	man
	needs and wants are.		
		2) Commoditymanufacturing businesses	
	3) Marketing businesses	4) Insurance businesses	
14	Which of the following is rendered ment	tal affarta?	
14.	1) Accountant2) Manager	3) Cleaning lobourer4) Doctor	
		5) Creaning roboticity Doctor	
15.	Which encompasses the role of organizi	ing factors of production in order to start and condu	lict a
	manufacturing process?		
	1) Land 2) Labour	3) Capital 4) Entrepreneurship	
16.	Which propagates policies required to ac	chieve economic growth of a country?	
		2) Insurance organization	
	3) Government Educatio	4) Financial institutions	
17.			
	1) To know whether the financial positi		
	<ol> <li>To know whether the business has ea</li> <li>To an arrithment in formation provides the set of the set o</li></ol>		
	<ul><li>3) To provide information required by t</li><li>4) To fulfill logal requirementa</li></ul>	the interested parties of a business.	
	4) To fulfill legal requirements.		
18.	Which of the following transactions is no	ot recorded in the books of accounting?	
101	1) Obtaining a bank loan of Rs. 100,000		
	2) 50 employees work in the business.		
	3) Electricity payment of Rs. 2000.		
	4) Credit sales of goods for Rs. 5,000.		
19.	What is the characteristic of an asset?		
	1) Arose as a result of a past transaction	n.	
	2) Having a current obligation.		
	3) Inflow of future economic benefit to	the business.	
	4) Outflow of economic resources when	n settlement is made.	
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<ul> <li>Rs. 10,000 for ready cash. The source documents to record the above transactions are</li> <li>1) Sales journal and Cash book</li> <li>2) General journal and Cash book</li> <li>3) Purchase journal and sales journal</li> <li>4) Purchase journal and Cash book</li> </ul> 26. While purchase account is a (1)Account, creditors account is a (2)account in the ledges of a businessselect the correct answer which fills up in the blanks (1) and (2) of the above statement in a correct order.	20.	A business had Rs. 180,000 worth of assets and the liabilities amounted to Rs. 120,000 for the year of 2020. What was the amount of equity?
<ol> <li>Withdrawal of Rs. 10,000 by the owner for his personal use.</li> <li>Receiving Rs. 15,000 from a debtor with a discount of 10%.</li> <li>Investing additional capital of Rs. 10,000 by the owner.</li> <li>Paying Rs. 6,000 for the electricity payment.</li> <li>Answer the questions No. 22 and 23 using the following information.</li> <li>What was the impact on the net value of assets while the above transaction was recorded in the accounting equation of sathrak's business?</li> <li>Decreased by Rs. 950</li> <li>Increased by Rs. 950</li> <li>Decreased by Rs. 9,500</li> <li>Increased by Rs. 9,500</li> <li>What was the correct double entries regarding the cash received from the debtor of Sathrak's business?</li> <li>Debtor A/C Debit 9,500 cash A/C credit 9,500.</li> <li>Debtor A/C Debit 9,500 cash A/C credit 9,500.</li> <li>Debtor A/C Debit 9,500 cash A/C credit 9,500.</li> <li>Cash A/C Debit 9,500 pebtor A/C credit 9,500.</li> <li>Sales count</li> <li>Rent received account which shows the principle of accounting – debit increases and credit decreases?</li> <li>Furniture account</li> <li>Sales account</li> <li>Capital account</li> <li>Sales journal and Cash book</li> <li>Purchase journal and Cash book</li> <li>Purchase journal and Sales journal</li> <li>Purchase account is a (1)Account, creditors account is a (2)</li></ol>		1) Rs. 300,000 2) Rs. 60,000 3) 80,000 4) Rs. 120,000
<ul> <li>22. What was the impact on the net value of assets while the above transaction was recorded in the accounting equation of sathrak's business? <ol> <li>Decreased by Rs. 950</li> <li>Increased by Rs. 950</li> <li>Decreased by Rs. 9,500</li> <li>Increased by Rs. 9,500</li> </ol> </li> <li>23. What was the correct double entries regarding the cash received from the debtor of Sathrak's business? <ol> <li>Debtor A/C Debit 9,500 cash A/C credit 9,500.</li> <li>Debtor A/C Debit 9,500 cash A/C credit 9,500.</li> <li>Debtor A/C Debit 9,500 cash A/C credit 9,500.</li> <li>Debtor A/C Debit 9,500, Debtor A/C credit 9,500.</li> <li>Cash A/C Debit 8,550, Debtor A/C credit 9,500.</li> </ol> </li> <li>24. Select the correct account which shows the principle of accounting – debit increases and credit decreases? <ol> <li>Furniture account</li> <li>Sales account</li> <li>Cash A/C Debit cash and in of Rs.50,000 on credit for the use of business and sold goods for Rs. 10,000 for ready cash. The source documents to record the above transactions are</li> <li>Sales journal and Cash book</li> <li>General journal and Cash book</li> <li>Purchase journal and sales journal</li> <li>Purchase account is a (1)Account, creditors account is a (2) account in the ledges of a businesselect the correct answer which fills up in the blanks (1) and (2) of the above statement in a correct order.</li> </ol> </li> </ul>		<ol> <li>Withdrawal of Rs. 10,000 by the owner for his personal use.</li> <li>Receiving Rs. 15,000 from a debtor with a discount of 10%.</li> <li>Investing additional capital of Rs. 10,000 by the owner.</li> <li>Paying Rs. 6,000 for the electricity payment.</li> </ol>
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<ol> <li>3) Decreased by Rs. 9,500</li> <li>4) Increased by Rs. 9,500</li> <li>23. What was the correct double entries regarding the cash received from the debtor of Sathrak's business?         <ol> <li>Debtor A/C Debit 9,500 cash A/C credit 9,500.</li> <li>Debtor A/C Debit 9,500 cash A/C credit 9,500.</li> <li>Debtor A/C Debit 9,500, Debtor A/C credit 9,500.</li> <li>Cash A/C Debit 9,500, Debtor A/C credit 9,500.</li> <li>Cash A/C Debit 8,550, Debtor A/C credit 9,500.</li> <li>Cash A/C Debit 8,550, Debtor A/C credit 9,500</li> </ol> </li> <li>24. Select the correct account which shows the principle of accounting – debit increases and credit decreases?         <ol> <li>Furniture account</li> <li>Sales account</li> <li>Rent received account</li> <li>Cash book</li> <li>Purchase d a machine of Rs.50,000 on credit for the use of business and sold goods for Rs. 10,000 for ready cash. The source documents to record the above transactions are             <li>Sales journal and Cash book</li> <li>Purchase journal and sales journal</li> <li>Purchase int in a correct order.</li> </li></ol> </li> </ol>	22.	*
<ul> <li>23. What was the correct double entries regarding the cash received from the debtor of Sathrak's business? <ol> <li>Debtor A/C Debit 9,500 cash A/C credit 9,500.</li> <li>Debtor A/C Debit 9,500 cash A/C credit 8,500 discount received A/C credit 950.</li> <li>Cash A/C Debit 9,500, Debtor A/C credit 9,500.</li> <li>Cash A/C Debit 8,550, Debtor A/C credit 9,500</li> </ol> </li> <li>24. Select the correct account which shows the principle of accounting – debit increases and credit decreases? <ol> <li>Furniture account</li> <li>Sales account</li> <li>Sales journal and Cash book</li> <li>Purchase journal and sales journal</li> <li>Purchase account is a (1)Account, creditors account is a (2) account in the ledges of a businesselect the correct answer which fills up in the blanks (1) and (2) of the above statement in a correct order.</li> </ol> </li> </ul>		1) Decreased by Rs. 9502) Increased by Rs. 950
<ul> <li>business? <ol> <li>Debtor A/C Debit 9,500 cash A/C credit 9,500.</li> <li>Debtor A/C Debit 9,500 cash A/C credit 9,500 discount received A/C credit 950.</li> <li>Cash A/C Debit 9,500, Debtor A/C credit 9,500.</li> <li>Cash A/C Debit 8,550, Debtor A/C credit 9,500</li> </ol> </li> <li>24. Select the correct account which shows the principle of accounting – debit increases and credit decreases? <ol> <li>Furniture account</li> <li>Sales account</li> <li>Cash anchine of Rs.50,000 on credit for the use of business and sold goods for Rs. 10,000 for ready cash. The source documents to record the above transactions are</li> <li>Sales journal and Cash book</li> <li>Purchase journal and sales journal</li> <li>Purchase journal and sales journal</li> <li>Purchase account is a (1)Account, creditors account is a (2) account in the ledges of a businessselect the correct answer which fills up in the blanks (1) and (2) of the above statement in a correct order.</li> </ol> </li> </ul>		3) Decreased by Rs. 9,5004) Increased by Rs. 9,500
<ol> <li>2) Debtor A/C Debit 9,500 cash A/C credit 8,500 discount received A/C credit 950.</li> <li>3) Cash A/C Debit 9,500, Debtor A/C credit 9,500.</li> <li>4) Cash A/C Debit 8,550, Debtor A/C credit 9,500</li> <li>24. Select the correct account which shows the principle of accounting – debit increases and credit decreases?</li> <li>1) Furniture account 2) Sales account</li> <li>3) Rent received account 4) Capital account</li> <li>25. Saghee purchased a machine of Rs.50,000 on credit for the use of business and sold goods for Rs. 10,000 for ready cash. The source documents to record the above transactions are</li> <li>1) Sales journal and Cash book 2) General journal and Cash book</li> <li>3) Purchase journal and sales journal 4) Purchase journal and Cash book</li> <li>26. While purchase account is a (1)Account, creditors account is a (2)account in the ledges of a businessselect the correct answer which fills up in the blanks (1) and (2) of the above statement in a correct order.</li> </ol>	23.	business?
<ul> <li>3) Cash A/C Debit 9,500, Debtor A/C credit 9,500.</li> <li>4) Cash A/C Debit 8,550, Debtor A/C credit 9,500</li> <li>24. Select the correct account which shows the principle of accounting – debit increases and credit decreases?</li> <li>1) Furniture account</li> <li>2) Sales account</li> <li>3) Rent received account</li> <li>4) Capital account</li> <li>25. Saghee purchased a machine of Rs.50,000 on credit for the use of business and sold goods for Rs. 10,000 for ready cash. The source documents to record the above transactions are</li> <li>1) Sales journal and Cash book</li> <li>2) General journal and Cash book</li> <li>3) Purchase journal and sales journal</li> <li>4) Purchase journal and Cash book</li> <li>26. While purchase account is a (1)Account, creditors account is a (2)account in the ledges of a businesselect the correct answer which fills up in the blanks (1) and (2) of the above statement in a correct order.</li> </ul>		
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decreases?         1) Furniture account       2) Sales account         3) Rent received account       4) Capital account         25. Saghee purchased a machine of Rs.50,000 on credit for the use of business and sold goods for Rs. 10,000 for ready cash. The source documents to record the above transactions are         1) Sales journal and Cash book       2) General journal and Cash book         3) Purchase journal and sales journal       4) Purchase journal and Cash book         26. While purchase account is a (1)Account, creditors account is a (2) account in the ledges of a businessselect the correct answer which fills up in the blanks (1) and (2) of the above statement in a correct order.		අධ්යාපන
<ol> <li>Furniture account</li> <li>Sales account</li> <li>Rent received account</li> <li>Capital account</li> <li>Capital account</li> <li>Saghee purchased a machine of Rs.50,000 on credit for the use of business and sold goods for Rs. 10,000 for ready cash. The source documents to record the above transactions are</li> <li>Sales journal and Cash book</li> <li>General journal and Cash book</li> <li>Purchase journal and sales journal</li> <li>Purchase journal and cash book</li> <li>While purchase account is a (1)Account, creditors account is a (2) account in the ledges of a businessselect the correct answer which fills up in the blanks (1) and (2) of the above statement in a correct order.</li> </ol>	24.	
<ul> <li>3) Rent received account</li> <li>4) Capital account</li> <li>25. Saghee purchased a machine of Rs.50,000 on credit for the use of business and sold goods for Rs. 10,000 for ready cash. The source documents to record the above transactions are</li> <li>1) Sales journal and Cash book</li> <li>2) General journal and Cash book</li> <li>3) Purchase journal and sales journal</li> <li>4) Purchase journal and Cash book</li> <li>26. While purchase account is a (1)Account, creditors account is a (2)account in the ledges of a businessselect the correct answer which fills up in the blanks (1) and (2) of the above statement in a correct order.</li> </ul>		
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(2) account in the ledges of a businessselect the correct answer which fills up in the blanks (1) and (2) of the above statement in a correct order.	25.	1) Sales journal and Cash book2) General journal and Cash book
in the blanks (1) and (2) of the above statement in a correct order.	26.	
		1) Expense, equity2) Liability, asset3) Expense, liability4) Income, equity

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27. Some types of accounts in column A and some ledger accounts in column B are in the following table.

Α	В
1) Liability account	P – Insurance account
2) Equity account	Q – Debtors account
3) Expense account	R – Creditors account
4) Asset account	S – Drawings account

Select the answer when ledger accounts are matched in the order of types of accounts given above.

1) QRSP 2) RSPQ 3) PQRS 4) SPQR

28. Select the incorrect statement from the following related to the principle of double entry.

- 1) Asset decreasecredit, increase debt.
- 2) Liability, equity, income increase credit.
- 3) Assetincrease, decrease Debit.
- 4) Liability, equity, income decrease Debit.

29. |What are the correct double entries for the payment of telephone charges of Rs. 2000

- 1) Cash account debit, Telephone account credit.
- 2) Telephone account debit, cash account credit.
- 3) Telephone account debit, Accrued telephone account credit.
- 4) Accrued telephone account debit, Telephone account credit.

30. "Nisha book shop" a business buying and selling stationeries purchased 03 chairs each for Rs.1,500 for the business use. The prime entry books and the source documents to record this transaction are.

අධියාපන

- 1) Purchase invoice and Purchase journal.
- 2) Sales invoice and sales journal.
- 3) General journal voucher and general journal.
- 4) Paying voucher and cash account;

31. The deduction made on the amount receivable from the debtors within a time allowed by the business is.

- 1) Cash discount 2) Discount received
- 3) Trade discount 4)Discount allowed

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Z

Grade

10 (2021)

Business studies and Account

<ul><li>32. An accounting book which</li><li>(1) purchase journal</li></ul>	functions as a prime bo (2) sales journal	ok and as a ledger is, (3) general journal	(4) cash account
<ul><li>33. The source document of ca</li><li>(1) invoice</li></ul>	sh payment is, (2) payment voucher	(3) receipt	(4) deposit slip
Following are the balanc Postal expenses Travelling expenses Stationeries Entertainment expenses	vith petty cashier of Ka es of analysis columns Rs. 320 Rs. 200 Rs. 150 Rs. 180	aruniyn's business as s of petty cash book	nation. s of 30.06.2021 was Rs. 1,800, for the month of July, 2021. ash imprest by Rs. 1,000 from
<ul><li>34. How much was the total</li><li>1) Rs. 1,800</li></ul>	l value of the petty cas 2) Rs. 850	sh expenses for the n 3) Rs. 520	nonth of July, 2021? 4) Rs. 335
<ul> <li>35. How much was the value</li> <li>1) Rs. 1,850</li> <li>36. The source document for car(1) receipt</li> </ul>	2) Rs. 850	3) Rs. 1,000	.08.2021? 4) Rs. 150 (4) deposit slip
<ul> <li>37. Which is not a source of</li> <li>1) Cash obtained from</li> <li>2) Cash receipts for rer</li> <li>3) Repayment of loans</li> <li>4) Cash received from</li> </ul>	f cash receipt of a bust a loan. at income, and interest debtors. <b>ransactions occurred</b> <b>information.</b> he owner Rs. 100,000 credit Rs. 10,000 credit Rs. 10,000 st Rs. 2,000 at Rs. 3,0 he liabilities after the a 00 2) Inco 00 4) Inco is that change the value D 3) A reimbursement amount cash book Cr. unt Dr. Petty cash book sh account Cr.	iness? t income. I in a business. Ans ooo above transactions A crease by Rs. 10,000 crease by Rs. 99,000 te of equity after the , C, D 4) t is, Cr.	accords wer the question No. 38 and BCD?
	Northern Province. 2	GIAUE - 10 (2021)	Business studies and Accounting- II

#### Part II

- \* Including questions No. 1, answer questions selecting two questions from each of the parts I and II.
- ✤ Write your answers in neat handwriting.

Kabil used Rs. 100,000 from his savings account to start a business of selling local food products and rented out a portion of the Pradeshiya Sabha building complex for monthly payment of Rs.3,000 to carry out his business. He named his business as "Yarlbadi Business" and employed an assistant who had been trained in marketing sector, for the monthly salary of Rs. 4,000 Kabil purchased a refrigerator on credit for Rs. 18,000 for the business use and withdrew Rs.15,000 for the medical expenses of his wife.

The following were the transactions taken place during the month of January. 2021 sales income Rs. 15000. Purchased a cupboard for Rs. 10,000 for business use. Transport expenses for purchasing cupboard Rs. 1,000. Cost of goods purchased for resale Rs. 6,000. Electricity charges Rs. 1,500. Paid rent Rs. 3,000.

- 01. a) What is the human need fulfilled by Yarlbadi business?
  - b) Write a strength of "Yarlbadi Business"
- 02. Whether "Yarlbadi Business" is registered? If yes give reasons.
- 03. a) what is the type of business organization that "Yarlbadi Business" belongs, according to the ownership?
  - b) Name an internal environmental factor and an external environmental factor of this business.
- 04. a) What is the name of the act that "Yarlbadi Business" is registered?
  - b) Give a reason for registering this business.
- 05. Give the opening capital "Yarlbadi Business" in the accounting equation.
- 06. What is the accounting concept that separates Kabil from "YarlbadiBusiness"
- 07. Write two prime entry books and two source documents that are used to record the transactions of this business.
- 08. Write the double entry related to purchase of refrigerator on a credit basis.
- 09. a) Write a non-current asset staffed in this case.
  - b) Write a transaction which decreases equity of this business.
- 10. Calculate the cash balance as at 31.01.2021?

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(Total 20 Marks)

Grade

10 (2021)

## Part I

#### Business Studies (Answer two questions only)

		(Answer two questions only)		
02.	i)	a) What is business?		
		b) Write two common objectives of the businesses.	(2 mar	:ks)
	ii)	State whether the following statements are true or false		
		a) Needs are common and essential.	(	)
		b) Businesses are categorized as sole proprietorship and partnership based on t	the natu	re of
		the products manufactured by the businesses. (	)	
		c) An activity rendered to consumers by a business in order to fulfill their need	ls and v	vants
		are known as commodity manufacturing business.	(	)
		d) Community propagates policies required for the economic growth of a coun	try.	
			(	)
		(2 mar	·ks)	
	iii)	Nirmala started a business named as "Everest Pooncholai" to produce flower vas	ses usin	g the
		waste plastic bottles with the help of Jamuna. The demand for this products h	as incre	eased
		due to the steady increase in the arrival of tourists.		
		a) State two stakeholders of "Everest Pooncholai" business implied by this case		
		b) Write a reason for each stakeholder that you mentioned above (iii) a) to pay	y an int	terest
		in this business.	(2 mar	:ks)
	iv)	Sukumar carries out a business manufacturing and distributing cupboards usin	ıg teak	trees
		found in his area.		
		a) Sukumar business, What kind of business can be considered based on the r	nature o	of the
		product? Education		
		b) To which production factor do the trees used for the production of cupboards	s belong	<u>g</u> ?
		(2 marks)(Total 08 M	arks)	
03.	i)	State whether the following statements are true or false.		
		a) Strengths can be identified by analyzing the external environment	(	)
		b) The managers are responsible to build a good relationship between the cu	stomers	s and
		the employees of a business.	(	)
		c) The stability and the policies of a government will have an influence on busi	ness.	
			(	)
		d) The continuous increase in the general price levels of goods and services	is knov	vn as
		full employment level,	(	)
			(2 mar	:ks)
	ii)	When Srimathy the owner of "SrimathyAlakukkalai" business wanted expand	her bus	iness
	,	to face the increasing demand, he got to know that the value of American c		
		recently increased.		
		a) What is the business environmental factor implied in the above case.		
		<ul><li>b) State the name of currency unit of America.</li></ul>	(2 mar	·ks)
	iii)	•		(KS)
	111)	while two institutions established to enact the laws and regulations of the ouslife	(2 mar	·ks)
	iv)	Shankar started a business named as "Olympic Business" selling sport equ	`	
	,	textiles near "Thuraiyappa stadium".	-Pinent	unu
		a) State two stakeholders of this business.		
1				

b) Write a reason for each stakeholders mentioned above (iv)(2 marks) (Total 08 Marks) Provincial department of Education – Northern Province. 2 Grade – 10 (2021) Business studies and Accounting– in

- 04. i) a) Classify the business organizations based on the objectives.
  - b) Classify the following business organizations based on the objectives.
    - Businesses under the central Government.
    - Co-operative society.(2 Marks)
  - ii) State whether the following statements are true or false
    - a) Persons supplying the required capital and taking the risks are known as employees.
    - b) Businesses established with the objective of wellbeing of the members a community service are known as not for profit organization. ()
    - c) Less opportunities are found in a partnership to take accurate decisions as many individuals involve in a partnership to consider the views of all the partners collectively.
    - d) According to the prevention of fraud ordinance if the initial capital of the partnership is greater than Rs. 1,000 the agreement should be in written. ( ) (2 Marks)
  - iii) The following are the names of business organization. Which type of business organization do they belong to?
    - a) Some chartered accountants are establishing an audit firm.
    - b) Sri Lanka Multi-Purpose Co-operative society.
    - c) Sri Lanka Railway Department.
    - d) Foreign employment bureau.(2 Marks)
  - iv) There was an increasing demand for the pens kept for in a canteen carried out by an A/L students union of a school. The pens were distributed by Atlas company.

Give an example for A, B, C and D given below using the above case.

- A Service providing business
- B Associations
- C Private sector business.
- D Not for profit business organization (2 Marks)

(Total 08 Marks)

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#### Part II (B)

#### Accounting

#### (Answer two questions only)

- 05. i) State two types of assets found in a business.(2 Marks)
  - ii) The assets of Thara's business as at 31.12.2020 was Rs. 300,000 and a bank loan Rs180000, calculate amount of equity?(2 Marks)
  - iii) The following were the transactions taken place in a furniture selling business for the manth ended 31.03.2021.
    - A Started a business investing Rs. 200,000
    - B Owner used his own building worth of Rs. 100,000 for the business.
    - C Obtained a bank loan of Rs. 50,000
    - D-Purchased furniture for Rs. 30,000 on credit for resale.

- Northern Province

E – Sold furniture for Rs. 10,000

#### **Required :-**

rovincial department of Education

a) Indicating how the above transactions are affected on the accounting equation.

Grade

10 (2021)

(4 Marks)

Business studies and Act

- iv) Write the appropriate words in the blanks for the following statements.
  - a) The sources additionally invested by the owner of on operating business are known as ...... It increases equity.
  - b) While obtaining ...... assets and liabilities of the business will increase.
  - c) The owner may withdraw cash or other assets from the business for his/her personal use. This is called ...... It decreases equity.
  - d) ..... should be borne by the owners during the operating period of the business, itdecreases equity. (4 Marks)

(Total 12 Marks)

(4 Marks)

06. i) Write the double entries for the following transactions.

- a) Paid Rs. 6,000 to Barath a creditor.
- b) Purchased a motor vehicle at Rs. 100,000 from Hero company on credit for the use of the business.
- c) Paid Rs.5,000 of monthly rent.
- d) Received interest income of Rs. 20,000
- ii) Complete the following table :-

Transactions	Dual impacts
1) Paid cash to creditors	Asset decreases – Debit Liability increases
	credit
2) Purchased furniture	
3) Obtained bank loan	
4) Paid telephone charges	
5) Received rent income	අගසාසන

(4 Marks)

iii) Following were the transaction taken place during the first two weeks for the month of January, 2021 in Ramraj's business.

01.01.2021	Cash balance	Rs.12,500
05.01.2021	Purchased goods	Rs. 6,000
07.01.2021	Obtained bank loan	Rs. 3,000
09.01.2021	Credit sales	Rs. 5,000
10.01.2021	Paid salaries	Rs. 3,000
11.01.2021	Invested additional capital	Rs. 10,000
12.01.2021	Received cash from debtors	Rs. 2,000
13.01.2021	Cash sales	Rs. 6,000

#### **Required :-**

Provincial department of Education – Northern Province

Recording above transactions in the cash book of Ramraj's business and balancing it. (4 Marks) (Total 12 Marks)

Grade

· 10 (2021)

Business studies

01.02.2021 Sales to Kumaran Rs. 10 000 03.02.2021 purchase of goods Rs. 12 000 05.02.2021 sales of goods by cash Rs. 24 000 07.02.2021 salary paid Rs. 15 000 (04 Marks) ii) Monthly petty cash imprest of a business is Rs. 2,800. Petty cash payments for the month of March, 2021 are as follows. 01.03.2021 balance Rs.1,750 01.03.2021 balance Rs. 1,050 03.03.2021 Entertainment expenses Rs. 165 05.03.2021 Postal expenses Rs. 140 08.03.2021 Travelling expenses Rs. 180 10.03.2021 Entertainment expenses Rs. 180 10.03.2021 Content expenses Rs. 180 10.03.2021 Entertainment expenses Rs. 100 10.03.2021 Entertainment e
05.02.2021 sales of goods by cash Rs. 24 000 07.02.2021 salary paid Rs. 15 000 (04 Marks) ii) Monthly petty cash imprest of a business is Rs. 2,800. Petty cash payments for the month of March, 2021 are as follows. 01.03.2021 balance Rs.1,750 01.03.2021 Petty cash reimbursement Rs. 1,050 03.03.2021 Entertainment expenses Rs. 165 05.03.2021 Postal expenses Rs. 140 08.03.2021 Travelling expenses Rs. 180 10.03.2021 Entertainment expenses Rs. 180 10.03.2021 Entertainment expenses Rs. 80 <b>Required :-</b> Recording above transactions in a petty cash book and balancing it with reimbursement as at
07.02.2021 salary paid Rs. 15 000 (04 Marks) ii) Monthly petty cash imprest of a business is Rs. 2,800. Petty cash payments for the month of March, 2021 are as follows. 01.03.2021 balance Rs.1,750 01.03.2021 Petty cash reimbursement Rs. 1,050 03.03.2021 Entertainment expenses Rs. 165 05.03.2021 Postal expenses Rs. 140 08.03.2021 Travelling expenses Rs. 180 10.03.2021 Entertainment expenses Rs. 80 <b>Required :-</b> Recording above transactions in a petty cash book and balancing it with reimbursement as at
<ul> <li>(04 Marks)</li> <li>ii) Monthly petty cash imprest of a business is Rs. 2,800. Petty cash payments for the month of March, 2021 are as follows.</li> <li>01.03.2021 balance Rs.1,750</li> <li>01.03.2021 Petty cash reimbursement Rs. 1,050</li> <li>03.03.2021 Entertainment expenses Rs. 165</li> <li>05.03.2021 Postal expenses Rs. 140</li> <li>08.03.2021 Travelling expenses Rs. 180</li> <li>10.03.2021 Entertainment expenses Rs. 80</li> </ul> Required :- Recording above transactions in a petty cash book and balancing it with reimbursement as an another set.
<ul> <li>ii) Monthly petty cash imprest of a business is Rs. 2,800. Petty cash payments for the month of March, 2021 are as follows.</li> <li>01.03.2021 balance Rs.1,750</li> <li>01.03.2021 Petty cash reimbursement Rs. 1,050</li> <li>03.03.2021 Entertainment expenses Rs. 165</li> <li>05.03.2021 Postal expenses Rs. 140</li> <li>08.03.2021 Travelling expenses Rs. 180</li> <li>10.03.2021 Entertainment expenses Rs. 80</li> </ul> Required :- Recording above transactions in a petty cash book and balancing it with reimbursement as an analysis of the second sec
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March, 2021 are as follows.01.03.2021balanceRs.1,75001.03.2021Petty cash reimbursementRs. 1,05003.03.2021Entertainment expensesRs. 16505.03.2021Postal expensesRs. 14008.03.2021Travelling expenses10.03.2021Entertainment expensesRequired :-Recording above transactions in a petty cash book and balancing it with reimbursement as an another expense.
01.03.2021balanceRs.1,75001.03.2021Petty cash reimbursementRs. 1,05003.03.2021Entertainment expensesRs. 16505.03.2021Postal expensesRs. 14008.03.2021Travelling expensesRs. 18010.03.2021Entertainment expensesRs. 80Required :-Recording above transactions in a petty cash book and balancing it with reimbursement as at
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03.03.2021Entertainment expensesRs. 16505.03.2021Postal expensesRs. 14008.03.2021Travelling expensesRs. 18010.03.2021Entertainment expensesRs. 80Required :-Recording above transactions in a petty cash book and balancing it with reimbursement as at
05.03.2021       Postal expenses       Rs. 140         08.03.2021       Travelling expenses       Rs. 180         10.03.2021       Entertainment expenses       Rs. 80         Required :-         Recording above transactions in a petty cash book and balancing it with reimbursement as at
08.03.2021 Travelling expenses Rs. 180 10.03.2021 Entertainment expenses Rs. 80 <b>Required :-</b> Recording above transactions in a petty cash book and balancing it with reimbursement as at
10.03.2021Entertainment expensesRs. 80Required :- Recording above transactions in a petty cash book and balancing it with reimbursement as an
<b>Required :-</b> Recording above transactions in a petty cash book and balancing it with reimbursement as at
Recording above transactions in a petty cash book and balancing it with reimbursement as a
31.03.2021. (04 Marks)
iii) The following transactions were carried by Vimal business during April 2021.
2021.04.01 Rs. 25000 was deposited at bank to start a current account.
2021.04.07 Cheque received from Saravanan Rs. 6000 (cheque No 345) was deposited at
bank.
2021.04.11 Cheque received from sales RS.25000 (cheque No 400) was deposited at
bank.
Electricity bill Rs. 6000 was paid by cheque (cheque No 425).
Required: -
Record the above transactions in bank account.
acco (04 Marks)
(Total 1
Provincial department of Education – Northern Province. 2 Grade – 10 (2021) Business studies and Accounting– II

# ONLINE CLASSES - 2025 WEW ADMISSIONS ம் தவனை வகுப்புகள்

## தரம் 6 முதல் O/L வரை

## அனைத்து பாடங்களும் ஒரே கல்வி நிறுவனத்தின் கீழ் ...



இலங்கையின் எப்பாகத்திலிருந்தும் ZOOM APP மூலம் எமது வகுப்புகளில் இணைந்து கொள்ள முடியும்.





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