KCSE 2022 PAPER 2

5.5.2 Business Studies Paper 2 (565/2)

1.	(a)	(i)	Circumstances under which a bank may dishonour a cheque: If the cheque is post-dated. It is presented to the bank/drawee before maturity
		(ii)	date. In case of insufficient funds in the account of the drawer / t bank may not be
		(iii)	willing to give an overdraft. When the amount in words differs from the amount in figures hen decision
			on which figure to pay arises If the cheque is defaced/torn/dirty making its content illegible/doubtful
		(iv)	If the cheque is defaced/ton/dnty making its content megicle doubted. If there are alterations/changes on the cheque which are not countersigned.
		(vi)	If the signature on the cheque differs from the specimen signa ure neid by the
		(vii)	When the cheque is stale/outdated. It is presented six months after the date of
		(viii)	If the account holder is dead and the bank is aware of the fact/notified
		(ix)	If the drawer instructs the bank not to pay a particular cheque based on reason
		(x)	If the drawer becomes bankrupt/insane thereby losing contractual capacity to transact and the bank is aware
		(xi)	When a customer is presenting a crossed cheque to be paid across the counter instead of depositing in the account
		(xii)	If the drawer's account is closed/not operational hence cannot be used
		(xiii)	If the cheque has omissions, thus making it invalid.
		(xiv)	If the cheque is forged and the bank is able to confirm/detect
			$(Any 5 \times 2 = 10 \text{ marks})$
	(b)		Factors that may lead to an increase in the level of National income in a
			country includes:
		(i)	Political stability. Encourages investors/investment/increased production activities thus high levels of national income.
		(ii)	Use of appropriate/modern/better technology to produce high quality and
		(11)	quantity goods/services which increase output.
		(iii)	When citizens have positive attitude towards work productivity is enhanced.
		(iv)	Increased foreign investments may bring more injections in the domestic
		(v)	Existence/availability of established entrepreneurial culture promotes effective exploitation of available resource endowment/ enhance productivity.
		(vi)	Availability of adequate/sufficient capital will enhance produc on of high quality goods/services which attract better returns.
		(vii)	Discovery of natural resource to be exploited for production.
		(viii)	Good governance/accountability/transparency leading to better use of
		(ix)	Reduced subsistence sector/increase market sector where most of what is
		(x)	Favorable/improved terms of trade leading to increased earning.
		(xi)	Enhanced security that encourages investment
		(xii)	Improved infrastructure that leads to more efficient production ow of goods
		(xiii)	Increase in skilled/trained labour/manpower leading to increased/efficien
		(xiv)	Better/maximum/optimum/increase use of existing/idle resources that leads to increased production of goods/services.
		(xv)	Favorable government policy that can create a conductive environment for
			$(Any 5 \times 2 = 10 \text{ marks})$
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2. (a)		Factors that may lead to dissolution of Co-operative Societies includes:
	(i)	Persistent/continuous disagreement among the members to an extent that they cannot be reconciled.
	(ii)	Mutual agreement among the members to dissolve hence left with no option but to wind up/one member request for dissolution and his wish granted.
	(iii)	Insolvency/bankruptcy. When the Co-operative is unable to meet its financial obligation.
	(iv)	A court order forcing dissolution of the co-operative out of a complaint/change of law.
	(v)	The Minister/commissioner of Co-operatives/government may order for its dissolution in the interest of the public/its members for engaging in illegal activities
	(vi)	Mass withdrawal of members leaving less than the minimum required by law/less than ten.
	(vii) (viii)	Change in law/government policy that makes activities of cooperative illegal If it has achieved its intended objective(s) for which it was formed hence
		makes its continued existence unnecessary. (Any 5 x 2 = 10 marks)
(b)		Features of under-developed countries includes:
	(i)	Overdependence/overreliance on foreign aid to fund/finance deve opment in their economies/leading to political blackmail vulnerability
	(ii)	Underutilization/under-exploitation of natural resources due to inadequate/inappropriate technology/skills/knowledge.
	(iii)	High rates of unemployment due to low levels of industrial development/low level of production.
	(iv)	Inadequate healthcare/malnutrition leading to low levels of life expectancy/high mortality.
	(v)	Unfavourable balance of payment due to low/subsistence productivity/ high rates of importation of producer goods/poor terms of trade/low value of exports
	(vi)	Underdeveloped/poor infrastructure due to limited capital which hinders mobility of goods/services.
	(vii)	Overdependency on subsistence sector due to inadequate skilled labour/capital necessary for production leading to low output/income.
	(viii)	High population growth/overpopulation/high birth rate where the growth rate is higher than the national output/resources of the country
	(ix)	High levels of poverty/low per capita income where a large proportion of citizens live below the poverty line/survive on less than a dollar a day.
	(x)	Low level of technology due to lack of capital which leads to low quality/ quantity of goods/services
	(xi) (xii)	Low level of savings due to low per capita income/leading to low investment Poor governance due to corruption/embezzlement/misappropriation/lack of accountability/transparency/mismanagement of resources.
	(xiii)	Political instability/insecurity which hinders investments/production
	(xiv) (xv)	Poor social amenities leading to poor services High level of illiteracy due to ignorance/limited exposure

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 $(24 \times \frac{1}{3} = 8 \text{ marks})$

MTITO ANDEI W/SALERS

TRIAL BALANCE

AS AT 5TH OCTOBER 2021

ITEMS	Dr. Sh	Cr. Sh
Bank	66,000√	
Cash	85,000√	
Juma		10,000√
Motor vehicle	210,000√	
Mangu	16,000√	
Capital		237,000√
Bank loan		170,000√
Purchases	40,000√	
	417,000	417,000

 $(8 \times \frac{1}{2} = 4 \text{ marks})$

(b)	Essen	tials/elements of a good transport system includes:
	(i)	Unit of carriage.
		Any vessel/means/ship/train/motor vehicle used to transport goods and services
		from one place to the other.
	(ii)	Way.
		Route/path/road/air/water/pipeline followed by the vessel from one place to the next.
	(iii)	Method of propulsion/motive
		Refers to the driving force/source of power/wind/solar/unit engine/human power
		that makes the unit of carriage to move.
	(iv)	Terminal.
		Loading/offloading/starting/ending places for the ssels.
	(iv)	Safety to prevent damage/injury to goods/people
	(v)	Security to prevent theft/loss of goods/services
	(vi)	Affordability/economical to reduce on costs/expenses of moving goods/services/people
	(vii)	Availability/accessibility can easily be found/reached when needed.
	(viii)	Flexibility – ability to adjust according to needs of user
	(ix)	Reliability – ability to adjust according to needs of the user
		(Any 4 x 2 = 8 marks)

Ways in which employees may contribute to the success of a business include: 4. (a) Skilled/qualified employees will produce/offer quality goods /s vices. (i) Employees who have skills that match their job requirements lead to minimum (ii) wastage. Proper time management will enable the business to offer time y delivery of (iii) services/goods. Employees who treat customers well will improve the image of the business (iv) Disciplined employees do not need a lot of supervision since they are (v) responsible/lead to reduced operational cost. By offering their labour for continuity of productio (vi) Quality/good/proper decisions made in the interest of the business. (vii) Pass positive feedback from customers for improvement of the business. (viii) Innovative/creative employees leading to better/new goods/services. (ix) Committed/hardworking employees leading to increased productivity. (x) Loyalty/positive attitude to protect the interest of the business (xi) Teamwork which leads to harmony/synergy/cooperation (xii) Goal oriented employees leading to meeting of targets/objectives of the (xiii) business Self driven/self motivated employees that perform tasks with minimal/no (xiv) supervision without coercion. Practicing integrity/ethical behavior since they are able to do the right thing (xv) even when they are not observed/supervised. $(Any 5 \times 2 = 10 \text{ marks})$ Roles of World Bank in promoting international trade includes: (b) Providing medium / long term loans used in financing balance o payment (i) deficit/budgetary suppor Giving financial aid to be used in producing goods/services fo the world (ii) market/project development. Set up international standards that must be met to access world market so as to (iii) create fairness/fair competition Advice member countries on the best suitable projects to invest in/to diversify (iv) their exports on economic policies. Act as a guarantor to member countries who want to obtain bilateral loans for (v) development/Production of exports. Encourages technology transfer among member states to enable them exploit (vi) natural resources in order to create wealth. Stabilizes/controls the major world currencies/exchange rates to ensure (vii) international prices charged for imports and exports remain stable. Co-ordinate formation of partnerships/integration to facilitate sharing of (viii) knowledge, research findings/expertise for mutual development Provision of personnel/manpower/experts to facilitate project implementation/ (ix) appraisal/management/identification Approving/evaluating development plans from member countries for funding. (x) Promotion of good governance to avoid loss/misuse of public funds/resources (xi) by fighting corruption/embezzlement of fund Encourages economic reforms/structural adjustment that stimulate economic (xii) growth/development/productivity (Any $5 \times 2 = 10 \text{ marks}$)

5 (a)		Limitations of using mobile phones in communication includes:
	(i)	Poor network coverage/transmission channel overload may limit/hinders
		effective communication in some areas
	(ii)	May not be suitable for the deaf /dumb/hearing impaired/visually impared as
		that may not be able to receive/relay calls (information) on their own.
	(iii)	A health hazard to the user as it exposes them to radioactive waves due to
		prolonged use
	(iv)	May be distractive hence result into undesired consequences like waste of
		working time/disrupt peoples' attention/distract people's attention
	(v)	Mobile phone usage may be restricted in some areas/business premises due to security reasons/may be a security threat in churches/banks/meetings
	(vi)	Expensive/costly to operate since it requires regular top-up of air time/data
	(11)	upload etc.
	(vii)	Require regular charging thus may go off when needed the most and there is no
		power.
	(viii)	Costly/expensive to buy/acquire making it unaffordable to som users.
	(ix)	May lack confidentiality since information/calls may be tapped/ ntercepted/
		monitored/hacked
	(x)	Prone to theft leading to theft of handset/information/data
		(Any 5 x 2 =10 marks)
(1)		Ties 4 CA 1:64: I was a company to the District of the second of the sec
(b)	(i)	Efforts of the shift in demand curve f om Do to Di include:
(0)	(1)	a. The equilibrium point will shift from Eo to a lower point where the new
(0)		a. The equilibrium point will shift from Eo to a lower point where the new demand (D1) curve meets the supply curve.
(6)	(1)	a. The equilibrium point will shift from Eo to a lower point where the new demand (D1) curve meets the supply curve.b. The equilibrium quantity will fall, moving from Qeo to a lower level at the
(0)	(1)	a. The equilibrium point will shift from Eo to a lower point where the new demand (D1) curve meets the supply curve.b. The equilibrium quantity will fall, moving from Qeo to a lower level at the point where the new demand curve D1 meets the supply curve.
(0)		 a. The equilibrium point will shift from Eo to a lower point where the new demand (D1) curve meets the supply curve. b. The equilibrium quantity will fall, moving from Qeo to a lower level at the point where the new demand curve D1 meets the supply curve. c. The equilibrium price will drop from Peo to a lower level where D1 meets
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(ii) The shaded area represents excess supply/surplus in the market.

 $(1 \times 2 = 2 \text{ marks})$

	PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT						
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 TH NOV. 2021							
		Sh		Sh.			
	Opening stock	12,500√	Sales	200,000√			
Add	Purchases	<u>111,000</u> √					
	Cost of Good Av. for sale	123,500√					
Less	Closing stock	(8,500)√					
	Cost of sales	115,000√					
	Gross profit c/d	85,000√					
		200,000		200,000			
	Expenses		Gross profit b/d	85,000√			
	Salaries	13,300√	Rent income	40,000√			
	Insurance	10,500√					
	Telephone	9,500√					
	Advertising	14,000√					
	Net profit c/d	77,700√					
		125,000		125,000			
		2.00	Net profit b/d	77,700			
		Cost of Good Av. for sale Less Closing stock Cost of sales Gross profit c/d Expenses Salaries Insurance Telephone Advertising	Opening stock 12,500√ Add Purchases 111,000√ Cost of Good Av. for sale 123,500√ Less Closing stock (8,500)√ Cost of sales 115,000√ Gross profit c/d 85,000√ Expenses 33,300√ Insurance 10,500√ Telephone 9,500√ Advertising 14,000√ Net profit c/d 77,700√	Opening stock 12,500√ Sales Add Purchases 111,000√ 123,500√ Cost of Good Av. for sale 123,500√ Less Closing stock (8,500)√ Cost of sales 115,000√ Gross profit c/d 85,000√ 200,000 Gross profit b/d Rent income 10,500√ Telephone 9,500√ Advertising 14,000√ Net profit c/d 77,700√ 125,000			

	FOR THE PER	OD ENDED 3	0 TH NOV. 2021		
And the second s	Sh.	Sh.		Sh.	
Fixed Assets			Capital	58,300√	
Premises	100,000√		Net profit	<u>77,700√</u>	
Furniture	<u>16,000</u> √	116,000	Net	136,000	
			capital		
			Liabilities		
Current Assets			Creditors	53,000√	
Stock	8,500√				(10 x ½ =
Debtors	33,500√				marks)
Cash	18,400√				
Bank	<u>12,600</u> √	73,000			
		189,000√		189,000	-

(1-)		Reasons that may make the government adopt open office layout i ludes:
(b)	400	
	(i)	Encourages easy supervision of workers which improves on productivity as they
		are aware they are being watched since they are in the same room.
	(ii)	Low/minimal cost of construction/maintenance due to few partitions.
	(iii)	Easy to locate employees as everybody works in the same room which saves
	1	time.
	(iv)	Reduces corruption/fraud/misuse of resorces as employees actions are
	` ′	easily monitored/does not give room for soliciting for bribes thus promoting
		accountability/integrity/ethical behaviour.
	(v)	Limited office machines/equipment are shared which greatly redu s operation
	(.)	cost/watage of resources/avoid duplication.
	(vi)	Discourages absenteeism/lateness/early departure as workers absence can be
	(1)	easily noticed due to close supervision/monitoring.
	(vii)	Encourages team work as employees can consult both formally/informally/share
		ideas/promote friendship/personal understanding.
	(viii)	Economy of space/more floor space is available due to few/no pa tition thus can
		accommodate more staff
	(ix)	Fast/easy communications between workers since there are no physical barriers
	1	between them/are found in the same room.
	(x)	Faster flow of work due to reduced movements/working close o one another.
	(xi)	Minimizes/discourages laziness/idleness/laxity since workers can see/check/
	(AI)	monitor each other.
		(Any 4 x 2 = 8 marks)