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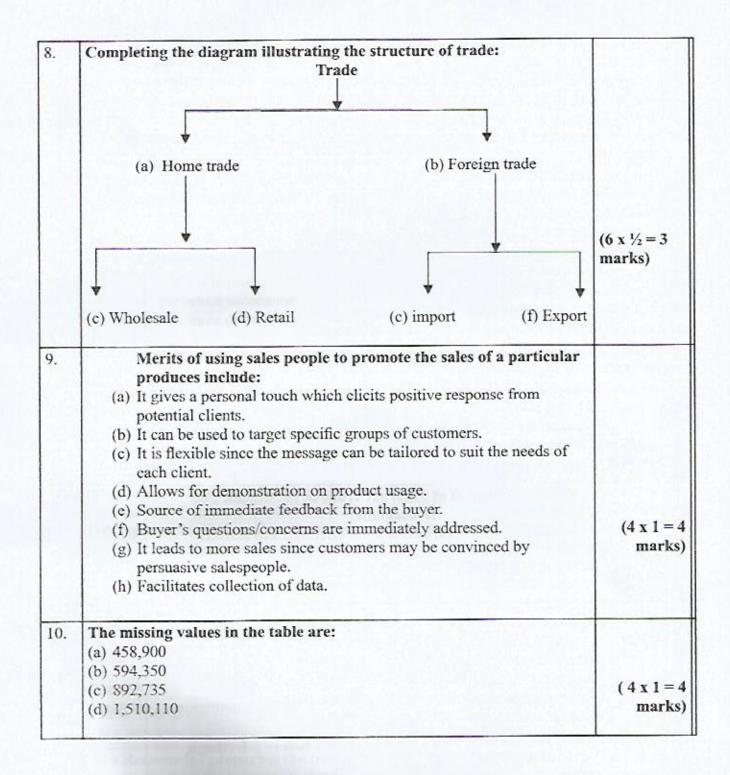
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5.5 BUSINESS STUDIES (565)

| 5.5.1 | Business Stu | dies Paper 1 (56 | 5/1) | | |
|-------|---------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. | Class of hum | an wants satisfic | ed by the comm | nodity or service given in | 1 |
| | the table: | | | | |
| | (a) bas | | | | |
| | | condary | | | |
| | (c) bas | | | | La hand a |
| | (d) bas | | | | |
| | Co. 27 (1999) | condary | | | |
| | (f) sec (g) bas | condary | | | |
| | | condary | | | $(8 \times \frac{1}{2}) = 4$ |
| | (1) 500 | condary | | | marks) |
| 2. | | | agers to comm | unicates to their staff in | |
| | writing inclu | | | | |
| | 10.000 | | entiality of the | message is enhanced by | |
| | written me | 0-1010000000 | delivered in its | aniainal form without | |
| | distortion. | | denvered in its | original form without | |
| | | | Written forms | may be able to pass detail | ed |
| | illustration | | Witten forms i | may be usie to pass actain | |
| | | | sage may form | a basis for decision makin | ng in |
| | the future. | | | | |
| | (e) Reliability | of the means. T | This is a trusted | means of communicating | in |
| | institution | | | | (any 4 x 1 = |
| | | It is cost effective | | | 4 marks) |
| | (g) Accessibil | lity. It is easily ad | ccessible to all s | staff members. | |
| | | | eptable means o | f official communication | in |
| | institution | 12 23 24 | | | and the second |
| | | It is proof of con | | | |
| | | - | the seriousness | of the message being | |
| | communio | cated. | | | |
| 3. | Birika Traders | | | | |
| 5. | | | Trial Balance | | |
| | | As at 31/12/2014 | | 4 | |
| | DET | AILS | Dr.(Sh.) | Cr. (sh.) | |
| | Furn | iture& fittings | 234,000 | | |
| | Debt | ors | 67,500 | | |
| | Capi | | | 157,900 | |
| | Sec. 2011 | mission earned | | 13,200 | |
| | Cred | | | 34,750 | $(8 x \frac{1}{2} = 4)$ |
| | Draw | | 21,800 | | marks) |
| | | ir bank loan | | 114,450 | |
| | 1 1 1 1 | ount received | | 3,000 | |
| | Disc | ount received | 323,300 | 323,300 | |

| 4. | Functions of an office in an organization include: | 1 |
|----|--|-----------------|
| | (a) An administration centre for the organization. | |
| | (b) The communication centre for the organization. | |
| | (c) A centre for processing data. | |
| | (d) Production and reproduction of documents. | |
| | (e) Management of records. | |
| | (f) Public relations centre for the organization. | |
| | (g) Safe guarding of the organization's assets. | |
| | (b) Personnel functions are coordinated from the office. | |
| 6 | (i) Mailing. | |
| | | (any 4 x 1 = |
| | (j) Distribution/dissemination of information. | 4 marks) |
| | (k) Receiving and recording of information. | |
| 5 | The roles played by the Nairobi securities exchange in the Kenyan | |
| | economy include: | |
| | (a) A measure of the country's economic performance as reflected in the | |
| | prices of shares. | |
| | (b) Sets the price/value of securities based on the forces of demand and | |
| | supply. | |
| | (c) Ensures safety of transactions since the financial health of listed | |
| | companies is usually verified. | |
| | (d) Promotes economic growth through disinvestment and reinvestment | |
| | (e) Promotes local ownership of companies through sale and purchase of | |
| | shares. | |
| | (f) Provides ready marked for sale and purchase of shares hence improving | (Ann An I |
| | liquidity. | (Any 4 x 1 |
| | (g) Promotes saving and investment among the population. | = 4 marks) |
| | (h) Raising revenues for the government. | |
| | (i) Creating employment. | |
| | | |
| 6. | (j) Provide useful information for investors. The basic concepts in population described in the statements are: | |
| 0. | (a) Optimum population. | |
| | (b) Fertility rate/birth rate | |
| | | |
| | (c) Declining population | $(4 \times 1 =$ |
| | (d) Ageing population. | 4 marks) |
| 7. | Circumstances under which each of the terms of trade would be | |
| | applied in foreign trade are: | |
| | (a) Franco: when the price quoted covers all expenses till goods reach the | |
| | premises of the buyer | |
| | (b) Ex-works : when the price quoted only covers the cost of production | |
| | and while they are within the manufacturer's warehouse. | |
| | (c) In bond : when the prices quoted covers all expenses until goods are | |
| | delivered in a bonded warehouse in the country of destination. | |
| | (d) Free alongside shin (F A's): Where the price quoted eaver all | 10 |
| | (d) Free alongside ship (F.A's): Where the price quoted cover all expenses to the point where the goods are next to the ship. | (Any 4 x 1 |
| | to the point where the goods are next to the ship. | = 4 marks) |
| | | |

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| 11. | Features that may indicate a country's state of underdevelopment include: | |
|-----|---|--------------|
| | (a) High disparities in income distribution. | |
| | (b) High population growth rate. | |
| | (c) Dominance of the subsistence sector. | |
| | (d) High levels of poverty. | |
| | (c) Low levels of savings and investment. | |
| | (f) High levels of unemployment. | |
| | (g) Low levels of technology. | |
| | (h) Over reliance on developed countries. | |
| | (i) Underutilization of natural resources. | (any 4 x 1 = |
| | (i) Poor infrastructure. | 4 marks) |
| | (k) High levels of illiteracy. | 4 marks) |
| | (1) Poor health facilities. | |
| | | |
| | (m)Poor governance. | |
| | (n) Outdated cultural practices. | |
| 12. | Small scale retail business that one can run without a shop include: | |
| | (a) hawking | |
| | (b) peddling | |
| | (c) road side selling | |
| | (d) Open air market trading. | |
| | (e) Automatic vending by use of a machine. | (any 4 x 1 = |
| | (f) On-line selling. | 4 marks) |
| 13. | Functions of the Department of External Trade in the Ministry of | |
| | Industry, Trade and Co-operatives include: | |
| | (a) Develop bilateral and multilateral trade agreements to accord | |
| | preferential treatment to Kenyan exports. | |
| | (b) Educating Kenyan exporters on trade regulations and practices in | |
| | other countries. | |
| | (c) Intervene on behalf of Kenyan traders in resolving trade disputes | |
| | between Kenyan traders and foreign clients. | |
| | (d) Arrange for trade fairs, shows and exhibitions for Kenyan goods in | |
| | | |
| | foreign countries. | |
| | (e) Expand and diversity foreign markets for Kenyan goods. | (Any 4 x 1 |
| | (f) Inform Kenyan producers on the available selling opportunities in other countries. | =4 marks) |
| | | ļ |
| 14 | Factors that Chemichemi dairies would consider before selecting a | |
| | channel to distribute their fresh milk include: | |
| | (a) Length of the channel due to perishability of the milk. | |
| | (b) The geographical spread of their customers. | |
| | (c) The resources at the firms' disposal like milk cooling plants, distribution | |
| | vans etc. | |
| | (d) Pricing of the milk and cost of the channel. | |
| | (e) The nature of competition. | |
| | (f) The Prevailing market risks. | |
| | (g) The government policy on milk distribution. | |
| | (h) Needs to free storage space. | (Any 4 x 1 |
| | (i) Reliability of the channel. | = 4 marks |

| 15. | Relevant books of original entry into which information extracted | d from |
|-----|--|--|
| | the source documents would be recorded are: | |
| | (a) Purchases journal/Bought Journal | |
| | (b) Returns inwards journal/Sales Returns Journal | |
| | (c) Cash receipts journal/Cash Book. | (Any 4 x 1 |
| | (d) Purchases journal/ Bought Journal | = 4 marks) |
| 6. | Features of co-operative societies include: | |
| | (a) Formed by a minimum of ten members. | |
| | (b) Run by a management committee. | |
| | (c) Governed using by -laws. | |
| | (d) Surplus/profits is distributed to members. | |
| | (e) It is a separate legal entity from the members. | |
| | (f) It has limited liability. | |
| | (g) It has perpetual succession. | |
| | (h) Its main source of capital is the shares contributed by members. | (Any 4 x 1 |
| | (i) It is formed by people with common interests. | = 4 marks |
| | (i) It has no maximum number of memberships. | |
| | (k) No single member is allowed to own more than 5% of the share of | capital |
| 17 | Factors which may lead to an increase in a country's national inc | come |
| 17. | include: | |
| | (a) A stable political environment. | |
| | (b) Technological advancement. | |
| | (c) Vibrant entrepreneurship. | |
| | (d) Increased supply of skilled labour. | in our of the second seco |
| | | |
| | (e) Increased access to capital. | (Any 4 x |
| | (f) Optimal utilization of available natural resources. | = 4 marks |
| | (g) Positive attitude of citizens towards work. | -4 Шаткэ |
| | (h) Reduced level of subsistence sector. | |
| | (i) Increased foreign investment. | man and a start of the |
| 18. | (a) Determining net purchases: | SALE OF LAST |
| | Purchases 84,375 | |
| | Add : Carriage in 9,170 | |
| | 93,545 | |
| | the second s | (Any 6 x 1/2 |
| | Less: returns out 15,520 | = 3 marks |
| | Net purchases 78,025 | |
| | (b) Reasons for preparing the trading account include: (i) Enables the business to determine the value/cost of goods solidiven period. (ii) It reveals the amount of revenue generated from the sale of s a given year. (iii)It helps to determine whether the business has made a loss of profit from the sale of stock in a given year. (iv)It can help gauge the performance of a business if compared different years. (v) It can help to compare the performance of a business to that | across (2 marks) |
| | (vi)Facilitate the preparation of the Profit and Loss Account. | |

| 19. | Levels of production in which the workers belong are: | |
|-----|--|------------------------------|
| | (a) Secondary | |
| | (b) Tertiary | The second second |
| | (c) Primary | ALC: NO |
| | (d) Secondary | |
| | (e) Tertiary | |
| | (f) Primary | |
| | (g) Secondary | |
| | (h) Tertiary. | $(8 \times \frac{1}{2} = 4)$ |
| | | marks) |
| 20. | Characteristics of a good tax system include: | |
| | (a) Equitably distributes the tax burden according to the payers' ability | |
| | to pay. | |
| | (b) Certain and clearly defines what he payer is expected to pay. | |
| | (c) Convenient and easy for the tax payer to meet the tax obligations. | |
| | (d) Economical and allows the tax to be collected at the least cost. | |
| | (e) Flexible enough to allow for adjustments according to prevailing | |
| | conditions. | |
| | (f) Diverse as to capture as many sources as possible. | |
| | (g) Simple enough to be understood by all tax payers. | $(4 \times 1 = 4)$ |
| | (h) Elastic and able to generate more revenue with improved economic | marks) |
| | | |
| | performance. | |
| | performance. | |
| 21 | Contributions of entrepreneurs to the growth of an economy include: | |
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| 21 | | |
| 21 | Contributions of entrepreneurs to the growth of an economy include: (a) They create employment by establishing businesses. | |
| 21 | Contributions of entrepreneurs to the growth of an economy include: (a) They create employment by establishing businesses. (b) They make use of locally available resources which would have | |
| 21 | Contributions of entrepreneurs to the growth of an economy include: (a) They create employment by establishing businesses. (b) They make use of locally available resources which would have been idle. | |
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| | Factors that may influence an individual's demand for money in order to fulfill the transaction motive include: (a) The individual's level of income/earning. (b) The frequency of payments by the individual. (c) The individual's spending habits. (d) The rate of inflation. (e) The number of dependants supported by the individual. (f) Availability of credit. (g) The frequency of income/individual's earning. | (any 4 x 1= 4 marks) |
|-----|--|--------------------------------|
| 23. | Determining excess demand or excess supply | |
| | Price(sh/ 1800 1600 1400 1200 1000 800 600 bag) | |
| | Excess 0 200 430 600 demand |) 800 |
| | Excess 1120 800 400 0 | - |
| | | $(8 x \frac{1}{2} = 4)$ marks) |
| | (a) The importer can sell the goods before paying duty hence transferring the burden to the buyer. (b) Goods can be prepared for final sale while still in bond. (c) Gives the importer time to arrange for payment of duty. (d) The importer can look for market while goods are still in bond. | |
| 25. | (d) File importer calculation (a) Some goods like wine, can improve in quality and value while st in bond. (f) Security is provided for the goods while they are in bond. (g) Some goods may lose weight resulting into less duty being paod the importer. Other means of transporting goods and people on land apart from | |