



TANZANIA HEADS OF ISLAMIC SCHOOLS COUNCIL
FORM FOUR INTER ISLAMIC MOCK EXAMINATION
BOOK KEEPING

062

(For both School and Private Candidates)

TIME: 3 Hours

Monday, 31st August 2026 a.m.

Instructions

1. This paper consists of sections A, B and C with a total of nine (9) questions.
2. Answer **all** questions in sections A, B and C.
3. Section A carries **fifteen (15)** marks, Section B carries **forty (40)** marks, and Section C carries **forty-five (45)** marks.
4. Non-programmable calculators may be used.
5. Communication devices and any unauthorised materials are not allowed in the examination room.
6. Write your Examination Number on every page of your answer booklet(s) provided.

SECTION A (15 Marks)

Answer **all** questions in this section

1. For each of the items (i) – (x), choose the correct answer from among the given alternatives and write its letter beside the item number in your answer booklet(s) provided.
 - (i) Due to poor support from Tika Company's finance department, the external auditor was unable to conduct an audit. Which of the following reports will be issued by him?
 - A. Adverse
 - B. Disclaimer
 - C. Unqualified
 - D. Qualified
 - E. Disqualified
 - (ii) Majuto is preparing a purchase ledger control account. Which information would he obtain from the general journal to do this?
 - A. Contra entries with the sales ledger
 - B. Cash paid to credit suppliers
 - C. Goods returned to credit suppliers
 - D. Refunds received from credit customers
 - E. Bad debts written off
 - (iii) Wafura prepares Twiga Transporter's financial statements annually. Which of the following purposes is not served by these statements?
 - A. Show business profitability
 - B. Facilitate compliance with tax laws
 - C. Facilitate planning and evaluation
 - D. Checking arithmetic accuracy
 - E. Establish the riskiness of the business
 - (iv) Which of the following will appear in the debit column of a trial balance?
 - A. Sales returns
 - B. Closing stock
 - C. Provision for doubtful debts
 - D. Purchases returns
 - E. Trade payables
 - (v) During the class presentation, Chingulumuna was asked to apportion rent and electricity costs between the finance and operations departments. Which basis of apportionment will be adopted by him?
 - A. Turnover
 - B. Floor space occupied
 - C. Number of employees
 - D. Purchases
 - E. Equally

- (vi) Mulinda maintains petty cash using the imprest system. The monthly imprest of TZS 250,000 is restored on the first day of each month. In January, the petty cashier spent TZS 105,000 and received a TZS 15,000 refund from the stationery supplier. How much was given to the petty cashier on 1st February to restore the imprest?
- A. TZS 90,000
 - B. TZS 105,000
 - C. 145,000
 - D. 160,000
 - E. 15000

- (vii) Sammy bought goods on credit and later returned some of these goods. How would he record the returns in his books of account?

Account debited

Account credited.

- | | |
|----------------------|-------------------|
| A. Purchases | Purchases returns |
| B. Purchases returns | Suppliers |
| C. Purchases returns | Purchases |
| D. Supplier | Purchases returns |
| E. Purchases | Suppliers |

- (viii) A business does not record the skills of its employees in its financial statements. Which accounting principle is being applied?

- A. Historical cost
- B. Materiality
- C. Money measurement
- D. Realisation
- E. Duality

- (ix) Which item would not be considered in the process of preparing the receipts and payments account for the religious organisation?

- A. Cheque paid during the year.
- B. Surplus
- C. Receipt from the sale of assets
- D. Bank balance
- E. Subscriptions received

- (x) Munira has received a debit note from her customer. How will she use this document?

- A. To complete a statement of account
- B. To correct the sales journal
- C. To make an entry in the sales returns journal
- D. To correct the purchase journal
- E. To prepare a credit note

2. Match the functions of the government financial control officials in **column A** with the name of those officials in **column B** by writing the letter of the correct response beside the item number in the answer sheet(s) provided.

COLUMN A		COLUMN B
(i)	A person appointed by the treasury and charged with the duty of collecting and accounting for specific items of revenue.	A. Authorised officer B. Payments General C. Receiver of revenue D. Warrant holder E. Collector of revenue F. Accountants general G. CAG
(ii)	A person appointed by the accounting officer and charged with the duty of controlling public expenditure on his or her behalf.	
(iii)	A person appointed by the President of the United Republic of Tanzania to carry on the control and audit of public institutions	
(iv)	A person appointed by the President and charged with the duty of regulating funding issues from the exchequer account and the consolidated fund.	
(v)	A person appointed in writing by the accounting officer and charged with the duty of controlling and accounting for government expenditure.	

SECTION B (40 Marks)

Answer **all** questions in this section

3. A trial balance prepared by Sakamba on 31st December 2024 showed a debit total of TZS 12,620,000 and a credit total of TZS 13,780,000. Explain five possible reasons for that difference.
4. Majimatitu consigned goods costing TZS 4,420,000 to Ubungo Maziwa and incurred TZS 408,000 for packing, TZS 85,000 for carriage, and TZS 170,000 for freight. Ubungo Maziwa received the produce and spent 850,000 on storage. Ubungo Maziwa sold half of the products for TZS 6,120,000, to which he was entitled to a 9% commission. His sales expenses amounted to TZS 68,000.
Required: Prepare goods sent on consignment account and consignment to Ubungo Maziwa account. (Show the working for unsold stock)
5. On 31st December 2021, MtuMzima's bank balance, as shown in the cash book, was TZS 640,000. On receipt of the bank statement, it was found that:-
- The bank statement balance was 694,000
 - A cheque for TZS 75,000, drawn in favour of a supplier on 28th December 2021, had not been presented to the Bank for payment.
 - The Bank had credited TZS 82,000 on 30th December 2021, in respect of dividends collected, the information not having yet been received.
 - A cheque for TZS 95,000 deposited into a bank on 30th December 2021 was credited to the bank statement on 4th January, 2022.
 - The Bank had debited TZS 2,300 bank charges on 30th December 2021, but it was not entered in the cash book.

(f) In December, the Bank paid TZS 5,000 as a yearly contribution to the Lindi Press Club, as per her standing order. This amount appeared only on the Bank statement.

You are required to:

- (i) Prepare a bank reconciliation statement, starting with the balance as per the cash book.
- (ii) Adjusted cash book.

6. Musalia started a business on 1st April 2019.

Musalia rented premises until 1st July 2019, when he purchased premises. On that date, he rented out part of his premises to Mudavadi at an annual rent of TZS 2,400,000 payable quarterly in advance.

Mudavadi paid rent of TZS 600,000 by direct debit on 1st July 2019, 1st October 2019, 31st December 2019 and 30th March 2020.

- (a) Prepare the rent income account in Musalia's nominal ledger for the year ended 31st March 2020
- (b) Prepare a relevant extract from Musalia's income statement for the year ended 31st March 2020
- (c) Prepare a relevant extract from Musalia's statement of financial position at 31st March 2020
- (d) State the accounting principle illustrated above.

SECTION C (45 Marks)

Answer **all** questions in this section

7. Bahitwa has a butcher; he keeps his books on a single-entry basis. His balance sheet, as prepared by his accountant at 31st December 2021, is as follows:

Balance Sheet			
Fixed Assets	60,000	Accumulated fund	80,000
<u>Current Assets</u>		<u>Current Liabilities</u>	
Stock	80,000	Creditors	70,000
Debtors	120,000	Loan	100,000
Unexpired Insurance	12,000	Owing expenses	50,000
Cash at Bank	28,000		
	<u>300,000</u>		<u>300,000</u>

He pays all his expenses by cheque, and all his takings are banked daily. His receipts & payments as at 31st December 2022 are as follows:

Date	Particular	Amount	Date	Particular	Amount
	<u>Receipts</u>	TZS		<u>Payments</u>	TZS
	Receipts from debtors	260,000		Payment to creditors	160,000
	Sundry receipts	32,000		Payment for general expenses	6,000
				Wages	20,000
				Delivery Van	40,000
				Electricity and water	6,000

Debtors for goods were TZS 140,000. Goods unsold in the stock were valued at TZS 100,000. TZS 20,000 of the expenses were in respect of insurance, of which TZS 16,000 was unexpired. Creditors for goods amounted to TZS 80,000. The delivery van was brought on 1st January 2022 and is to be depreciated at 10% p.a on cost.

You are required to:

- (a) Prepare his income statement for the period ended 31st December 2022.
- (b) A statement of financial position as at 31st December 2022.

8. On 30th April 2023, Salman's ledger account balances included the following:

	TZS
Inventory as of May 2022	
Raw materials	81,900
Work in progress	152,000
Finished goods	238,600
Purchases of raw materials	784,200
Purchases of finished goods	901,440
Wages	
Factory supervisor	275,000
Factory operatives	523,960
Rates and insurance	175,280
Factory electricity	114,420
General factory expenses	82,440
Factory equipment – at cost	900,000
Factory equipment – provision for depreciation	439,200
Balance at Bank	310,000 debit

Additional information:

(a) Inventory at 30th April 2023

(i)	Raw material	80,000
(ii)	Work in progress	161,000
(iii)	Finished goods	245,900

(b) Salman applies a 50% mark-up to his cost of sales.

(c) Rates and insurance are to be apportioned three-quarters to the factory and one-quarter to the office.

(d) On 30th April 2023, the factory's electricity bill of TZS 10,480 was unpaid.

(e) Factory equipment is depreciated at 20% per annum using the reducing balance method.

REQUIRED:

(a) Prepare Salman's manufacturing statement and gross profit for the year ended 30th April 2023.

9. Kipa and Beki are in partnership. They share profits and losses on a 3:2 basis. The following trial balance was extracted as at 31st March, 2018.

DETAILS	DR TZS (000)	CR TZS (000)
Office equipment (at cost)	13,000	
Motor vehicles (at cost)	18,400	
Provision for depreciation at 31 st March, 2017: Motor vehicles		7,360
Office equipment		3,900
Stock at 31 st March, 2017	49,940	
Debtors and Creditors	41,920	32,550
Cash in hand	1,230	
Purchases and sales	280	
Salaries	143,260	180,740
Office expenses	16,834	
Discount allowed	2,740	
Current account at 31 st March, 2017	1,126	
Kipa		2,758
Beki		2,422
Capital: Kipa		54,000
Beki		24,000
Drawing: Kipa	11,000	
Beki	8,000	
	307,730	307,730

The following notes are applicable as of 31st March, 2018.

- Stock 31st March 2018 – TZS 54,680.
- Office expense owing – TZS 220.
- Provide for depreciation on motor vehicles at 20% of cost and on equipment at 10% of cost.
- Change interest on capital at 10%
- Change interest on drawing: Kipa TZS 360 and Beki TZS 420

Required:

- Prepare the income statement for the year ended 31st March, 2018.
- Statement of profit or loss appropriation for the year ended 31st March, 2018.

Wabillah Tawfiq