# FORM FOUR 565/1 BUSINESS STUDIES MARKING SCHEME

# 1. Ways in which the utility of a product can be increased.

- By changing its location/transporting to different places
- By changing its ownership/through exchange/selling/trade.
- By changing its form/manufacturing/processing/construction.
- Through warehousing/storage.

#### $An 4 \times 1 = 4mks$

# 2. Disadvantages of operating an enclosed office layout.

- It is costly to construct/maintain
- There is no close supervision of workers
- Encourages absenteeism.
- Encourages laxity in an office.
- A lot of time is taken by workers moving from one office to another.
- Possible misuse of office facilities/equipments
- Does not economize on floor space.
- Not flexible in terms of redesigning/resign
- Slowed work flow.
- May lead to breakdown of communication among members of staff

### Anv 4 x 1 = 4mks

# 3. Reasons why Countries may decide to trade with each other.

- Exchange their surplus
- To acquire quality goods.
- To acquire variety of goods
- To enhance factor mobility
- To enhance international relation
- To exchange skills and knowledge of producing certain goods and services.
- Acquire goods they are unable to produce.
- To acquire foreign exchange.
- To create employment.
- When it is cheaper to import
- To exploit resources optimally

Anv 4 x 1 = 4mks

# 4. Functions of the Central Bank of Kenya.

- Issue of currency
- Banker to commercial banks
- Banker to the government
- Maintains an account for foreign exchange services
- Managing public debt.
- Adviser to the government
- Control of commercial banks
- Lender of last resort.

- Acts as a link to other Central banks
- Credit control.

Margin = 1/5

$$Any 4x 1 = 4mks$$

# 5. Trading account for the month ending 31st January 2019

C.O.S = 
$$200,000 + 500,000 - 300,000 = 400,000$$
  
Mark-up =  $GP$   $GP = \frac{1}{4} \times 400,000 = 100,000$   
Cost of sales

mark up

# Odhiambo Trading a/c

For the month ending 31/01/2019

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Opening stock	200,000	Sales	500,000
Add: Purchases	500,000		
COGAFS	700,000√		
less: Closing stock	300,000		
C.O.S	400,000		
GP. c/d	100,000		
	<u>500,000</u>		<u>500,000</u>
		G.P b/d	100,000 $$

 $8 x \frac{1}{2} = 4mks$ 

#### 6. Indicators of Economic development.

- Improvement in health facilities
- Low rate of unemployment
- Increase in skilled manpower.
- Use of modern technology in production
- Improved life expectancy
- Reduced infant/mortality rate
- More equitable distribution of income.
- Reduction of illiteracy.
- Shift from Agriculture to manufacturing sector
- Improvement of entrepreneurial ability.
- Increase and improvement of institutions that handles new method of production.

# Any 4 x 1 = 4mks

# 7. Consequences that may arise due to poor arrangement of goods in a warehouse.

- Damage/breakage of goods.
- Pilferage/theft of good.
- Wastage of time when searching for the required goods.
- Uneconomical/wastage of space in the warehouse
- Possible loss of government revenue in bonded warehouse
- Increased overhead costs.

$$Any 4 \times 1 = 4mks$$

#### 8. Positive effects of inflation

- Increased production in order to maintain living standard.
- Better utilization of available resources.
- Motivates people to work harder.
- Debtors may pay less in real terms.
- Sellers may earn more.

 $Any 4 \times 1 = 4mks$ 

#### 9. Circumstances when manufacturers would market research.

- Where he wants to determine the competition level and how to face it.
- Where there is need to establish the best price that will suit the consumer.
- Where he intends to find the best method of distributing goods.
- Where the product is new.
- Where he wants to establish the best packaging of goods.
- Where he intends to establish the best method of producer promotion.

 $Any 4 \times 1 = 4mks$ 

# 10. Factors determining the amount of revenue collected by the Kenyan Government through taxation.

- Distribution of incomes/gap between rich and poor
- Social and political factors.
- Honesty and efficiency of the tax authorities.
- Citizens level of real income.
- Economic structure of the Country/vector/tax base.

Any 4 x 1 = 4mks

11.

# Shiku Traders Balance sheet As at 30<sup>th</sup> June 2010

Machinery	450,000√	Capital	550,000√	
Stock	$60{,}000$	5 years loan	$290,\!000\sqrt{}$	
Debtor	120,000	Creditor	$60{,}000$	
Bank	180,000			
Cash	<u>70,000√</u>			
	<u>880,000</u>		<u>880,000</u>	

 $8 \times \frac{1}{2} \text{ mks}$ 

# 12. Factors to consider when evaluating business ideal opportunity

- Availability and size of market
- Profitability of the investment
- Legal requirements
- Possibility of growth of the business
- Ability to cope with competition.
- Ability to adopt technology
- Adequacy of resources necessary for operating the business
- $\bullet \quad Any \ 4 \ x \ 1 = 4mks$

#### 13. Mwaniki Traders cash book

Date	Details	Disc	Cash	Bank	Date	Details	Disc.	cash	bank
		All.					Rec.		
1/1/06	Balance		180,000√	170,000	10/1/06	ABM	1000		25,000√
	b/d					traders			
16/1/06	Sales	700√	13300√		16/1/06	Bal.			
						b/d		193,300	145,000
		<u>700</u>	<u>193,300</u>	<u>170,000</u>			<u>1000</u>	193,300	<u>170,000</u>
	Bal b/d		193,300	145,000					

$$8 \times \frac{1}{2} = 4 \text{mks}$$

#### 14. Errors

- Error of omission
- Error of complete reversal of entries.
- Error of principle
- Compensation errors.

$$4 \times 1 = 4mks$$

# 15. Factors that determine the amount of money held.

- Level of income
- Family status
- Age of an individual
- Number of dependant
- Individuals temperament/attitude towards life.
- Duration between incomes

$$Any 4 \times 1 = 4mks$$

# 16. Factors determining size of country's national income

- Labour supply
- Capital/man-made resources
- Entrepreneurship
- Lan/natural resources.
- Level of technology
- Political stability/type of governance
- Attitude of citizens towards work.
- Foreign investment.
- Size of the subsistence sector

$$Any 4 \times 1 = 4mks$$

# 17. Ways in which the nature of a product influences the choice of a distribution channel.

- Perishable goods require the shortest channel
- Bulky goods require shorter channels
- Highly valuable goods require short channels
- Technical goods require short channel than light goods.

$$Any 4 \times 1 = 4mks$$

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#### 18. Documents issued

- Invoice /invoice issued/outgoing invoice
- Debit note/debit note issued
- Receipt/receipt issued
- Credit note/credit note issued.

### Any 4 x 1 = 4mks

# 19. Why the Kenyan government has been organizing seminars and workshops for training youths in business.

- Expose them to modern development in business
- Educating them on efficient methods of operating business
- To imprt proper business ethics.
- Inform them on profitable business opportunities available
- Educate them on government policies on business activities
- Expose them to problems facing them and the possible solutions.

$$Any 4 \times 1 = 4mks$$

# 20. Ways in which the legal political environment may improve business performance.

- Improved infrastructural network may attract more businesses
- Political stability may make it attractive
- Increased subsidies lower costs of production
- Reduced taxes may attract more businesses
- Abolishing price controls enable businesses to get better profit margins.
- Favourable legislation reduces bureaucratic procedures

$$Any 4 \times 1 = 4mks$$

21. Differences between a Public limited company and a partnership.

Public Limited Company	Partnerships		
(i)minimum of 7 shareholder and no maximum	(i) Performed between 2 – 20 Partners except		
number of shareholders	for special partnership		
(ii)shareholders have limited liability	(ii)partners have unlimited liabilities except for		
	limited partners		
(iii)has perpetual life	(iii)limited life		
(iv)invite public to subscribe for its shares	(iv)over not invited public to subscribe		
(v) Managed by a board of directors	(v) Managed by partners themselves		
(vi) Governed by articles and memorandum of association	(vi)Guided by the partners act/deed		

$$Any 4 \times 1 = 4mks$$

# 22. Effects of shift of the demand curve to the right.

- The price will increase.
- The quantity demanded will increase
- Equilibrium quantity shift to the right/increases
- The equilibrium price shift upwards/increases
- Equilibrium point shift upward to the right.

 $Any 4 \times 1 = 4mks$ 

# 23. Reasons why bill boards are popular in product promotions.

- They are positioned at strategic positions where they can be accessed by many people.
- The advertising message is not heavily worded thus making it possible to be remembered easily.
- They convey a message for a long time.
- They are conspicuous hence attractive to the audience.
- They can convey a message to the illiterate because off use pictures.

# $Any 4 \times 1 = 4mks$

# 24. Measures that a government may take to correct a balance of payment deficit in the Country

- Increasing to volume of export
- Decreasing volume of import
- Devaluation of a country's currency.
- Diversification of exports
- Encouraging foreign investment into the country
- Restricting capital outflow.
- Deflation on of the economy
- Selling government investments abroad.

$$Any 4 x 1 = 4mks$$

# 25. Benefits that may enjoyed by a Country that is experiencing over-population.

- Wide market for goods and services
- Better utilization of resources
- Creates a pool of resources
- Enhance creativity and innovation
- Stimulates investments
- Promotes labour mobility

 $Any 4 \times 1 = 4mks$