

END OF TERM ONE EXAMINATIONS 2018

S.2 COMMERCE

TIME: 1 HOUR 30 MINS

INSTRUCTIONS

Answer all questions in section A and B.

SECTION A

1. The main purpose of a cash discount to a seller is to
 - A. sell in large quantities
 - B. attract new customers
 - C. encourage prompt settlement of bills
 - D. retain regular customers
2. A credit transaction is one where payment
 - A. is done before goods and services are delivered
 - B. for goods and services is done at a later date
 - C. is higher than the value of goods and services purchased
 - D. and transfer of goods take place at the same time
3. A trader purchased goods worth shs. 2,000,000 and was allowed 20% trade discount calculate how much was paid
 - A. shs 1,520,000
 - B. shs 1,600,000
 - C. shs 1,500,000
 - D. shs 1,700,000
4. A debenture where some property is pledged against is called
 - A. irredeemable debenture
 - B. naked debenture
 - C. redeemable debenture
 - D. mortgaged debenture
5. Tertiary production includes
 - A. trading and hunting
 - B. retail trade and teaching
 - C. construction and oil refining

- D. wholesale and farming
6. A partner who contributes to capital where profits and losses but does not take part in the day to day running of a business is a
- A. limited partner
 - B. quasi partner
 - C. general partner
 - D. dormant partner
7. The most common form of business in east Africa is
- A. sole proprietorship
 - B. partnership
 - C. cooperatives
 - D. joint stock companies
8. Which one of the following is a feature of supermarkets?
- A. Stocks goods from one producer
 - B. Goods are pre-priced
 - C. Sells goods in bulky only
 - D. Prices are negotiable
9. A sole trader is one who
- A. Enjoys limited liability
 - B. Only sells goods through an agent
 - C. Enjoys all the profits of the business
 - D. Has an inflexible business
10. The reward for use of land is called
- A. Profit
 - B. Wages
 - C. Interest
 - D. Rent
11. The bearing of risks in the production process falls on
- A. Capital owners
 - B. Labour
 - C. Land owner
 - D. Entrepreneurs
12. A consumer will demand a commodity which
- A. Satisfies his or her needs
 - B. Is often scarce

- C. Is sold in bulk
 - D. Has been extensively advertised
13. Trade means
- A. Buying and selling of manufactured goods only
 - B. Selling of goods and services to the customer
 - C. Buying and selling of goods and services with an intention of making a profit
 - D. Any activity undertaken to make a profit
14. What is retail establishment stocking one class of goods under one management called
- A. Departmental stores
 - B. Hyper market
 - C. Multiple shop
 - D. Supermarkets
15. A document sent to the buyer by the seller showing goods returned and affecting a reduction in the invoice is called
- A. Credit note
 - B. Delivery note
 - C. Debit note
 - D. Statement of account

SECTION B

16. a) what is sole proprietorship? (2mks)
- b) What are the advantages of sole proprietorship? (4mks)
17. a) state the advantages of transport as an aid to trade. (4mks)
- b) Distinguish between trade and aids to trade. (2mks)
18. a) Give the difference between deferred payment and hired purchase. (3mks)
- b) Explain the advantages of hired purchase. (3mks)
- c) Define the term branding (2mks)
19. a) Define a joint stock company (2mks)

b) List the features of a memorandum of Association

20a) Distinguish between a share and a debenture.

a) b) Explain the four types of shares.

1. Distinguish between a memorandum of association and articles of association.

*****END*****GOOD LUCK*****