30 quiz questions on the bases of public acquisition in decentralized local collectives (DLC).

**INSTRUCTION:** Fill the blank spaces or tick the correct answer where necessary. No cancellation is permitted.

**Q1**: State the basic law that governs the financial regime of decentralized local collectivities

**Q2**: Apart from the current financial law, state two other legal instruments that may serve as a guide in matters of financial management within the year.

**Q3**: What is the name of the basic documents often consulted by actors of public finance to reference prices of commodities?

**Q4**: Name three (3) principal actors involved in the chain of public acquisition and state their role.

**Q5:** What are the fundamental changes brought forth by the 2007/006 of 26th December 2007 law on the financial regime of the state.

**Q6:** Cite two differences between the 2007/006 of 26th December 2007 and the 2018/012 of the 11th July 2018 law on financial regime of the state.

**Q7:** Define public acquisition in your own words.

**Q8:** State two prerequisites to become a store accountant.

**Q9:** Differentiate Between an APO, a jobbing offer and a public contract.

**Q10:** Explain the role of MINDCAF in the purchase of goods within given council.

**Q11:** Apart from purchase, state five (5) other means through which a council may acquire computer equipment.

**Q12:** As an elite to your locality, what contributions can you make to improve on the availability of printing machines in your council area?

**Q13**: Electronic equipment are classified under

 a)202 b) 209 c) 211

**Q14:** Fuel or petrol bon is classified under 204

 a)true b)false

**Q15:** Which code is attributed to books and teaching aids in store accounting?

**Q16**: The process of alienation of obsolete materials within an administration is referred to as

 a)Liquidation b) Reformation c) Destruction d) None of the above .

**Q17:** State three (3) important documents used by stores accountant on a daily bases.

**Q18:** Differentiate between a ledger and a journal.

**Q19:** what is a ‘PV de reception’ to you?

**Q20:** What is the minimum amount for a ‘PV de reception’ to establish?

**Q21**: Cite the three phases involved in the chain of public acquisition.

**Q22:** A purchase begins with a………………………………………… and ends with a…………………………………………………. Name the actors.

**Q23:** When does a finance controller intervene the chain of public acquisition?

**Q24:** A paymaster can reject a document for payment even though validated by the finance controller

 a) true b)false c) I’m not sure

**Q25:** The process of identification of materials before entering the store is referred to as ………………………

**Q26:** What is the role of the BSP?

**Q27:** Many journals can be used within a financial year

 a) True b)false

**Q28**: What is an ‘Inventaire general de Base’?

**Q29:** Name the major characteristics of the ‘Fiche de Detenteur’.

**Q30:** Is it the stores accountant who ensures his store

 a)true b)false c) mayor

**Q31:** Why must a store accountant produce accounts? Name the documents required for this exercise .