

選擇題 (單選) 五 + 題 (每題 2 分)。以右列格式答在試卷:

11) 12) 13) 14) 15)
 16) 17) 18) 19) 20)
 (每列答五題)

1. Which of the following is *not* a major phase in the development of an accounting information system?
 a. Design.
 b. Responsiveness.
 c. Implementation.
 d. Follow-up.
2. A check is written to replenish a \$100 petty cash fund when the fund contains receipts of \$94 and \$3 in cash. In recording the check,
 a. Cash Over and Short should be debited for \$3.
 b. Petty Cash should be debited for \$94.
 c. Cash should be credited for \$94.
 d. Petty Cash should be credited for \$3.
3. In a bank reconciliation, deposits in transit are:
 a. deducted from the book balance.
 b. added to the book balance
 c. added to the bank balance.
 d. deducted from the bank balance.
4. In 1996, D. H. Lawrence Company had net credit sales of \$750,000. On January 1, 1996, Allowance for Doubtful Accounts had a credit balance of \$18,000. During 1996, \$30,000 of uncollectible accounts receivable were written off. Past experience indicates that 3% of net credit sales become uncollectible. What should be the adjusted balance of Allowance for Doubtful Accounts at December 31, 1996?
 a. \$10,050.
 b. \$10,500.
 c. \$22,500.
 d. \$40,500.
5. An analysis and aging of the accounts receivable of Machiavelli Company at December 31 reveals the following data:
- | | |
|----------------------------|-----------|
| Accounts Receivable | \$800,000 |
| Allowance for Doubtful | |
| Accounts per books before | |
| adjustment | 50,000 |
| Amounts expected to become | |
| uncollectible | 65,000 |
- The cash realizable value of the accounts receivable at December 31, after adjustment, is:
 a. \$685,000.
 b. \$750,000.
 c. \$800,000.
 d. \$735,000.
6. Factors that affect the selection of an inventory costing method do *not* include:
 a. tax effects.
 b. balance sheet effects.
 c. income statement effects.
 d. perpetual vs. periodic inventory system.

7. Kam Company has the following:

	Units	Unit Cost
Inventory, Jan. 1	8,000	\$11
Purchase, June 19	13,000	12
Purchase, Nov. 8	5,000	13

If 9,000 units are on hand at December 31, the cost of the ending inventory under FIFO is:

- a. \$99,000.
 b. \$108,000.
 c. \$113,000.
 d. \$117,000.
8. Using the data above, the cost of the ending inventory under LIFO is:
 a. \$113,000.
 b. \$108,000.
 c. \$99,000.
 d. \$100,000.
9. Schopenhauer Company exchanged an old machine, with a book value of \$39,000 and a fair market value of \$35,000, and paid \$10,000 cash for a similar new machine. At what amount should the machine acquired in the exchange be recorded on the books of Schopenhauer?
 a. \$45,000.
 b. \$46,000.
 c. \$49,000.
 d. \$50,000.
10. In exchanges of similar assets:
 a. neither gains nor losses are recognized immediately.
 b. gains, but not losses, are recognized immediately.
 c. losses, but not gains, are recognized immediately.
 d. both gains and losses are recognized immediately.
11. Pierce Company incurred \$150,000 of research and development costs in its laboratory to develop a patent granted on January 2, 1995. On July 31, 1995, Pierce paid \$35,000 for legal fees in a successful defense of the patent. The total amount debited to Patents through July 31, 1995, should be:
 a. \$150,000.
 b. \$35,000.
 c. \$185,000.
 d. some other amount.

(背面仍有題目,請繼續作答)

12. Julie Gilbert Company borrows \$88,500 on September 1, 1997 from the Sandwich State Bank by signing an \$88,500 12%, one-year note. What is the accrued interest at December 31, 1997?
- \$2,655.
 - \$3,540.
 - \$4,425.
 - \$10,620.
13. A contingency should be recorded in the accounts when:
- It is probable the contingency will happen but the amount cannot be reasonably estimated.
 - It is reasonably possible the contingency will happen and the amount can be reasonably estimated.
 - It is probable the contingency will happen and the amount can be reasonably estimated.
 - It is reasonably possible the contingency will happen but the amount cannot be reasonably estimated.
14. Gonzalez's Construction Company began a long-term construction contract on January 1, 1996. The contract is expected to be completed in 1997 at a total cost of \$20,000,000. Gonzalez's revenue for the project is \$24,000,000. Gonzalez incurred contract costs of \$4,000,000 in 1996. What gross profit should be recognized in 1996?
- \$800,000.
 - \$1,000,000.
 - \$2,000,000.
 - \$4,000,000.
15. The accounting constraint that refers to the tendency of accountants to resolve uncertainty in favor of understating assets and revenues is known as (the):
- matching principle.
 - materiality.
 - conservatism.
 - monetary unit assumption.
16. XYZ, Inc., sells 100 shares of \$5 par value treasury stock at \$13 per share. If the cost of acquiring the shares was \$10 per share, the entry for the sale should include credits to:
- Treasury Stock \$1,000 and Paid-in Capital from Treasury Stock \$300.
 - Treasury Stock \$500 and Paid-in Capital from Treasury Stock \$800.
 - Treasury Stock \$1,000 and Retained Earnings \$300.
 - Treasury Stock \$500 and Paid-in Capital in Excess of Par Value \$800.
17. In the stockholders' equity section, the cost of treasury stock is deducted from:
- Total paid-in capital and retained earnings.
 - Retained earnings.
 - Total stockholders' equity.
 - Common stock in paid-in capital.
18. In the stockholders' equity section, Stock Dividends Distributable is reported as a(an):
- deduction from total paid-in capital and retained earnings.
 - addition in additional paid-in capital.
 - deduction from retained earnings.
 - addition in capital stock.
19. In reporting discontinued operations, the income statement should show in a special section:
- gains and losses on the disposal of the discontinued segment.
 - gains and losses from operations of the discontinued segment.
 - Both (a) and (b).
 - Neither (a) nor (b).
20. Karson Inc. issues 10-year bonds with a maturity value of \$200,000. If the bonds are issued at a premium, this indicates that:
- the contractual interest rate exceeds the market interest rate.
 - the market interest rate exceeds the contractual interest rate.
 - the contractual interest rate and the market interest rate are the same.
 - no relationship exists between the two rates.
21. On January 1, Hurley Corporation issues \$500,000, 5-year, 12% bonds at 96 with interest payable on July 1 and January 1. The entry on July 1 to record payment of bond interest and the amortization of bond discount using the straight-line method will include a:
- debit to Interest Expense, \$30,000.
 - debit to Interest Expense, \$60,000.
 - credit to Discount on Bonds Payable, \$4,000.
 - credit to Discount on Bonds Payable, \$2,000.
22. For the bonds issued in question 3, above, what is the carrying value of the bonds at the end of the third interest period?
- \$486,000.
 - \$488,000.
 - \$472,000.
 - \$464,000.
23. Gester Corporation retires its \$100,000 face value bonds at 105 on January 1, following the payment of semiannual interest. The carrying value of the bonds at the redemption date is \$103,745. The entry to record the redemption will include a:
- credit of \$3,745 to Loss on Bond Redemption.
 - debit of \$3,745 to Premium on Bonds Payable.
 - credit of \$1,255 to Gain on Bond Redemption.
 - debit of \$5,000 to Premium on Bonds Payable.

24. Lease A does not contain a bargain purchase option, but the lease term is equal to 90 percent of the estimated economic life of the leased property. Lease B does not transfer ownership of the property to the lessee by the end of the lease term, but the lease term is equal to 75 percent of the estimated economic life of the leased property. How should the lessee classify these leases?

Lease A	Lease B
a. Operating lease	Capital lease
b. Operating lease	Operating lease
c. Capital lease	Operating lease
d. Capital lease	Capital lease

25. On January 1, Besalio Inc. issued \$1,000,000, 9% bonds for \$939,000. The market rate of interest for these bonds is 10%. Interest is payable annually on December 31. Besalio uses the effective interest method of amortizing bond discount. At the end of the first year, Besalio should report unamortized bond discount of:

a. \$54,900.
 b. \$57,100.
 c. \$51,610.
 d. \$51,000.

26. On January 1, Dias Corporation issued \$1,000,000, 14%, 5-year bonds with interest payable on July 1 and January 1. The bonds sold for \$1,098,540. The market rate of interest for these bonds was 12%. On the first interest date, using the effective-interest method, the debit entry to Bond Interest Expense is for:

a. \$60,000.
 b. \$76,898.
 c. \$65,912.
 d. \$131,825.

27. Pate Company pays \$175,000 for 100% of Sinko's common stock when Sinko's stockholders' equity consists of Common Stock \$100,000 and Retained Earnings \$60,000. In the work sheet for the consolidated balance sheet, the eliminations will include a:

a. credit to Investment in Sinko Common Stock \$160,000.
 b. credit to Excess of Book Value over Cost of Subsidiary \$15,000.
 c. debit to Retained Earnings \$75,000.
 d. debit to Excess of Cost over Book Value of Subsidiary \$15,000.

28. Which of the following statements about intercompany eliminations is true?

a. They are not journalized or posted by any of the subsidiaries.
 b. They do not affect the ledger accounts of any of the subsidiaries.
 c. Intercompany eliminations are made solely on the work sheet to arrive at correct consolidated data.
 d. All of these statements are true.

29. Net income is \$132,000, accounts payable increased \$10,000 during the year, inventory decreased \$6,000 during the year, and accounts receivable increased \$12,000 during the year. Under the indirect method, net cash provided by operations is:

a. \$102,000.
 b. \$112,000.
 c. \$124,000.
 d. \$136,000.

30. Noncash charges that are added back to net income in determining cash provided by operations under the indirect method do not include:

a. depreciation expense.
 b. an increase in inventory.
 c. amortization expense.
 d. loss on sale of equipment.

31. Which of the following items is reported on a cash flow statement prepared by the direct method?

a. loss on sale of building.
 b. increase in accounts receivable.
 c. depreciation expense.
 d. cash payments to suppliers.

32. Which of the following measures is an evaluation of a firm's ability to pay current liabilities?

a. Acid-test ratio.
 b. Current ratio.
 c. Both (a) and (b).
 d. None of the above.

33. Direct materials are a:

	Conversion Cost	Manufacturing Cost	Prime Cost
a.	Yes	Yes	No
b.	No	Yes	Yes
c.	Yes	Yes	Yes
d.	No	No	No

34. A cost of goods manufactured schedule shows beginning and ending inventories for:

a. raw materials and work in process only.
 b. work in process only.
 c. raw materials only.
 d. raw materials, work in process, and finished goods.

35. In the Cleo Company, the predetermined overhead rate is 80% of direct labor cost. During the month, \$210,000 of factory labor costs are incurred, of which \$180,000 is direct labor and \$30,000 is indirect labor. Actual overhead incurred was \$200,000. The amount of overhead debited to Work in Process Inventory should be:

a. \$120,000. c. \$168,000.
 b. \$144,000. d. \$160,000.

(背面仍有題目,請繼續作答)

36. In BAC Company, Job No. 26 is completed at a cost of \$4,500 and later sold for \$7,000 cash. A correct entry is:
- Debit Finished Goods Inventory \$7,000 and credit Work in Process Inventory \$7,000.
 - Debit Cost of Goods Sold \$7,000 and credit Finished Goods Inventory \$7,000.
 - Debit Finished Goods Inventory \$4,500 and credit Work in Process Inventory \$4,500.
 - Debit Accounts Receivable \$7,000 and credit Sales \$7,000.

37. In the RYZ Company, there are zero units in beginning work in process, 7,000 units started into production, and 500 units in ending work in process 20% completed. The physical units to be accounted for are:
- 7,000.
 - 7,360.
 - 7,600.
 - 7,340.

38. The Mora Company has 2,000 units in beginning work in process, 20% complete as to conversion costs, 25,000 units started and finished, and 3,000 units in ending work in process, 30% complete as to conversion costs. Equivalent units for materials and conversion costs are, respectively:
- 28,000 and 26,600.
 - 28,000 and 27,500.
 - 27,000 and 26,200.
 - 27,000 and 29,600.

39. KLM Company has no beginning work in process; 9,000 units are started and finished and 3,000 units in ending work in process are one-third finished. If total materials cost is \$60,000, the unit materials cost is:
- \$5.00
 - \$6.00.
 - \$6.67 (rounded).
 - No correct answer given.

40. Toney Company has unit costs of \$10 for materials and \$30 for conversion costs. If there are 2,500 units in ending work in process, 40% complete as to conversion costs, the total cost assignable to the ending work in process inventory is:
- \$45,000.
 - \$55,000.
 - \$75,000.
 - \$100,000.

41. Cournot Company sells 100,000 wrenches for \$12.00 a unit. Fixed costs are \$300,000 and net income is \$200,000. What should be reported as variable expenses in the CVP income statement?
- \$700,000.
 - \$900,000.
 - \$500,000.
 - \$1,000,000.

42. Keynes Company sells both radios and cassette players at the following per unit data:

Units Data	Radios	Cassette Players
Selling price	\$40	\$70
Variable costs	35	50
Contribution margin	\$ 5	\$20
Sales mix	2	1

What is the number of radios and cassette players that Keynes must sell in order to break even if fixed costs are \$45,000?

	Radios	Cassette Players
a.	1,000	500
b.	1,500	750
c.	2,000	1,000
d.	3,000	1,500

43. Expected direct materials purchases in Read Company are \$70,000 in the first quarter and \$90,000 in the second quarter. Forty percent of the purchases are paid in cash as incurred, and the balance is paid in the following quarter. The budgeted cash payments for purchases in the second quarter are:
- \$96,000.
 - \$90,000.
 - \$78,000.
 - \$72,000.

44. At 9,000 direct labor hours, the flexible budget for indirect materials is \$27,000. If \$28,000 of indirect materials costs are incurred at 9,200 direct labor hours, the flexible budget report should show the following difference for indirect materials:
- \$1,000 unfavorable.
 - \$1,000 favorable.
 - \$400 favorable.
 - \$400 unfavorable.

45. A manager of an investment center can improve ROI by:
- increasing average operating assets.
 - reducing sales.
 - increasing variable costs.
 - reducing variable and/or controllable fixed costs.

46. In producing product AA, 6,300 pounds of direct materials were used at a cost of \$1.10 per pound when the standard was 6,000 pounds at \$1 per pound. The direct materials quantity variance is:
- \$330 unfavorable.
 - \$300 unfavorable.
 - \$600 unfavorable.
 - \$630 unfavorable.

47. In producing product ZZ, 14,800 direct labor hours were used at a rate of \$8.20 per hour when the standard was 15,000 hours at \$8.00 per hour. Based on these data, the direct labor:

- a. quantity variance is \$1,600 favorable.
- b. quantity variance is \$1,600 unfavorable.
- c. price variance is \$2,960 favorable.
- d. price variance is \$3,000 unfavorable.

48. It costs a company \$14 of variable costs and \$6 of fixed costs to produce product A that sells for \$30. A foreign buyer offers to purchase 3,000 units at \$18 each. If the special offer is accepted and produced with unused capacity, net income will:

- a. decrease \$6,000.
- b. increase \$6,000.
- c. increase \$12,000.
- d. increase \$9,000.

49. If the contribution margin per unit is \$15 and it takes 3.0 machine hours to produce the unit, the contribution margin per unit of limited resource is:

- a. \$25.
- b. \$5.
- c. \$4.
- d. No correct answer is given.

50. The beginning balance in accounts receivable is \$44,000, and the ending balance is \$42,000. Sales during the period are \$129,000. Cash receipts from customers is:

- a. \$127,000.
- b. \$129,000.
- c. \$131,000.
- d. \$141,000.