

淡江大學九十三年學年度碩士班招生考試試題

系別：管理科學研究所

科目：會計學

准帶項目請打「○」否則打「x」
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本試題共 陸 頁(1)

本試題雙面印製

一、Instructions: Designate the best answer for each of the following questions. (每題 2 分, 計 30 分)

- \_\_\_ 1. In a period of rising prices, the inventory method that results in the lowest income tax payment is
- a. LIFO.
  - b. FIFO.
  - c. average cost.
  - d. specific identification.

- \_\_\_ 2. The inventory methods that result in the most current costs in the balance sheet and income statement are

	<u>Income Statement</u>	<u>Balance Sheet</u>
a.	FIFO	FIFO
b.	LIFO	FIFO
c.	LIFO	LIFO
d.	FIFO	LIFO

- \_\_\_ 3. When the allowance method is used for bad debts, the entry to write off an individual account known to be uncollectible involves a
- a. debit to an expense account.
  - b. credit to an expense account.
  - c. credit to the allowance account.
  - d. debit to the allowance account.

- \_\_\_ 4. Adler Company has a \$450,000 balance in Accounts Receivable and a \$6,000 debit balance in Allowance for Doubtful Accounts. Credit sales for the period totaled \$2,700,000. What is the amount of the bad debt adjusting entry if Adler uses a percentage of credit sales basis (at 2%) or a percentage of receivables basis (at 10%)?

	<u>% Credit Sales</u>	<u>% Receivables</u>
a.	\$54,000	\$45,000
b.	\$60,000	\$39,000
c.	\$54,000	\$51,000
d.	\$48,000	\$39,000

- \_\_\_ 5. Harder Company's records show the following for the month of January:
- |                                          |           |
|------------------------------------------|-----------|
| Total Owner's Equity at January 1 .....  | \$200,000 |
| Total Owner's Equity at January 31 ..... | 300,000   |
| Total Revenues .....                     | 335,000   |
| Total Withdrawals by Owner .....         | 15,000    |
- There were no investments made during January. Total expenses for

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◀ 注意背面尚有試題 ▶

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January were

- a. \$320,000.
- b. \$335,000.
- c. \$235,000.
- d. \$220,000.

\_\_\_ 6. Current liabilities are obligations that are reasonably expected to be paid from

	Existing <u>Current Assets</u>	Creation of Other <u>Current Liabilities</u>
a.	No	No
b.	Yes	Yes
c.	Yes	No
d.	No	Yes

\_\_\_ 7. Fran's Fashions bought machinery at a cost of \$240,000 on January 1, 2000. On January 1, 2002, they decided to switch from the straight-line to the double-declining- balance method of depreciation. The machinery has no salvage value and an eight year useful life. The cumulative effect of this change in accounting principle before income taxes is

- a. \$30,000.
- b. \$60,000.
- c. \$105,000.
- d. \$45,000.

\_\_\_ 8. Moller Manufacturing declared a 10% stock dividend when it had 250,000 shares of \$3 par value common stock outstanding. The market price per common share was \$12 per share when the dividend was declared. The entry to record this dividend declaration includes a credit to

- a. Retained Earnings of \$75,000.
- b. Paid-in Capital in Excess of Par for \$225,000.
- c. Common Stock for \$75,000.
- d. Common Stock Dividends Distributable for \$300,000.

\_\_\_ 9. Kiner Corporation issued 400 shares of \$25 convertible preferred stock for \$10,000. Each share of preferred stock was convertible into one share of \$10 par value common stock. The entry to record the conversion of sixteen shares of convertible preferred stock into common stock includes a credit to

- a. Paid-in Capital in Excess of Par on Common Stock for \$400.
- b. Paid-in Capital in Excess of Par on Preferred Stock of \$800.
- c. Common Stock for \$320.

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- d. Preferred Stock for \$800.
10. Restrictions of retained earnings
- are reported on the balance sheet as liabilities.
  - provide insurance coverage for contingencies.
  - do not change total stockholders' equity.
  - are reported as expenses on the income statement.
11. Dykes Corporation purchased 2,000 shares of Kile common stock at \$70 per share plus \$6,000 brokerage fees as a short-term investment. The shares were subsequently sold at \$80 per share less \$6,800 brokerage fees. The cost of the securities purchased and gain or loss on the sale were
- | Cost         | Gain or Loss  |
|--------------|---------------|
| a. \$140,000 | \$20,000 gain |
| b. \$140,000 | \$7,200 gain  |
| c. \$146,000 | \$7,200 loss  |
| d. \$146,000 | \$7,200 gain  |
12. Todd Corporation issues long-term bonds at a discount. Amortization of the discount will
- decrease bond interest expense.
  - increase bond interest expense.
  - decrease the carrying value of the bonds on the balance sheet.
  - be reported as a loss on the income statement.
13. Under the equity method of accounting, the investment in common stock is initially recorded at cost and the investment account is subsequently
- credited for cash dividends received.
  - debited for the investor's share of investee net income.
  - debited for cash dividends received and credited for the investor's share of investee net income.
  - both a and b.
14. The account Unrealized Loss—Income is reported
- as a contra account in the stockholders' equity section of the balance sheet.
  - in the other expenses and losses section of the income statement.
  - in the operating section of the income statement.
  - as a contra account in the current asset section of the balance sheet.
15. Bonds payable are converted into common stock. In recording the conversion

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- additional paid-in capital is not recognized.
- the current market prices of the bonds and common stock are ignored.
- the carrying value of the bonds is ignored.
- a gain or loss on conversion may be recognized.

二、Instructions: Each of the events below may have an effect on the statement of cash flows. Designate how the event should be reported within the statement of cash flows using the codes provided below. Codes may be used more than once, or not at all.

(每小題 2 分, 計 20 分)

Codes

- Investing activity; cash inflow
- Investing activity; cash outflow
- Financing activity; cash inflow
- Financing activity; cash outflow
- Operating activity; cash inflow
- Operating activity; cash outflow
- Noncash investing and financing activity

Events

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. Issued checks for the weekly payroll
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Paid an account payable
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Issued bonds payable for cash
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. Declared and paid a cash dividend
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. Paid cash for a new car for a traveling salesperson
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. Purchased treasury stock for cash
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. Paid cash for 40% interest in another company
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. Received interest on a long-term bond investment
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. Converted bonds payable into common stock
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. Sold a long-term stock investment for cash at book value

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HENLEY CORPORATION  
Income Statement

For the year ended December 31, 2002

Sales .....	\$360,000
Less: Sales returns and allowances .....	10,000
Net sales .....	\$350,000
Cost of goods sold .....	275,000
Gross profit .....	75,000
Selling expenses .....	21,000
Administrative expenses .....	14,000
Income before income taxes .....	40,000
Income tax expense .....	12,000
Net income .....	<u>\$ 28,000</u>

Additional Information: All sales were on account. The market price of Henley's common stock was \$35 on December 31, 2001, and \$42 on December 31, 2002.

Instructions: Compute the indicated ratios at December 31, 2002, or for the year ended December 31, 2002, as appropriate. Report answers to one decimal place.

(請列出計算式，否則不予計分)

1. Return on assets is \_\_\_\_\_
2. Acid-test ratio is \_\_\_\_\_
3. Profit margin is \_\_\_\_\_
4. Payout ratio is \_\_\_\_\_
5. Debt to total assets ratio is \_\_\_\_\_
6. Asset turnover is \_\_\_\_\_
7. Receivables turnover is \_\_\_\_\_
8. Price-earnings ratio is \_\_\_\_\_
9. Current ratio is \_\_\_\_\_

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注意背面尚有試題

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四. Instructions: Given the information provided below, prepare (a) a bank reconciliation in proper format, and (b) the necessary journal entries for the month of September for Smith Company. (計 12 分)

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1. Balance per Bank on September 30—\$22,870
2. Balance per Books on September 30—\$19,500
3. Total outstanding checks at September 30—\$4,500
4. Debit memoranda:
  - a. NSF check from Lee Co.—\$540
  - b. Printing company checks—\$60
  - c. Payment to bank of \$2,500 note owed bank by Smith plus \$300 interest.
5. Credit memorandum: Collection of note receivable for \$3,500 plus \$350 interest less \$50 collection fee.
6. Errors:
  - a. A check written this month to Nance Co. for office supplies cleared the bank at the correct amount of \$680, but was recorded by Smith at \$860.
  - b. The bank charged a \$210 check of Smythe Company against Smith's account this month.
7. Deposit in transit on September 30—\$1,500.

五. Match the items below by entering the appropriate code letter in the space provided. (每小題 2 分, 計 20 分)

- |                                   |                                      |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| A. Merchandise Inventory          | F. First-in, first-out (FIFO) method |
| B. Work in process                | G. Last-in, first-out (LIFO) method  |
| C. FOB shipping point             | H. Average cost method               |
| D. FOB destination                | I. Inventory turnover                |
| E. Specific identification method | J. Perpetual inventory system        |

- \_\_\_ 1. Measures the number of times the inventory sold during the period.
- \_\_\_ 2. Tracks the actual physical flow for each inventory item available for sale.
- \_\_\_ 3. Goods that are only partially completed in a manufacturing company.
- \_\_\_ 4. Cost of goods sold consists of the most recent inventory purchases.
- \_\_\_ 5. Goods ready for sale to customers by retailers and wholesalers.
- \_\_\_ 6. Title to the goods transfers when the public carrier accepts the goods from the seller.
- \_\_\_ 7. Ending inventory valuation consists of the most recent inventory purchases.
- \_\_\_ 8. The same unit cost is used to value ending inventory and cost of goods sold.
- \_\_\_ 9. Title to goods transfers when the goods are delivered to the buyer.
- \_\_\_ 10. Accounting records are maintained to show the inventory on hand at all times.