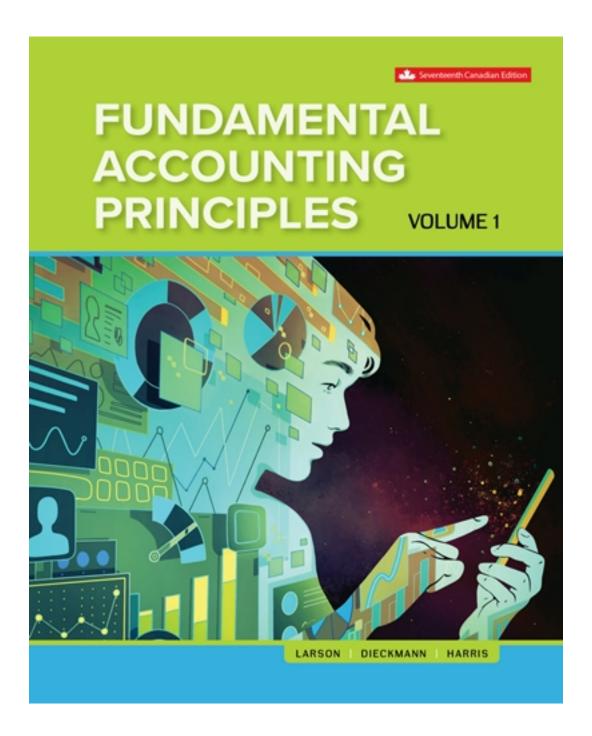
Test Bank for Fundamental Accounting Principles Volume 1 17th Edition by Larson

CLICK HERE TO ACCESS COMPLETE Test Bank



Test Bank

TRUE/FALSE - Write 'T' if the statement is true and 'F' if the statement is false.

- 1) Accounting is an information system that identifies, measures, records and communicates relevant information that objectively and correctly represents an organization's economic activities.
 - ⊙ true
 - false

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Objective: 01-01 Describe the purpose and importance of accounting.

Topic: 01-02 Power of Accounting

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Easy

- 2) Accounting information helps people make better decisions about the performance of a business.
 - o true
 - false

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Objective: 01-01 Describe the purpose and importance of accounting.

Topic: 01-02 Power of Accounting

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Easy

- 3) The main objective of accounting is to help people to invest in new products and businesses.
 - true
 - false

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Objective: 01-01 Describe the purpose and importance of accounting.

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Easy

Topic: 01-07 External Information Users

Version 1

4)	Recordkeeping"	is another term	for "accounting".
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- o true
- false

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Objective: 01-01 Describe the purpose and importance of accounting.

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Easy

Topic: 01-03 Focus of Accounting

5) A sole proprietorship is a business owned by one or more persons.

- true
- false

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Easy

Learning Objective: 01-02 Describe forms of business organization.

Topic: 01-05 Business Organizations

6) A partnership requires no special legal requirements to start, other than to register the business name and obtain a business license.

- (o) true
- false

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Easy

Learning Objective: 01-02 Describe forms of business organization.

Topic: 01-05 Business Organizations

7) Ownership of a corporation is divided into units called shares.

- ⊙ true
- false

	o	uestion	Details
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Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Easy

Learning Objective: 01-02 Describe forms of business organization.

Topic: 01-05 Business Organizations

- 8) In the partnership form of business, the owners of a business are called shareholders.
 - o true
 - false

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Easy

Learning Objective: 01-02 Describe forms of business organization.

Topic: 01-05 Business Organizations

- 9) Unlimited liability is an advantage for both a proprietorship and a partnership.
 - o true
 - false

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's: Remember

Learning Objective: 01-02 Describe forms of business organization.

Topic: 01-05 Business Organizations

Difficulty: Medium

- **10**) Although a proprietorship is not a separate legal entity, a partnership is.
 - o true
 - (c) false

	o	uestion	Details
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Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's: Remember

Learning Objective: 01-02 Describe forms of business organization.

Topic: 01-05 Business Organizations

Difficulty: Medium

- 11) A corporation is responsible for its actions and any debts incurred. It can enter into its own contracts, and it can buy, own, and sell property.
 - o true
 - false

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's: Remember

Learning Objective: 01-02 Describe forms of business organization.

Topic: 01-05 Business Organizations

Difficulty: Medium

- 12) Non-business organizations often operate educational and religious services for profit.
 - o true
 - false

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's: Remember

Learning Objective: 01-02 Describe forms of business organization.

Difficulty: Medium

Topic: 01-04 Forms of Organization

- 13) Sole proprietorships and partnerships are not subject to income tax in Canada.
 - o true
 - false

Question I	Details
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Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's: Remember

Learning Objective: 01-02 Describe forms of business organization.

Difficulty: Medium Topic: 01-12 Taxation

- **14)** External users include lenders such as banks, and other creditors such as suppliers and bondholders.
 - o true
 - false

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Easy

Topic: 01-07 External Information Users

Learning Objective: 01-03 Identify users and uses of accounting and opportunities in accounting.

- 15) Internal users include creditors, shareholders, internal auditors, and managers.
 - o true
 - false

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Medium

Learning Objective: 01-03 Identify users and uses of accounting and opportunities in accounting.

Topic: 01-08 Internal Information Users

- **16)** Managerial accounting provides special-purpose reports customized to meet the information needs of internal users.
 - o true
 - false

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	uestion	Details
v	acstron	Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Easy

Learning Objective: 01-03 Identify users and uses of accounting and opportunities in accounting.

Topic: 01-08 Internal Information Users

- 17) Internal operating functions include research and development, distribution, and human resources.
 - o true
 - false

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Easy

Learning Objective: 01-03 Identify users and uses of accounting and opportunities in accounting.

Topic: 01-08 Internal Information Users

- **18)** Internal controls include procedures to protect assets and prevent fraud.
 - true
 - false

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Medium

Learning Objective: 01-03 Identify users and uses of accounting and opportunities in accounting.

Topic: 01-08 Internal Information Users

- **19**) Career opportunities in accounting include auditing, forensic accounting, and tax planning.
 - true
 - false

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Medium

Learning Objective: 01-03 Identify users and uses of accounting and opportunities in accounting.

Topic: 01-09 Accounting Opportunities

- **20**) Budgeting is the process of developing formal plans for an organization's future activities.
 - o true
 - false

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Easy

Learning Objective: 01-03 Identify users and uses of accounting and opportunities in accounting.

Topic: 01-11 Managerial Accounting

- 21) At the request of the Board of Directors, internal auditors perform the audit function to protect shareholder interests.
 - true
 - (iii) false

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Medium

Learning Objective: 01-03 Identify users and uses of accounting and opportunities in accounting.

Topic: 01-10 Financial Accounting

- 22) The purpose of an audit is to add credibility to the financial statements.
 - o true
 - false

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Medium

Learning Objective: 01-03 Identify users and uses of accounting and opportunities in accounting.

Topic: 01-10 Financial Accounting

- 23) Private accountants work for several employers.
 - o true
 - false

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Medium

Learning Objective: 01-03 Identify users and uses of accounting and opportunities in accounting.

Topic: 01-09 Accounting Opportunities

- **24)** In Canada, Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada is the national organization that has been established to train and monitor its highly qualified professionals.
 - true
 - false

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Easy

Learning Objective: 01-03 Identify users and uses of accounting and opportunities in accounting.

Topic: 01-13 Professional Certification

- **25**) External auditors perform an audit at the request of the board of directors to protect investor interests.
 - true
 - (c) false

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Easy

Learning Objective: 01-03 Identify users and uses of accounting and opportunities in accounting.

Topic: 01-09 Accounting Opportunities

- **26)** The preferred ethical path is to take a course of action that avoids casting doubt on one's decisions.
 - true
 - false

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Medium

Learning Objective: 01-04 Identify and explain why ethics and social responsibility are crucial to a

Topic: 01-15 Understanding Ethics

- 27) Ethics and laws often differ.
 - o true
 - false

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Easy

Learning Objective: 01-04 Identify and explain why ethics and social responsibility are crucial to a

Topic: 01-15 Understanding Ethics

- 28) Ethics and social responsibility are incidental to the primary functions of accounting.
 - o true
 - false

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Medium

Learning Objective: 01-04 Identify and explain why ethics and social responsibility are crucial to a

Topic: 01-14 Ethics and Social Responsibility

Topic: 01-16 Social Responsibility

- **29**) Ethical practices are not necessary to build trust and long-term relationships with customers.
 - o true
 - false

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Medium

Learning Objective: 01-04 Identify and explain why ethics and social responsibility are crucial to a

Topic: 01-15 Understanding Ethics

- 30) Social responsibility is a concern for the impact of our actions on society as a whole.
 - o true
 - false

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Easy

Learning Objective: 01-04 Identify and explain why ethics and social responsibility are crucial to a

Topic: 01-16 Social Responsibility

- 31) The underlying concepts that make up acceptable accounting practices are referred to as generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
 - o true
 - false

Question I	Details
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Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Easy

Learning Objective: 01-05 Identify, explain, and apply accounting principles.

Topic: 01-17 Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP)

- 32) Verifiability ensures that information is complete, neutral, and free from error.
 - o true
 - false

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's: Remember

Learning Objective: 01-05 Identify, explain, and apply accounting principles.

Topic: 01-17 Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP)

Difficulty: Hard

- **33**) The Accounting Standards Board (AcSB), is the body that developed the International Financial Reporting Standards.
 - o true
 - false

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Medium

Learning Objective: 01-05 Identify, explain, and apply accounting principles.

Topic: 01-18 GAAP for Public vs. Private Enterprises

- 34) The Accounting Standards Board (AcSB), is the body that developed accounting standards for private enterprises (ASPE).
 - o true
 - false

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Medium

Learning Objective: 01-05 Identify, explain, and apply accounting principles.

Topic: 01-18 GAAP for Public vs. Private Enterprises

- **35**) International Accounting Standards have been created to improve comparability of accounting information across countries.
 - true
 - (c) false

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Medium

Learning Objective: 01-05 Identify, explain, and apply accounting principles.

Topic: 01-18 GAAP for Public vs. Private Enterprises

- **36)** Private enterprises are all required to report using International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).
 - true
 - (iii) false

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Medium

Learning Objective: 01-05 Identify, explain, and apply accounting principles.

Topic: 01-18 GAAP for Public vs. Private Enterprises

- **37**) The primary purpose of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles is to ensure the usefulness of financial information.
 - o true
 - false

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Easy

Learning Objective: 01-05 Identify, explain, and apply accounting principles.

Topic: 01-17 Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP)

- **38)** The Historical cost principle states that if no cash is involved in a transaction the cash-equivalent value must be used.
 - o true
 - false

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Medium

Learning Objective: 01-05 Identify, explain, and apply accounting principles.

Topic: 01-17 Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP)

Topic: 01-18 GAAP for Public vs. Private Enterprises

- **39**) The currency principle means that transactions are expressed using units of money as the common denominator.
 - true
 - false

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Easy

Learning Objective: 01-05 Identify, explain, and apply accounting principles.

Topic: 01-17 Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP)

Topic: 01-18 GAAP for Public vs. Private Enterprises

- **40)** The assumption that a business will continue to operate until it can sell its assets to pay its creditors underlies the going concern principle.
 - true
 - false

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Medium

Learning Objective: 01-05 Identify, explain, and apply accounting principles.

Topic: 01-17 Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP)

Topic: 01-18 GAAP for Public vs. Private Enterprises

- **41)** According to the historical cost principle, it is acceptable for managers to use their own estimate of an asset's value when recording the purchase.
 - ① true
 - (i) false

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Medium

Learning Objective: 01-05 Identify, explain, and apply accounting principles.

Topic: 01-17 Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP)

Topic: 01-18 GAAP for Public vs. Private Enterprises

- **42)** The reporting entity principle requires that an owner keep accounting records separate from personal records or records of any other businesses owned.
 - (o) true
 - (c) false

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Easy

Learning Objective: 01-05 Identify, explain, and apply accounting principles.

Topic: 01-17 Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP)

Topic: 01-18 GAAP for Public vs. Private Enterprises

- 43) As a rule, revenues should not be recognized in the accounting records until received in cash.
 - true
 - (c) false

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Easy

Learning Objective: 01-05 Identify, explain, and apply accounting principles.

Topic: 01-17 Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP)

Topic: 01-18 GAAP for Public vs. Private Enterprises

- **44)** The primary qualitative characteristics of financial information are relevance and faithful representation.
 - ① true
 - false

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Medium

Learning Objective: 01-05 Identify, explain, and apply accounting principles.

Topic: 01-17 Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP)

Topic: 01-18 GAAP for Public vs. Private Enterprises

- **45**) A company that is currently in the process of liquidating is considered to be a going concern.
 - (o) true
 - (c) false

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Easy

Learning Objective: 01-05 Identify, explain, and apply accounting principles.

Topic: 01-17 Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP)

Topic: 01-18 GAAP for Public vs. Private Enterprises

- **46**) The conceptual framework summarizes the qualitative characteristics and supportive building blocks that are required to prepare financial information.
 - (o) true
 - (iii) false

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Easy

Learning Objective: 01-05 Identify, explain, and apply accounting principles.

Topic: 01-17 Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP)

- **47**) Financial statements are an organization's primary means of financial communication and are the end result of a process, or a cycle, which begins with a business transaction like a sale.
 - o true
 - (c) false

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Medium

Learning Objective: 01-06 Identify and explain the content and reporting aims of financial statement

Topic: 01-19 Communicating Through Financial Statements

- **48)** A balance sheet covers a period of time such as a month or year.
 - true
 - false

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Easy

Learning Objective: 01-06 Identify and explain the content and reporting aims of financial statement

Learning Objective: 01-08 Prepare financial statements reflecting business transactions.

Topic: 01-20 Previewing Financial Statements

Topic: 01-27 Balance Sheet

- **49**) The legitimate claims of a business's creditors take precedence over the claims of the business owner or owners.
 - o true
 - false

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Easy

Learning Objective: 01-06 Identify and explain the content and reporting aims of financial statement

Topic: 01-20 Previewing Financial Statements

- 50) The income statement is a financial statement that shows revenues earned and expenses incurred by a business over a specified period of time.
 - o true
 - (c) false

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Easy

Learning Objective: 01-06 Identify and explain the content and reporting aims of financial statement

Topic: 01-19 Communicating Through Financial Statements

Topic: 01-20 Previewing Financial Statements

Topic: 01-25 Income Statement

- **51)** Profit is the excess of expenses over revenues, whereas net loss is the excess of revenues over expenses.
 - (o) true
 - (c) false

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Easy

Learning Objective: 01-06 Identify and explain the content and reporting aims of financial statement

Topic: 01-20 Previewing Financial Statements

Topic: 01-25 Income Statement

- 52) The natural business year for businesses is always the same as the calendar year.
 - (o) true
 - (c) false

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Medium

Learning Objective: 01-06 Identify and explain the content and reporting aims of financial statement

Topic: 01-20 Previewing Financial Statements

- 53) The balance sheet shows whether or not the firm achieved its primary objective of earning a profit.
 - true
 - (c) false

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Easy

Learning Objective: 01-06 Identify and explain the content and reporting aims of financial statement

Topic: 01-19 Communicating Through Financial Statements

Topic: 01-20 Previewing Financial Statements

Topic: 01-27 Balance Sheet

- **54)** Expenses are costs incurred or the using up of assets from generating revenue.
 - ① true
 - (c) false

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Easy

Learning Objective: 01-06 Identify and explain the content and reporting aims of financial statement

Topic: 01-20 Previewing Financial Statements

Topic: 01-25 Income Statement

- 55) Liabilities are defined as "the residual interest in the assets of an entity that remains after deducting its equity".
 - (o) true
 - (iii) false

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Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Easy

Learning Objective: 01-06 Identify and explain the content and reporting aims of financial statement

Topic: 01-20 Previewing Financial Statements

Topic: 01-27 Balance Sheet

- **56)** A characteristic of assets is their ability to provide current benefits to the business.
 - o true
 - (in false)

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Hard

Learning Objective: 01-06 Identify and explain the content and reporting aims of financial statement

Topic: 01-20 Previewing Financial Statements

Topic: 01-27 Balance Sheet

- 57) The statement of cash flows measures the net effect of revenues and expenses for a specified period.
 - true
 - (c) false

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Easy

Learning Objective: 01-06 Identify and explain the content and reporting aims of financial statement

Topic: 01-20 Previewing Financial Statements

- **58)** A liability expressed by a written promise to make a future payment is usually called an account payable.
 - o true
 - false

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Easy

Learning Objective: 01-06 Identify and explain the content and reporting aims of financial statement

Topic: 01-20 Previewing Financial Statements

Topic: 01-27 Balance Sheet

- **59)** The balance sheet is also called the statement of financial position because it shows the financial position of the business on a particular date.
 - ① true
 - false

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Medium

Learning Objective: 01-06 Identify and explain the content and reporting aims of financial statement

Topic: 01-19 Communicating Through Financial Statements

Topic: 01-20 Previewing Financial Statements

Topic: 01-27 Balance Sheet

- **60)** Revenues are the value of assets received or receivable as a result of selling goods or services to customers.
 - true
 - false

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Medium

Learning Objective: 01-06 Identify and explain the content and reporting aims of financial statement

Topic: 01-20 Previewing Financial Statements

Topic: 01-25 Income Statement

61) The balance sheet can be used in order to assess the creditworthiness of potential customers.

(o)	true		
(o)	false		

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Medium

Learning Objective: 01-06 Identify and explain the content and reporting aims of financial statement

Learning Objective: 01-08 Prepare financial statements reflecting business transactions.

Topic: 01-20 Previewing Financial Statements

Topic: 01-27 Balance Sheet

- **62)** Withdrawals represent distributions from a corporation to its owners.
 - o true
 - (false)

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Easy

Learning Objective: 01-06 Identify and explain the content and reporting aims of financial statement

Topic: 01-20 Previewing Financial Statements

- 63) Dividends represent distributions of profits to the partners of a business.
 - o true
 - (c) false

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Easy

Learning Objective: 01-06 Identify and explain the content and reporting aims of financial statement

Topic: 01-20 Previewing Financial Statements

- **64)** Equity is increased by owner investments, profit, and withdrawals.
 - true
 - false

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Medium

Learning Objective: 01-06 Identify and explain the content and reporting aims of financial statement

Topic: 01-20 Previewing Financial Statements

Learning Objective: 01-07 Analyze business transactions by applying the accounting equation.

Topic: 01-21 The Accounting Equation
Topic: 01-26 Statement of Changes in Equity

- **65)** Although, in a sole proprietorship, owner investments are not recorded as revenue, any withdrawals are recorded as expenses.
 - o true
 - false

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Easy

Learning Objective: 01-06 Identify and explain the content and reporting aims of financial statement

Topic: 01-22 Transaction Analysis

- **66)** An owner's cash investment in a business creates an asset (cash), a liability (note payable), and equity (owner investments).
 - o true
 - false

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Medium

Learning Objective: 01-06 Identify and explain the content and reporting aims of financial statement

Topic: 01-20 Previewing Financial Statements

Learning Objective: 01-07 Analyze business transactions by applying the accounting equation.

Topic: 01-21 The Accounting Equation

67) The first section of the income statement reports cash from operating activities.

0	true		
0	false		

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Easy

Learning Objective: 01-06 Identify and explain the content and reporting aims of financial statement

Topic: 01-20 Previewing Financial Statements

Topic: 01-25 Income Statement

- **68)** Individuals and organizations who own the right to receive payments from a business are called its debtors.
 - true
 - false

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Medium

Learning Objective: 01-06 Identify and explain the content and reporting aims of financial statement

Topic: 01-20 Previewing Financial Statements

Topic: 01-27 Balance Sheet

- **69)** A loss arises when there is a distribution of cash or other assets from a proprietorship to its owner.
 - (o) true
 - (c) false

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Easy

Learning Objective: 01-06 Identify and explain the content and reporting aims of financial statement

Topic: 01-20 Previewing Financial Statements

70) A characteristic of liabilities is their capacity to reduce future assets.

truefalse

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Hard

Learning Objective: 01-06 Identify and explain the content and reporting aims of financial statement

Topic: 01-20 Previewing Financial Statements

Topic: 01-27 Balance Sheet

- **71)** Profit on the income statement results in an increase in equity on the balance sheet due to profitable operating activities over a period of time.
 - ① true
 - (false)

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Hard

Learning Objective: 01-06 Identify and explain the content and reporting aims of financial statement

Topic: 01-20 Previewing Financial Statements

Learning Objective: 01-07 Analyze business transactions by applying the accounting equation.

Topic: 01-21 The Accounting Equation

- **72)** The equity in a partnership belongs to one owner.
 - o true
 - false

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Easy

Topic: 01-04 Forms of Organization

Learning Objective: 01-06 Identify and explain the content and reporting aims of financial statement

73) Chuck Taylor invested \$8,000 in cash in FastForward. This amount would be reported in the statement of cash flows under financing.

truefalse

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Hard

Learning Objective: 01-06 Identify and explain the content and reporting aims of financial statement Learning Objective: 01-07 Analyze business transactions by applying the accounting equation.

Topic: 01-21 The Accounting Equation Topic: 01-23 Summary of Transactions

- 74) Chuck Taylor withdrew \$6,000 in cash for his personal use from his business. This amount should be included as an expense on the income statement.
 - o true
 - false

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Easy

Learning Objective: 01-06 Identify and explain the content and reporting aims of financial statement

Topic: 01-23 Summary of Transactions

- **75)** Equity is increased when cash is received from customers in payment of a previously recorded accounts receivable.
 - (o) true
 - (iii) false

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Medium

Topic: 01-20 Previewing Financial Statements

Learning Objective: 01-07 Analyze business transactions by applying the accounting equation.

Topic: 01-21 The Accounting Equation

76) Transactions that impact only assets do not require the accounting equation to stay in balance.

0	true		
0	false		

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Easy

Learning Objective: 01-07 Analyze business transactions by applying the accounting equation.

Topic: 01-21 The Accounting Equation

- 77) The financing side of the accounting equation describes where the assets came from.
 - true
 - false

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Easy

Learning Objective: 01-07 Analyze business transactions by applying the accounting equation.

Topic: 01-21 The Accounting Equation

- **78)** The accounting equation describes the relationship between a company's assets, liabilities, and equity.
 - o true
 - false

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Easy

Learning Objective: 01-07 Analyze business transactions by applying the accounting equation.

Topic: 01-21 The Accounting Equation

- **79**) The accounting equation can be restated as assets equity = liabilities.
 - o true
 - false

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Medium

Learning Objective: 01-07 Analyze business transactions by applying the accounting equation.

Topic: 01-21 The Accounting Equation

- **80**) Liabilities represent non-owner financing.
 - o true
 - false

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Medium

Learning Objective: 01-07 Analyze business transactions by applying the accounting equation.

Topic: 01-21 The Accounting Equation

- 81) Business transactions are exchanges of economic consideration between two parties.
 - o true
 - false

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Easy

Learning Objective: 01-07 Analyze business transactions by applying the accounting equation.

Topic: 01-22 Transaction Analysis

- **82**) Business events do not affect the accounting equation.
 - o true
 - (c) false

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Medium

Learning Objective: 01-07 Analyze business transactions by applying the accounting equation.

Topic: 01-22 Transaction Analysis

- **83**) The purchase of supplies for cash impacts both the investing and financing sides of the accounting equation.
 - true
 - false

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Medium

Learning Objective: 01-07 Analyze business transactions by applying the accounting equation.

Topic: 01-21 The Accounting Equation

- **84)** Items such as sales slips, invoices, cheques, purchase orders, and employee earnings records are also called source documents.
 - true
 - (iii) false

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Easy

Learning Objective: 01-07 Analyze business transactions by applying the accounting equation.

Topic: 01-22 Transaction Analysis

- **85**) Payment of accounts payable decreases both liabilities and assets.
 - o true
 - false

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Difficulty: Medium

Learning Objective: 01-07 Analyze business transactions by applying the accounting equation.

Topic: 01-22 Transaction Analysis

Bloom's: Apply

MULTIPLE CHOICE - Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

86) Joe Bob has prepared the following analysis of September transactions for his business, Joe Bob's Spareribs. Unfortunately, he has lost some information. Calculate the missing information.

Date	Cash	A/R	Inventory	A/P	Notes Pay	Equity
Sep 2	4,000	2,100	1,000	?	500	4,000
Sep 6	-1,000	-0-	4,000	?	-0-	-0-
Sep 10	500	300	-300	-0-	-0-	?

A)

Sept 2	Sept 6	Sept 10
2,600	3,000	2,000

B)

Sept 2	Sept 6	Sept 10
1,000	4,000	200

C)

Sept 2	Sept 6	Sept 10
300	2,000	600

D)

Sept 2	Sept 6	Sept 10
1,500	1,000	400

E)

Sept 2	Sept 6	Sept 10
2,600	3,000	500

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Difficulty: Hard

Learning Objective: 01-07 Analyze business transactions by applying the accounting equation.

Topic: 01-21 The Accounting Equation Topic: 01-22 Transaction Analysis

Bloom's: Apply

87) At the end of its first year of operations, Lockerbie and Role Company have total assets of \$3,000,000 and total liabilities of \$1,200,000. The owner originally invested \$200,000 in the business, but has not made any further investments or taken any withdrawals. What is the first year's profit for Lockerbie and Role Company?

A) \$1,600,000

B) \$1,800,000

C) \$1,000,000

D) \$3,000,000

E) \$3,200,000

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Difficulty: Medium

Learning Objective: 01-07 Analyze business transactions by applying the accounting equation.

Topic: 01-23 Summary of Transactions

Bloom's: Apply

88) If assets are \$144,000 and liabilities are \$37,000, then equity equals

A) \$37,000

B) \$74,000

C) \$107,000

D) \$144,000

E) \$181,000

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Difficulty: Easy

Learning Objective: 01-07 Analyze business transactions by applying the accounting equation.

Topic: 01-21 The Accounting Equation

Bloom's: Apply

89) The assets of a business total \$20,000; the liabilities, \$8,000. The claims of the owners are

- A) \$0
- B) \$8,000
- C) \$12,000
- D) \$20,000
- E) \$28,000

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Difficulty: Medium

Learning Objective: 01-07 Analyze business transactions by applying the accounting equation.

Topic: 01-21 The Accounting Equation

Bloom's: Apply

90) The FastForward Company balance sheet shows cash \$5,000, accounts receivable \$7,000, office equipment \$3,000, and accounts payable \$4,000. What is the amount of equity?

- A) \$1,00
- B) \$11,000.
- C) \$12,000
- D) \$15,000
- E) \$19,000

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Difficulty: Medium

Learning Objective: 01-07 Analyze business transactions by applying the accounting equation.

Topic: 01-22 Transaction Analysis

Bloom's: Apply

91) If assets are \$175,000 and equity is \$47,000, then liabilities equal

A) \$47,000

B) \$128,000

C) \$175,000

D) \$204,000

E) \$222,000

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Difficulty: Easy

Learning Objective: 01-07 Analyze business transactions by applying the accounting equation.

Topic: 01-21 The Accounting Equation

Bloom's: Apply

92) The following information is available for Isla Company for the month of May. How much is the profit for the month?

Employee salaries	\$15,000
Interest paid on bank loan	2,500
Rent paid to landlord	12,500
Service Revenue	50,000

A) \$0

B) \$10,000

C) \$20,000

D) \$30,000

E) \$35,000

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Difficulty: Easy

Learning Objective: 01-07 Analyze business transactions by applying the accounting equation.

Topic: 01-23 Summary of Transactions

Bloom's: Apply

93) Reese's Company reported equity of \$22,000 on its December 31, 2019, balance sheet.

The following information is available for the year ended December 31, 2020

Revenues	\$73,000
Expenses	59,000
Liabilities	11,000

What are the total assets of Reese's Company on December 31, 2020?

A) \$14,000

B) \$25,000

C) \$35,000

D) \$47,000

E) \$57,000

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Difficulty: Hard

Learning Objective: 01-07 Analyze business transactions by applying the accounting equation.

Topic: 01-23 Summary of Transactions

Bloom's: Apply

94) A parcel of land is offered for sale at \$45,000 and is assessed for tax purposes at \$20,000. The purchaser assesses the land to be worth \$36,000, and purchased it for \$34,000. The land should be recorded in the purchaser's books at

A) \$20,000

B) \$34,000

C) \$36,000

D) \$45,000

E) \$54,000

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Difficulty: Medium

Learning Objective: 01-05 Identify, explain, and apply accounting principles.

Topic: 01-18 GAAP for Public vs. Private Enterprises

Bloom's: Apply

- 95) If equity is \$30,000 and liabilities are \$73,000, then assets equal
 - A) \$30,000
 - B) \$40,000
 - C) \$60,000
 - D) \$73,000
 - E) \$103,000

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Difficulty: Easy

Learning Objective: 01-07 Analyze business transactions by applying the accounting equation.

Topic: 01-21 The Accounting Equation

Bloom's : Apply

96) From the following information taken from the records of Peach Company on December 31 of this year, calculate equity.

Liabilities	\$1,000
Cash	3,000
Accounts Receivable	2,000
Buildings	3,500
Equity	?

A) \$1,500

B) \$2,500

C) \$7,500

D) \$3,500

E) \$6,000

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Difficulty: Medium

Learning Objective: 01-07 Analyze business transactions by applying the accounting equation.

Topic: 01-21 The Accounting Equation Topic: 01-22 Transaction Analysis

Bloom's: Apply

97) Willie's Attic has the following account balances for the dates given

Cash, Sept 1	\$40,000
Cash, Sept 30	60,000
Accounts receivable, Sept 1	10,000
Accounts receivable, Sept 30	14,000
Capital, Sept 1	?
Capital, Sept 30	?
Supplies, Sept 1	30,000
Supplies, Sept 30	24,000
Accounts payable, Sept 1	6,000
Accounts payable, Sept 30	?
Profit for September	20,000

What is the amount of equity on September 1 and September 30?

A) \$86,000; \$4,000 B) \$86,000; \$106,000 C) \$74,000; \$106,000 D) \$74,000; \$94,000

E) None of the choices are correct.

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Difficulty: Hard

Learning Objective: 01-07 Analyze business transactions by applying the accounting equation.

Topic: 01-21 The Accounting Equation Topic: 01-22 Transaction Analysis

Bloom's: Apply

- **98)** An exchange between two parties of economic consideration such as goods, services, money, or rights to collect money is called
 - A) the accounting equation.
 - B) bookkeeping.
 - C) a business transaction.
 - D) an audit.
 - E) a gift.

Ouestion Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Medium

Learning Objective: 01-07 Analyze business transactions by applying the accounting equation.

Topic: 01-22 Transaction Analysis

- **99**) Under which situation can a company recognize revenue under the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles?
 - A) A customer signs a contract to purchase goods to be delivered in two weeks.
 - B) A company completes production of a customer order to be delivered in two weeks.
 - C) A company ships the goods for which it received a deposit two weeks ago.
 - D) A company receives a cash deposit from a customer to deliver goods in two weeks.
 - E) A company purchased raw materials to complete production of a customer order.

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Difficulty: Medium

Learning Objective: 01-05 Identify, explain, and apply accounting principles.

Topic: 01-18 GAAP for Public vs. Private Enterprises

Bloom's: Apply

- **100**) Which of the following is true as it relates to the conceptual framework?
 - A) Timeliness ensures that information is complete, neutral, and free from error
 - B) Information that has faithful representation is complete, neutral, and free from error
- C) Verifiability ensures that information is available to decision makers in time to influence their decisions
 - D) None of the choices are correct.
 - E) All of the choices are correct.

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Medium

Learning Objective: 01-05 Identify, explain, and apply accounting principles.

Topic: 01-18 GAAP for Public vs. Private Enterprises

- **101**) Which of the following business transactions would increase the equity of ABC Limited?
 - A) ABC received a \$1,200 cash payment on account from a customer.
 - B) ABC Limited's owner withdrew \$900 cash to cover personal living expenses.
 - C) ABC purchased a new machine for \$45,000 on account.
 - D) ABC billed a customer \$14,800 for consulting services provided during the month.
 - E) ABC purchased a building for \$100,000 on account.

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Difficulty: Medium

Learning Objective: 01-07 Analyze business transactions by applying the accounting equation.

Topic: 01-22 Transaction Analysis

Bloom's: Apply

- 102) Something of value, such as products, services, and money, is called a(n)
 - A) business transaction
 - B) business event
 - C) accounting equation
 - D) economic consideration
 - E) source document

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Easy

Learning Objective: 01-07 Analyze business transactions by applying the accounting equation.

Topic: 01-22 Transaction Analysis

- **103**) How would the accounting equation of Lenore Turner's consulting business be affected by the billing of a client for \$2,000 for consulting work completed?
 - A) Accounts receivable, \$2,000 increase, liabilities, \$2,000 decrease.
 - B) Accounts receivable, \$2,000 increase, liabilities, \$2,000 increase.
 - C) Accounts receivable, \$2,000 increase, cash, \$2,000 increase.
 - D) Accounts receivable, \$2,000 increase, equity, \$2,000 increase.
 - E) Accounts receivable, \$2,000 increase, cash, \$2,000 decrease.

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Difficulty: Medium

Learning Objective: 01-07 Analyze business transactions by applying the accounting equation.

Topic: 01-22 Transaction Analysis

Bloom's: Apply

104) Which of the following items does not appear on the balance sheet?

- A) Cash
- B) Notes payable
- C) Accounts receivable
- D) Withdrawals
- E) Accounts payable

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Easy

Learning Objective: 01-08 Prepare financial statements reflecting business transactions.

Topic: 01-27 Balance Sheet

105) Social responsibility

- A) is a code that helps accountants when dealing with confidential information
- B) is a concern for the impact of our actions on society as a whole
- C) allows Canada Revenue Agency to regulate businesses
- D) requires that all businesses conduct social audits
- E) requires analysts to report information favourable to their companies

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Medium

Learning Objective: 01-04 Identify and explain why ethics and social responsibility are crucial to a

Topic: 01-16 Social Responsibility

106) Ethical behaviour requires

- A) accountants to keep business information confidential
- B) auditors to invest in businesses they audit
- C) analysts to report information favourable to their companies
- D) purchasing agents to favour certain suppliers
- E) the government to regulate businesses

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Easy

Learning Objective: 01-04 Identify and explain why ethics and social responsibility are crucial to a

Topic: 01-15 Understanding Ethics

107) Generally accepted accounting principles are

- A) not used in the real world
- B) are required to make financial statement information relevant and faithfully represented
 - C) are only used for internal reporting
 - D) are only used by auditors
 - E) are only used for reporting to Canada Revenue Agency

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Medium

Learning Objective: 01-05 Identify, explain, and apply accounting principles.

Topic: 01-17 Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP)

108) The accounting equation can be stated as

- A) Assets = Non-owner Equity + equity
- B) Liabilities = Assets + Equity
- C) Assets = Liabilities Equity
- D) Equity = Assets + Liabilities
- E) All of the choices are correct.

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Difficulty: Hard

Learning Objective: 01-07 Analyze business transactions by applying the accounting equation.

Topic: 01-21 The Accounting Equation

Bloom's: Apply

109) Today, Cedar Park Company paid \$600 of its accounts payable in cash. What is the effect on the accounting equation?

- A) Assets, \$600 increase; liabilities, no effect; equity, \$600 increase.
- B) Assets, \$600 decrease; liabilities, \$600 decrease; equity, no effect.
- C) Assets, \$600 decrease; liabilities, \$400 increase; equity, \$200 decrease.
- D) Assets, no effect; liabilities, \$600 decrease; equity, \$400 increase.
- E) There is no effect.

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Difficulty: Medium

Learning Objective: 01-07 Analyze business transactions by applying the accounting equation.

Topic: 01-22 Transaction Analysis

Bloom's: Apply

110) The area of accounting aimed at serving the decision-making needs of internal users is

- A) financial accounting
- B) managerial accounting
- C) auditing
- D) internal control
- E) marketing

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Medium

Learning Objective: 01-03 Identify users and uses of accounting and opportunities in accounting.

Topic: 01-08 Internal Information Users Topic: 01-11 Managerial Accounting

- 111) The financial statement that describes where a company's cash came from and where it went during the period is the
 - A) statement of financial position
 - B) statement of cash flows
 - C) balance sheet
 - D) income statement
 - E) statement of changes in equity

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Hard

Learning Objective: 01-06 Identify and explain the content and reporting aims of financial statement

Topic: 01-20 Previewing Financial Statements

112) The financial statement that shows the beginning balance of equity, the changes in equity that resulted from new investments by the owner, Profit (or net loss), withdrawals, and the ending balance of equity is the

- A) statement of financial position
- B) statement of cash flows
- C) balance sheet
- D) income statement
- E) statement of changes in equity

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Medium

Learning Objective: 01-06 Identify and explain the content and reporting aims of financial statement

Learning Objective: 01-08 Prepare financial statements reflecting business transactions.

Topic: 01-20 Previewing Financial Statements Topic: 01-26 Statement of Changes in Equity

- 113) Which of the following is an example of a source document?
 - A) Invoice
 - B) Cheque
 - C) Bank statement
 - D) Employee earnings records
 - E) All of the choices are correct.

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Easy

Learning Objective: 01-07 Analyze business transactions by applying the accounting equation.

Topic: 01-22 Transaction Analysis

114) To include the personal assets and transactions of a business's owner in the records and reports of the business would be in conflict with the

- A) currency
- B) historical cost principle
- C) reporting entity principle
- D) going concern principle
- E) revenue recognition principle

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Easy

Learning Objective: 01-05 Identify, explain, and apply accounting principles.

Topic: 01-17 Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP)

- 115) In the accounting equation, the financing side would include which of the following?
 - A) Liabilities only
 - B) Liabilities and equity
 - C) Equity only
 - D) Assets, liabilities, and equity
 - E) Assets and liabilities

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Easy

Learning Objective: 01-07 Analyze business transactions by applying the accounting equation.

Topic: 01-21 The Accounting Equation

116) Revenues are

- A) profits
- B) the amount a business earns after subtracting all expenses from sales
- C) business events
- D) net assets
- E) the value of assets exchanged for goods or services provided to the customer

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Medium

Learning Objective: 01-06 Identify and explain the content and reporting aims of financial statement

Topic: 01-20 Previewing Financial Statements

- 117) Exchanges between the entity and some other person or organization are
 - A) internal transactions
 - B) external transactions
 - C) business papers
 - D) source documents
 - E) investments

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Medium

Learning Objective: 01-07 Analyze business transactions by applying the accounting equation.

Topic: 01-22 Transaction Analysis

118) A business activity that does not involve an exchange of economic consideration between two parties is called a(n)

- A) withdrawal
- B) account receivable
- C) business transaction
- D) business event
- E) equity transaction

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Medium

Learning Objective: 01-07 Analyze business transactions by applying the accounting equation.

Topic: 01-22 Transaction Analysis

119) Which of the following statements is correct regarding sales invoices?

- A) A sales invoice is a type of source document.
- B) Sellers use them for recording purchases.
- C) Buyers use them for recording sales.
- D) None of the choices are correct.
- E) All of the choices are correct.

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Medium

Learning Objective: 01-07 Analyze business transactions by applying the accounting equation.

Topic: 01-22 Transaction Analysis

120) A business

- A) is one or more individuals selling products or services for profit
- B) can only have one legal form of organization
- C) can have adequate financial records without a formal accounting system
- D) has to issue shares before it opens
- E) is one or more individuals selling products or services for profit and has to issue shares before it open

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's: Remember

Learning Objective: 01-02 Describe forms of business organization.

Difficulty: Medium

Topic: 01-04 Forms of Organization

121) Source documents

- A) do not provide objective evidence about transaction
- B) are a source of accounting information
- C) can only be in electronic form
- D) are only used for audit purposes
- E) are acceptable as a substitute for financial statements

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Medium

Learning Objective: 01-07 Analyze business transactions by applying the accounting equation.

Topic: 01-22 Transaction Analysis

122) In Canada, the national organization that has been established to train and monitor its highly qualified professionals to navigate through today's complex and dynamic business climate while demonstrating a commitment to its core values is called

- A) general accountant.
- B) management accountant.
- C) certified management accountants.
- D) chartered professional accountants.
- E) all of the choices are correct.

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Easy

Learning Objective: 01-03 Identify users and uses of accounting and opportunities in accounting.

Topic: 01-13 Professional Certification

123) Which of the following is correct as it relates to business activities?

- A) Business events involve an exchange of economic consideration between two parties that causes a change in assets, liabilities, or equity
- B) Business events do not involve an exchange of economic consideration and as such are not captured in the accounting records
- C) Business transactions do not involve an exchange of economic consideration and as such are not captured in the accounting records
- D) Business transactions involve an exchange of economic consideration between two parties but causes no change in assets, liabilities or equity
 - E) All of the choices are correct

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Easy

Learning Objective: 01-07 Analyze business transactions by applying the accounting equation.

Topic: 01-22 Transaction Analysis

124) Accounting is an information and measurement system that

- A) identifies and records business events
- B) only records economic activities
- C) primarily develops formal plans for future activities
- D) identifies and records economic activities
- E) All of the choices are correct.

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Objective: 01-01 Describe the purpose and importance of accounting.

Topic: 01-02 Power of Accounting

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Medium

- **125**) An individual or organization entitled to receive payments from a business is known to the business as a
 - A) debtor
 - B) shareholder
 - C) controller
 - D) creditor
 - E) bookkeeper

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Medium

Learning Objective: 01-06 Identify and explain the content and reporting aims of financial statement

Topic: 01-20 Previewing Financial Statements

126) An individual or organization that owes an amount to a business is known to the business as a

- A) debtor
- B) shareholder
- C) controller
- D) creditor
- E) bookkeeper

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Medium

Learning Objective: 01-06 Identify and explain the content and reporting aims of financial statement

Topic: 01-20 Previewing Financial Statements

127) Career opportunities in accounting include

- A) budgeting
- B) auditing
- C) cost accounting
- D) management consulting
- E) All of the choices are correct.

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Easy

Learning Objective: 01-03 Identify users and uses of accounting and opportunities in accounting.

Topic: 01-09 Accounting Opportunities

128) Which of the following accounting principles would require that all goods and services purchased is recorded at cost?

- A) Going concern principle
- B) Currency principle
- C) Historical cost principle
- D) Reporting entity principle
- E) Revenue recognition principle

Ouestion Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Easy

Learning Objective: 01-05 Identify, explain, and apply accounting principles.

Topic: 01-18 GAAP for Public vs. Private Enterprises

- **129**) Users of accounting information include internal and external users. Which of the following is correct?
 - A) bank lender and a controller are external users
 - B) A marketing manager and a shareholder are internal users
 - C) A Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and a shareholder are external users
 - D) A shareholder and a budget officer are internal users
 - E) Government and a consumer group are external users

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's: Remember

Topic: 01-07 External Information Users

Difficulty: Medium

Learning Objective: 01-03 Identify users and uses of accounting and opportunities in accounting.

Topic: 01-08 Internal Information Users

130) A primary operating objective of a business is to increase the equity of its owner or owners by

- A) acquiring assets
- B) incurring liabilities
- C) earning a profit
- D) incurring expenses
- E) increasing retained earnings

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Medium

Learning Objective: 01-06 Identify and explain the content and reporting aims of financial statement

Topic: 01-19 Communicating Through Financial Statements

- 131) The difference between a company's assets and its liabilities, or the residual interest in the assets of an entity that remains after deducting its liabilities, is called
 - A) profit
 - B) shares
 - C) equity
 - D) revenue
 - E) net loss

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Easy

Learning Objective: 01-06 Identify and explain the content and reporting aims of financial statement

Topic: 01-20 Previewing Financial Statements

132) Profit is another name for

- A) the income statement
- B) income
- C) equity
- D) a business transaction
- E) assets

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Easy

Learning Objective: 01-06 Identify and explain the content and reporting aims of financial statement

Topic: 01-20 Previewing Financial Statements

- 133) A payment from a proprietorship or partnership to its owner or owners is called a(n)
 - A) dividend
 - B) withdrawal
 - C) expense
 - D) equity
 - E) cheque

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Easy

Learning Objective: 01-06 Identify and explain the content and reporting aims of financial statement

Topic: 01-20 Previewing Financial Statements

134) Information that is representationally faithful is

- A) complete
- B) neutral
- C) free from Error
- D) All of the choices are correct.
- E) None of these answers is correct.

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Medium

Learning Objective: 01-05 Identify, explain, and apply accounting principles.

Topic: 01-18 GAAP for Public vs. Private Enterprises

- 135) The accounting principle that requires that transactions are to be expressed using units of money in the currency of the country in which the company primarily operates as the common denominator is the
 - A) reporting entity principle
 - B) currency
 - C) going concern principle
 - D) historical cost principle
 - E) revenue recognition principle

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Easy

Learning Objective: 01-05 Identify, explain, and apply accounting principles.

Topic: 01-18 GAAP for Public vs. Private Enterprises

136) The accounting principle that states that revenue is recorded at the time that it is earned regardless of whether cash or another asset has been exchanged is the

- A) currency principle
- B) reporting entity principle
- C) going concern principle
- D) revenue recognition principle
- E) historical cost principle

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Easy

Learning Objective: 01-05 Identify, explain, and apply accounting principles.

Topic: 01-18 GAAP for Public vs. Private Enterprises

- **137**) The accounting principle that requires financial statements to be prepared on the assumption that the business will continue operating instead of being closed or sold, unless evidence shows that it will not continue, is the
 - A) historical cost principle
 - B) reporting entity principle
 - C) going concern principle.
 - D) currency principle
 - E) revenue recognition principle

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Easy

Learning Objective: 01-05 Identify, explain, and apply accounting principles.

Topic: 01-18 GAAP for Public vs. Private Enterprises

138) The measurement method that requires all transactions to be recorded based on actual amount of cash received or paid, or cash-equivalent amount given in exchange, is the

- A) current cost method
- B) historical cost principle
- C) fair value method
- D) value in use method
- E) fulfilment method

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Easy

Learning Objective: 01-05 Identify, explain, and apply accounting principles.

Topic: 01-18 GAAP for Public vs. Private Enterprises

139) A corporation

- A) is a legal entity separate and distinct from its owners
- B) is regulated by Canada revenue agency
- C) has shareholders who have unlimited liability for the acts of the corporation
- D) can only have two owners
- E) is not a legal entity

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember

Learning Objective: 01-02 Describe forms of business organization.

Topic: 01-05 Business Organizations

Difficulty: Medium

140) A partnership

- A) is also called a sole proprietorship
- B) has unlimited liability.
- C) has to have a written agreement in order to be legal
- D) is a legal organization separate from its owners
- E) is a non-business organization

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's: Remember

Learning Objective: 01-02 Describe forms of business organization.

Topic: 01-05 Business Organizations

Difficulty: Medium

141) Ethics

- A) are beliefs that separate right from wrong
- B) and law often coincide
- C) help to prevent conflicts of interest
- D) are very important considerations for accountants
- E) All of the choices are correct.

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Medium

Learning Objective: 01-04 Identify and explain why ethics and social responsibility are crucial to a

Topic: 01-15 Understanding Ethics

142) If the liabilities of a business increased \$8,000 during a period of time and equity in the business decreased \$4,000 during the same period, the assets of the business must have

- A) Decreased \$12,000
- B) Decreased \$4,000
- C) Increased \$12,000
- D) Increased \$4,000
- E) Increased \$6,000

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Difficulty: Medium

Learning Objective: 01-07 Analyze business transactions by applying the accounting equation.

Topic: 01-22 Transaction Analysis

Bloom's: Apply

- **143**) If the assets of a business increased \$9,000 during a period of time and its liabilities increased \$5,000 during the same period, equity in the business must have
 - A) Increased \$14,000
 - B) Decreased \$14,000
 - C) Increased \$4,000
 - D) Decreased \$4,00
 - E) Decreased \$6,000.

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Difficulty: Medium

Learning Objective: 01-07 Analyze business transactions by applying the accounting equation.

Topic: 01-22 Transaction Analysis

Bloom's: Apply

144) The organization established to try to achieve global agreement on the use of a common set of accounting principles is called

- A) Accounting Standards Board
- B) Abbreviated as IFRS
- C) International Accounting Standards Board
- D) Generally accepted accounting principles
- E) All of the choices are correct.

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Medium

Learning Objective: 01-05 Identify, explain, and apply accounting principles.

Topic: 01-18 GAAP for Public vs. Private Enterprises

145) An audit

- A) is required for every business
- B) is an independent review of an organization's accounting systems and records
- C) is performed to add credibility to the financial statements
- D) is only performed for companies with computerized accounting system
- E) is an independent review of an organization's accounting systems and records and is performed to add credibility to the financial statements

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's: Remember

Learning Objective: 01-03 Identify users and uses of accounting and opportunities in accounting.

Topic: 01-10 Financial Accounting

Difficulty: Hard

146) Accounting information is considered to be relevant when it

- A) can be depended on to represent the economic conditions and events that it is intended to represent
 - B) is capable of making a difference in a decision
 - C) is understandable by reasonably informed users of accounting information
 - D) is verifiable and neutral
 - E) is free from bias

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Easy

Learning Objective: 01-03 Identify users and uses of accounting and opportunities in accounting.

Topic: 01-06 Users of Accounting Information

- **147**) Celery Company has assets of \$150,000, liabilities of \$90,000, and equity of \$60,000. It buys supplies for cash \$5,000. What effect would this transaction have on the accounting equation?
 - A) Assets, \$5,000 increase, equity, \$5,000 increase.
 - B) Assets, \$5,000 increase, equity, \$5,000 decrease.
 - C) Liabilities, \$5,000 increase, equity, \$5,000 decrease.
 - D) Assets, \$5,000 decrease, equity, \$5,000 decrease.
 - E) Assets, no effect; liabilities, no effect

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Difficulty: Medium

Learning Objective: 01-07 Analyze business transactions by applying the accounting equation.

Topic: 01-21 The Accounting Equation Topic: 01-22 Transaction Analysis

Bloom's: Apply

148) Properties or economic resources owned by a business, also described as probable future economic benefits, are called

- A) assets
- B) revenues
- C) liabilities
- D) equity
- E) expenses

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Easy

Learning Objective: 01-06 Identify and explain the content and reporting aims of financial statement

Topic: 01-20 Previewing Financial Statements

- **149**) The value of assets exchanged for goods or services provided to customers as part of the main operations of a business are called
 - A) assets
 - B) revenues
 - C) liabilities
 - D) equity
 - E) expenses

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Easy

Learning Objective: 01-06 Identify and explain the content and reporting aims of financial statement

Topic: 01-20 Previewing Financial Statements

150) Assets created by selling products or services on credit are

- A) accounts payable
- B) accounts receivable.
- C) liabilities
- D) expenses
- E) equity

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Medium

Learning Objective: 01-06 Identify and explain the content and reporting aims of financial statement

Topic: 01-20 Previewing Financial Statements

151) The internal functions of a business include

- A) research and development
- B) purchasing
- C) marketing
- D) servicing
- E) All of the choices are correct.

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Medium

Learning Objective: 01-03 Identify users and uses of accounting and opportunities in accounting.

Topic: 01-06 Users of Accounting Information

152) The reporting entity principle

- A) requires that sole proprietors have unlimited liability
- B) requires that partnership income be taxed at the partnership level
- C) means that business records should be kept separate from the owner's personal records
- D) requires that partnerships have written agreements
- E) requires that corporations have shareholders

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Medium

Learning Objective: 01-05 Identify, explain, and apply accounting principles.

Topic: 01-18 GAAP for Public vs. Private Enterprises

153) The question of when revenue should be recognized on the income statement (according to GAAP) is answered by the

- A) revenue recognition principle
- B) going concern principle
- C) currency principle
- D) reporting entity principle
- E) historical cost principle

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Easy

 $Learning\ Objective: 01-05\ Identify,\ explain,\ and\ apply\ accounting\ principles.$

Topic: 01-18 GAAP for Public vs. Private Enterprises

154) Equity is also known a

- A) profit
- B) expenses
- C) net assets
- D) revenue
- E) net loss

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Easy

Learning Objective: 01-06 Identify and explain the content and reporting aims of financial statement

Topic: 01-20 Previewing Financial Statements

- 155) The excess of expenses over revenues for a period depict
 - A) net assets
 - B) equity
 - C) loss
 - D) profit
 - E) a liability

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Medium

Learning Objective: 01-06 Identify and explain the content and reporting aims of financial statement

Topic: 01-20 Previewing Financial Statements

156) Revenue is recognized in most businesses

- A) when the customer's order is received
- B) only if the transaction creates an account receivable
- C) only if paid in cash
- D) upon completion of the sale or when services have been performed and the business obtains the right to collect the sales price
 - E) when cash from a sale is received

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Medium

Learning Objective: 01-05 Identify, explain, and apply accounting principles.

Topic: 01-18 GAAP for Public vs. Private Enterprises

- **157**) Businesses can take the following form(s)
 - A) sole proprietorship
 - B) not-for-profit
 - C) partnership
 - D) sole proprietorship and partnership
 - E) All of the choices are correct.

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's: Remember

Learning Objective: 01-02 Describe forms of business organization.

Topic: 01-05 Business Organizations

Difficulty: Medium

158) The recording of financial transactions either manually or electronically is called

- A) accounting
- B) bookkeeping
- C) preparing financial statements
- D) auditing
- E) systems design

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Objective: 01-01 Describe the purpose and importance of accounting.

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Easy

Topic: 01-03 Focus of Accounting

159) Internal controls are procedures set up to

- A) protect assets
- B) ensure accounting reports are free from error, neutral and complete
- C) promote efficiency
- D) ensure company policies are followed
- E) All of the choices are correct.

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Medium

Learning Objective: 01-03 Identify users and uses of accounting and opportunities in accounting.

Topic: 01-08 Internal Information Users

160) If a business is not being sold or closed, the amounts reported in the accounts for assets used in operations are based on costs. This practice is justified by the

- A) historical cost principle
- B) going concern principle
- C) revenue recognition principle
- D) reporting entity principle
- E) currency principle

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Medium

Learning Objective: 01-05 Identify, explain, and apply accounting principles.

Topic: 01-18 GAAP for Public vs. Private Enterprises

161) The rule that (1) requires revenue to be recognized at the time it is earned, (2) allows the inflow of assets associated with revenue to be in a form other than cash, and (3) measures revenue as the amount of cash plus the cash equivalent value of any noncash assets received from customers in exchange for goods or services is called the

- A) going concern principle
- B) historical cost principle
- C) revenue recognition principle
- D) currency principle
- E) reporting entity principle

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Medium

Learning Objective: 01-05 Identify, explain, and apply accounting principles.

Topic: 01-18 GAAP for Public vs. Private Enterprises

162) An obligation of a business that represents the claims of others against the assets of the business is called a(n)

- A) asset
- B) expense
- C) revenue
- D) equity
- E) liability

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Easy

Learning Objective: 01-06 Identify and explain the content and reporting aims of financial statement

Topic: 01-20 Previewing Financial Statements

- **163)** Costs incurred or the using up of assets as a result of the main operations of a business are called
 - A) liabilities
 - B) equity
 - C) revenues
 - D) expenses
 - E) net losses

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Easy

Learning Objective: 01-06 Identify and explain the content and reporting aims of financial statement

Topic: 01-20 Previewing Financial Statements

164) Payments of cash by a corporation to its shareholders are called

- A) dividends
- B) cheques
- C) shareholder's equity
- D) withdrawals
- E) expenses

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Medium

Learning Objective: 01-06 Identify and explain the content and reporting aims of financial statement

Topic: 01-20 Previewing Financial Statements

- **165**) An exchange of economic consideration between two parties that causes a change in assets, liabilities or equity is called
 - A) business transaction
 - B) liabilities
 - C) source documents
 - D) external transactions
 - E) prepaid expenses

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Medium

Learning Objective: 01-07 Analyze business transactions by applying the accounting equation.

Topic: 01-22 Transaction Analysis

166) Which of the financial statement provides the profit or loss the business earned, and also lists the types and amounts of the revenues and expenses?

- A) Balance sheet
- B) Statement of changes in equity
- C) Statement of cash flow
- D) Income statement.
- E) Statement of financial position

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Easy

Learning Objective: 01-06 Identify and explain the content and reporting aims of financial statement

Learning Objective: 01-08 Prepare financial statements reflecting business transactions.

Topic: 01-20 Previewing Financial Statements

Topic: 01-25 Income Statement

- **167**) A financial statement providing information that helps users understand a company's financial status at a specific date, is called a(n)
 - A) balance sheet
 - B) income statement
 - C) statement of cash flows
 - D) statement of changes in equity
 - E) bank statement

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Medium

Learning Objective: 01-06 Identify and explain the content and reporting aims of financial statement

Learning Objective: 01-08 Prepare financial statements reflecting business transactions.

Topic: 01-20 Previewing Financial Statements

Topic: 01-27 Balance Sheet

168) Cash investments by owners are listed on which of the following statement(s)?

- A) Balance sheet
- B) Income statement
- C) Statement of changes in equity
- D) Statement of cash flows
- E) Both a statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Medium

Learning Objective: 01-06 Identify and explain the content and reporting aims of financial statement

Learning Objective: 01-08 Prepare financial statements reflecting business transactions.

Topic: 01-20 Previewing Financial Statements Topic: 01-26 Statement of Changes in Equity

- **169**) Profit appears on which of the following statement(s)?
 - A) Balance sheet
 - B) Income statement
 - C) Statement of changes in equity
 - D) Statement of cash flows
 - E) Both an income statement and statement of changes in equity

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Medium

Learning Objective: 01-06 Identify and explain the content and reporting aims of financial statement

Learning Objective: 01-08 Prepare financial statements reflecting business transactions.

Topic: 01-20 Previewing Financial Statements

Topic: 01-24 Financial Statements

170) Salaries paid with cash appear on which of the following statement(s)?

- A) Balance sheet
- B) Income statement
- C) Statement of changes in equity
- D) Statement of cash flow
- E) Both an income statement and statement of cash flows

Ouestion Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Medium

Learning Objective: 01-06 Identify and explain the content and reporting aims of financial statement

Learning Objective: 01-08 Prepare financial statements reflecting business transactions.

Topic: 01-20 Previewing Financial Statements

Topic: 01-24 Financial Statements

- **171)** Fees earned by a business in exchange for services provided by the business appear on which of the following statements?
 - A) Balance sheet
 - B) Income statement
 - C) Statement of changes in equity
 - D) Statement of cash flows
 - E) Statement of financial position

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Easy

Learning Objective: 01-06 Identify and explain the content and reporting aims of financial statement

Learning Objective: 01-08 Prepare financial statements reflecting business transactions.

Topic: 01-20 Previewing Financial Statements

Topic: 01-25 Income Statement

172) The balance sheet equation is

- A) revenues minus expenses equals profit
- B) debits equal credits
- C) the bookkeeping phase of accounting
- D) another name for the accounting equation
- E) assets minus liabilities

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Medium

Learning Objective: 01-07 Analyze business transactions by applying the accounting equation.

Topic: 01-21 The Accounting Equation

- **173**) According to generally accepted accounting principles, a company's balance sheet should show the company's assets at
- A) the cash equivalent value of what was given up or the asset received, whichever is more clearly evident
 - B) the market value of the asset received in all cases
- C) the cash outlay only, even if part of the consideration given was something other than cash
 - D) the best estimate of a certified internal auditor
 - E) current replacement cost

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's: Remember

Learning Objective: 01-05 Identify, explain, and apply accounting principles.

Topic: 01-17 Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP)

Difficulty: Hard

174) Profit is

- A) assets minus liabilities
- B) the excess of revenues over expenses
- C) the excess of expenses over revenues
- D) a revenue
- E) the same as equity

Ouestion Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Easy

Learning Objective: 01-06 Identify and explain the content and reporting aims of financial statement

Learning Objective: 01-08 Prepare financial statements reflecting business transactions.

Topic: 01-20 Previewing Financial Statements

Topic: 01-25 Income Statement

175) If financial information is relevant, this means that

- A) decision makers can depend on it
- B) it can affect the types of decisions made by users
- C) the information is prepared using the same accounting procedures from one accounting period to the next
- D) users are able to compare different companies, if all the companies use similar accounting practices
 - E) the financial statements have not been prepared according to GAAP

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's: Remember

Learning Objective: 01-05 Identify, explain, and apply accounting principles.

Difficulty: Hard

Topic: 01-18 GAAP for Public vs. Private Enterprises

176) Financial information that is verifiable means that

- A) information is clear and concise
- B) knowledgeable users agree that the financial information is faithfully represented
- C) the information is useful to users with reasonable knowledge of accounting as well as business and economic activities
- D) users are able to compare different companies, if all the companies use similar accounting practices
 - E) the financial statements have not been prepared according to GAAP

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's: Remember

Learning Objective: 01-05 Identify, explain, and apply accounting principles.

Topic: 01-17 Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP)

Difficulty: Hard

Topic: 01-18 GAAP for Public vs. Private Enterprises

177) A statement of financial position is another name for

- A) the income statement
- B) the balance sheet
- C) the statement of cash flows
- D) the statement of changes in equity
- E) the accounting equation

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Easy

Learning Objective: 01-06 Identify and explain the content and reporting aims of financial statement

Topic: 01-20 Previewing Financial Statements

178) A statement of profit and loss is another name for

- A) the income statement
- B) the balance sheet
- C) the statement of cash flows
- D) the statement of changes in equity
- E) the accounting equation

Ouestion Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Medium

Learning Objective: 01-06 Identify and explain the content and reporting aims of financial statement

Topic: 01-20 Previewing Financial Statements

179) A balance sheet lists

- A) the types and amounts of the revenues and expenses of a business
- B) only the information about what happened to equity during a specific time period
- C) the types and amounts of assets, liabilities, and equity of a business at a specific date
- D) the inflows and outflows of cash during a specific time period
- E) the assets and liabilities of a business but not the equity

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Medium

Learning Objective: 01-06 Identify and explain the content and reporting aims of financial statement

Learning Objective: 01-08 Prepare financial statements reflecting business transactions.

Topic: 01-20 Previewing Financial Statements

Topic: 01-27 Balance Sheet

180) Which of the following statements is true about assets?

- A) They are the properties or economic resources that always have a matching liability.
- B) They are available to provide only immediate benefits to the business.
- C) They cannot include intangible rights.
- D) Ownership is shared between creditors and owners.
- E) All of the choices are correct.

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Hard

Learning Objective: 01-06 Identify and explain the content and reporting aims of financial statement

Topic: 01-20 Previewing Financial Statements

- **181**) The primary objective of GAAP is to provide accounting information that is
 - A) usefulness for decision making
 - B) free from bias
 - C) timeliness
 - D) comparability
 - E) neutral

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Easy

Learning Objective: 01-05 Identify, explain, and apply accounting principles.

Topic: 01-18 GAAP for Public vs. Private Enterprises

182) The adoption of international accounting standards is an application of which of the following quality enhancing characteristics of financial information

- A) verifiability
- B) understandability
- C) timeliness
- D) comparability
- E) completeness

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Medium

Learning Objective: 01-05 Identify, explain, and apply accounting principles.

Topic: 01-18 GAAP for Public vs. Private Enterprises

183) The primary objective of financial accounting is

- A) to help organizations keep track of financing activities
- B) to provide external reports to help users analyze an organization's activities
- C) to help an organization define its ideas, goals, and action
- D) to help an organization to keep track of its buying and selling of resources
- E) to prepare budgets

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember

Topic: 01-07 External Information Users

Difficulty: Medium

Learning Objective: 01-03 Identify users and uses of accounting and opportunities in accounting.

184) Blue Company received \$2,000 cash for work completed. The effects on the accounting equation are

- A) total assets decrease, and equity increases
- B) both total assets and total liabilities decrease
- C) total assets, total liabilities, and equity are unchanged
- D) both total assets and equity are unchanged
- E) total assets increase and equity increases

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Difficulty: Medium

Learning Objective: 01-07 Analyze business transactions by applying the accounting equation.

Topic: 01-22 Transaction Analysis

Bloom's: Apply

- **185**) Which of the following is not reported on the income statement?
 - A) revenues earned by a business
 - B) expenses incurred by a business
 - C) withdrawals
 - D) profit
 - E) All of the choices are correct.

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Medium

Learning Objective: 01-06 Identify and explain the content and reporting aims of financial statement

Topic: 01-20 Previewing Financial Statements

186) If a company is considering the purchase of a parcel of land that was originally acquired by the seller for \$97,000, is currently offered for sale at \$174,000, is considered by the purchaser as easily being worth \$164,000, and is finally purchased for \$161,000, the land should be recorded in the purchaser's books at:

A) \$107,000.

B) \$161,000.

C) \$162,500.

D) \$164,000.

E) \$174,000.

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Objective: 01-05 Identify, explain, and apply accounting principles.

Topic: 01-17 Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP)

Bloom's : Apply Difficulty : 2 Medium Gradable : automatic

- **187**) If a company uses \$1,510 of its cash to purchase supplies, the effect on the accounting equation would be:
 - A) Assets increase \$1,510 and liabilities decrease \$1,510.
 - B) One asset increases \$1,510 and another asset decreases \$1,510, causing no effect.
 - C) Assets decrease \$1,510 and equity decreases \$1,510.
 - D) Assets decrease \$1,510 and equity increases \$1,510.
 - E) Assets increase \$1,510 and liabilities increase \$1,510.

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Objective: 01-07 Analyze business transactions by applying the accounting equation.

Topic: 01-22 Transaction Analysis

Bloom's : Apply Difficulty : 2 Medium Gradable : automatic

188) If a company receives \$10,900 from the owner to establish a proprietorship, the effect on the accounting equation would be:

- A) Assets decrease \$10,900 and equity decreases \$10,900.
- B) Assets increase \$10,900 and liabilities decrease \$10,900.
- C) Assets increase \$10,900 and liabilities increase \$10,900.
- D) Liabilities increase \$10,900 and equity decreases \$10,900.
- E) Assets increase \$10,900 and equity increases \$10,900.

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Objective: 01-07 Analyze business transactions by applying the accounting equation.

Topic: 01-22 Transaction Analysis

Bloom's : Apply Difficulty : 2 Medium Gradable : automatic

- **189**) If a company purchases equipment costing \$4,300 on credit, the effect on the accounting equation would be:
 - A) Assets increase \$4,300 and liabilities decrease \$4,300.
 - B) Equity decreases \$4,300 and liabilities increase \$4,300.
 - C) One asset increases \$4,300 and another asset decreases \$4,300.
 - D) Assets increase \$4,300 and liabilities increase \$4,300.
 - E) Equity increases \$4,300 and liabilities decrease \$4,300.

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Objective: 01-07 Analyze business transactions by applying the accounting equation.

Topic: 01-22 Transaction Analysis

Bloom's : Apply Difficulty : 2 Medium Gradable : automatic

190) If equity is \$340,000 and liabilities are \$195,000, then assets equal:

- A) \$145,000.
- B) \$195,000.
- C) \$340,000.
- D) \$535,000.
- E) \$875,000.

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Objective: 01-07 Analyze business transactions by applying the accounting equation.

Topic: 01-21 The Accounting Equation

Bloom's : Apply Difficulty : 2 Medium Gradable : automatic

- **191**) If assets are \$320,000 and liabilities are \$193,000, then equity equals:
 - A) \$127,000.
 - B) \$193,000.
 - C) \$320,000.
 - D) \$513,000.
 - E) \$833,000.

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Objective: 01-07 Analyze business transactions by applying the accounting equation.

Topic: 01-21 The Accounting Equation

Bloom's : Apply Difficulty : 2 Medium Gradable : automatic

192) If assets are \$103,000 and liabilities are \$34,500, then equity equals:

Version 1

- A) \$34,500.
- B) \$68,500.
- C) 103,000.
- D) \$137,500.
- E) \$240,500.

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Objective: 01-07 Analyze business transactions by applying the accounting equation.

Topic: 01-21 The Accounting Equation

Bloom's : Apply Difficulty : 2 Medium Gradable : automatic

- **193**) The assets of a company total \$714,000; the liabilities, \$207,000. What is the amount of equity?
 - A) \$921,000.
 - B) \$714,000.
 - C) \$507,000.
 - D) \$207,000.
 - E) It is impossible to determine unless the amount of the owners' investment is known.

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Objective: 01-07 Analyze business transactions by applying the accounting equation.

Topic: 01-21 The Accounting Equation

Bloom's : Apply Difficulty : 2 Medium Gradable : automatic

194) On May 31 of the current year, the assets and liabilities of Riser, Inc. are as follows: Cash \$13,300; Accounts Receivable, \$6,800; Supplies, \$700; Equipment, \$11,350; Accounts Payable, \$8,700. What is the amount of equity as of May 31 of the current year?

- A) \$40,850.
- B) \$12,200.
- C) \$13,300.
- D) \$23,450.
- E) \$32,150.

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Objective: 01-07 Analyze business transactions by applying the accounting equation.

Topic: 01-21 The Accounting Equation

Bloom's : Apply Difficulty : 3 Hard Gradable : automatic

195) On August 31 of the current year, the assets and liabilities of Gladstone, Inc. are as follows: Cash \$28,800; Supplies, \$820; Equipment, \$9,200; Accounts Payable, \$8,000. What is the amount of equity as of August 31 of the current year?

- A) \$30,000.
- B) \$30,820.
- C) \$29,180.
- D) \$10,780.
- E) \$12,420.

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Objective: 01-07 Analyze business transactions by applying the accounting equation.

Topic: 01-21 The Accounting Equation

Bloom's : Apply Difficulty : 3 Hard Gradable : automatic

196) Saddleback Company paid off \$34,000 of its accounts payable in cash. What would be the effects of this transaction on the accounting equation?

- A) Assets increase \$34,000; equity increases \$34,000.
- B) Assets decrease \$34,000; liabilities decrease \$34,000.
- C) Assets decrease \$34,000; liabilities increase \$34,000.
- D) Liabilities decrease \$34,000; equity increases \$34,000.
- E) Assets decrease \$34,000; equity decreases \$34,000.

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Objective: 01-07 Analyze business transactions by applying the accounting equation.

Topic: 01-22 Transaction Analysis

Bloom's : Apply Difficulty : 2 Medium Gradable : automatic

197) If Houston Company billed a client for \$18,000 of consulting work completed, the accounts receivable asset increases by \$18,000 and:

- A) Accounts payable decreases \$18,000.
- B) Accounts payable increases \$18,000.
- C) Cash increases \$18,000.
- D) Revenue increases \$18,000.
- E) Revenue decreases \$18,000.

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Objective: 01-07 Analyze business transactions by applying the accounting equation.

Topic: 01-22 Transaction Analysis

Bloom's : Apply Difficulty : 2 Medium Gradable : automatic

198) Alpha Company has assets of \$606,000, liabilities of \$253,000, and equity of \$353,000. It buys office equipment on credit for \$78,000. What would be the effects of this transaction on the accounting equation?

- A) Assets increase by \$78,000 and expenses increase by \$78,000.
- B) Assets increase by \$78,000 and expenses decrease by \$78,000.
- C) Liabilities increase by \$78,000 and expenses decrease by \$78,000.
- D) Assets decrease by \$78,000 and expenses decrease by \$78,000.
- E) Assets increase by \$78,000 and liabilities increase by \$78,000.

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Objective: 01-07 Analyze business transactions by applying the accounting equation.

Topic: 01-22 Transaction Analysis

Bloom's : Apply Difficulty : 2 Medium Gradable : automatic

199) If the liabilities of a business increased \$103,000 during a period of time and the owner's equity in the business decreased \$44,000 during the same period, the assets of the business must have:

- A) Decreased \$147,000.
- B) Decreased \$59,000.
- C) Increased \$44,000.
- D) Increased \$59,000.
- E) Increased \$147,000.

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Objective: 01-07 Analyze business transactions by applying the accounting equation.

Topic: 01-22 Transaction Analysis

Bloom's : Apply Difficulty : 3 Hard Gradable : automatic

200) If the assets of a business increased \$127,000 during a period of time and its liabilities increased \$86,000 during the same period, equity in the business must have:

- A) Increased \$41,000.
- B) Decreased \$41,000.
- C) Increased \$127,000.
- D) Decreased \$213,000.
- E) Increased \$213,000.

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Objective: 01-07 Analyze business transactions by applying the accounting equation.

Topic: 01-21 The Accounting Equation

Bloom's : Apply Difficulty : 3 Hard Gradable : automatic

- **201**) If the liabilities of a company increased \$104,000 during a period of time and equity in the company decreased \$34,000 during the same period, what was the effect on the assets?
 - A) Assets would have increased \$70,000.
 - B) Assets would have decreased \$70,000.
 - C) Assets would have increased \$138,000.
 - D) Assets would have decreased \$138,000.
 - E) None of the above.

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Objective: 01-07 Analyze business transactions by applying the accounting equation.

Topic: 01-21 The Accounting Equation

Bloom's : Apply Difficulty : 3 Hard Gradable : automatic

202) If assets are \$385,000 and equity is \$130,000, then liabilities are:

A) \$130,000.

B) \$255,000.

C) \$385,000.

D) \$515,000.

E) \$640,000.

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Objective: 01-07 Analyze business transactions by applying the accounting equation.

Topic: 01-21 The Accounting Equation

Bloom's : Apply Difficulty : 1 Easy Gradable : automatic

203) Use the following information as of December 31 to determine equity.

Cash	\$ 77,000
Buildings	195,000
Equipment	226,000
Liabilities	161,000

- A) \$77,000.
- B) \$161,000.
- C) \$337,000.
- D) \$498,000.
- E) \$659,000.

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Objective: 01-07 Analyze business transactions by applying the accounting equation.

Topic: 01-21 The Accounting Equation

Bloom's : Apply Difficulty : 2 Medium Gradable : automatic

204) Use the following information for Meeker Corporation to determine the amount of equity to report.

Cash	\$ 71,000
Buildings	126,000
Land	206,200
Liabilities	131,000

- A) \$534,200.
- B) \$282,200.
- C) \$403,200.
- D) \$20,200.
- E) \$272,200.

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Objective: 01-07 Analyze business transactions by applying the accounting equation.

Topic: 01-21 The Accounting Equation

Bloom's : Apply Difficulty : 2 Medium Gradable : automatic

205) Determine the net income of a company for which the following information is available for the month of July.

Employee salaries expense	\$ 185,000
Interest expense	15,000
Rent expense	25,000
Consulting revenue	420,000

- A) \$195,000.
- B) \$225,000.
- C) \$245,000.
- D) \$420,000.
- E) \$645,000.

Version 1

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Objective: 01-08 Prepare financial statements reflecting business transactions.

Topic: 01-25 Income Statement

Bloom's : Apply Difficulty : 2 Medium Gradable : automatic

206) Determine the net income of a company for which the following information is available for the month of September.

Service revenue	\$ 302,000
Rent expense	49,000
Utilities expense	3,300
Salaries expense	82,000

- A) \$265,700.
- B) \$436,300.
- C) \$171,000.
- D) \$167,700.
- E) \$253,000.

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Objective: 01-08 Prepare financial statements reflecting business transactions.

Topic: 01-25 Income Statement

Bloom's : Apply Difficulty : 2 Medium Gradable : automatic

207) Zapper has beginning equity of \$265,000, net income of \$55,000, withdrawals of \$44,000 and investments by owners of \$10,000. Its ending equity is:

- A) \$231,000.
- B) \$244,000.
- C) \$276,000.
- D) \$286,000.
- E) \$210,000.

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Objective: 01-07 Analyze business transactions by applying the accounting equation.

Topic: 01-21 The Accounting Equation

Bloom's : Apply Difficulty : 3 Hard Gradable : automatic

208) Cragmont has beginning equity of \$291,000, net income of \$77,000, withdrawals of \$39,000 and no additional investments by owners during the period. Its ending equity is:

- A) \$407,000.
- B) \$253,000.
- C) \$175,000.
- D) \$329,000.
- E) \$291,000.

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Objective: 01-07 Analyze business transactions by applying the accounting equation.

Topic: 01-21 The Accounting Equation

Bloom's : Apply Difficulty : 2 Medium Gradable : automatic

209) A company's balance sheet shows: cash \$36,000, accounts receivable \$23,000, office equipment \$57,000, and accounts payable \$24,000. What is the amount of owner's equity?

- A) \$24,000.
- B) \$36,000.
- C) \$92,000.
- D) \$116,000.
- E) \$140,000.

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Objective: 01-07 Analyze business transactions by applying the accounting equation.

Topic: 01-21 The Accounting Equation

Bloom's : Apply Difficulty : 2 Medium Gradable : automatic

- **210**) A company reported total equity of \$167,000 at the beginning of the year. The company reported \$232,000 in revenues and \$176,000 in expenses for the year. Liabilities at the end of the year totaled \$103,000. What are the total assets of the company at the end of the year?
 - A) \$56,000.
 - B) \$103,000.
 - C) \$120,000.
 - D) \$232,000.
 - E) \$326,000.

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Objective: 01-07 Analyze business transactions by applying the accounting equation.

Topic: 01-21 The Accounting Equation

Bloom's : Apply Difficulty : 3 Hard Gradable : automatic

211) Charlie's Chocolates' owner made investments of \$74,000 and withdrawals of \$32,000. The company has revenues of \$107,000 and expenses of \$76,000. Calculate its net income.

- A) \$42,000.
- B) \$107,000.
- C) \$76,000.
- D) \$31,000.
- E) \$73,000.

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Objective: 01-08 Prepare financial statements reflecting business transactions.

Topic: 01-25 Income Statement

Bloom's : Apply Difficulty : 3 Hard Gradable : automatic

- **212)** Savvy Sightseeing had beginning equity of \$78,000; revenues of \$108,000, expenses of \$71,000, and withdrawals by owners of \$9,600. Calculate the ending equity.
 - A) \$105,400.
 - B) \$37,000.
 - C) \$115,000.
 - D) \$31,400.
 - E) \$41,000.

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Objective: 01-07 Analyze business transactions by applying the accounting equation.

Topic: 01-21 The Accounting Equation

Bloom's : Apply Difficulty : 3 Hard Gradable : automatic

213) Doc's Ribhouse had beginning equity of \$53,500; net income of \$35,500, and withdrawals by the owner of \$12,500. The owner made no investments during the year. Calculate the ending equity.

- A) \$(5,500).
- B) \$30,500.
- C) \$5,500.
- D) \$101,500.
- E) \$76,500.

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Objective: 01-07 Analyze business transactions by applying the accounting equation.

Topic: 01-21 The Accounting Equation

Bloom's : Apply Difficulty : 2 Medium Gradable : automatic

214) A company's balance sheet shows: cash \$27,000, accounts receivable \$33,000, equipment \$56,000, and equity \$75,000. What is the amount of liabilities?

- A) \$116,000.
- B) \$91,000.
- C) \$41,000.
- D) \$71,000.
- E) \$191,000.

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Objective: 01-07 Analyze business transactions by applying the accounting equation.

Topic: 01-21 The Accounting Equation

Bloom's : Apply Difficulty : 2 Medium Gradable : automatic

SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.

215) Describe the purpose and importance of accounting.

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Objective: 01-01 Describe the purpose and importance of accounting.

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Medium

Topic: 01-01 What Is Accounting?

216) Identify the three forms of business organizations.

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Easy

Learning Objective: 01-02 Describe forms of business organization.

Topic: 01-05 Business Organizations

217) Identify three advantages to setting up a corporation as an owner's legal business structure.

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's: Remember

Learning Objective: 01-02 Describe forms of business organization.

Topic: 01-05 Business Organizations

Difficulty: Medium

218) Identify the form of business organization(s) to which the following characteristics apply. (a) Is a separate reporting entity. (b) Can be owned by one person. (c) Owner or owners are personally liable for debts of the business. (d) Is a taxable entity. (e) Is created by a charter from a provincial or the federal government. (f) Keeps the accounting of its transactions separate from the owner's(s') personal transactions. (g) May have a contract specifying the division of profits among the owners. (h) Owner or owners are not personally liable for debts of the business. Use the following format to indicate whether or not a characteristic applies to each type of business organization.

	Proprietorship	Partnership	Corporation
A.			
В.			
C.			
D.			
E.			
F.			
G.			
H.			

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's: Remember

Learning Objective: 01-02 Describe forms of business organization.

Topic: 01-05 Business Organizations

Difficulty: Medium

219)	The following is a list of users of accounting information. Match the appropriate user
groups	to the following information needs. NOTE: Some needs may apply to more than one user
group.	(a) Employees, (b) Lenders, (c) External auditors, (d) Managers, (e) Suppliers, (f)
Regula	ators, (g) Shareholders
	(1) The level of sales necessary to break even.
	(2) Verification that external reports are accurate.
	(3) Computation of taxes.
	(4) The ability of a company to repay its loans.
	(5) The amount of current income.
	(6) Fairness of wages.
	(7) Promptness of customer payment of bills.
	(8) Profit outlook.

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's: Remember

Topic: 01-07 External Information Users

Learning Objective: 01-03 Identify users and uses of accounting and opportunities in accounting.

Difficulty: Hard

220) Describe the main user groups, their members, and their uses of accounting information.

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's: Remember

Topic: 01-07 External Information Users

Learning Objective: 01-03 Identify users and uses of accounting and opportunities in accounting.

Topic: 01-08 Internal Information Users

Difficulty: Hard

221) Explain why ethics and social responsibility are an integral part of accounting.

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's: Remember

Learning Objective: 01-04 Identify and explain why ethics and social responsibility are crucial to a

Topic: 01-14 Ethics and Social Responsibility

Difficulty: Hard

222) Identify several opportunities in accounting and its related fields.

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Medium

Learning Objective: 01-03 Identify users and uses of accounting and opportunities in accounting.

Topic: 01-10 Financial Accounting

223) Explain the difference between the functions of an internal auditor and an external auditor.

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's: Remember

Topic: 01-07 External Information Users

Difficulty: Medium

Learning Objective: 01-03 Identify users and uses of accounting and opportunities in accounting.

Topic: 01-08 Internal Information Users

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Medium

Learning Objective: 01-06 Identify and explain the content and reporting aims of financial statement

Topic: 01-20 Previewing Financial Statements

226) List the three main differences between the sole proprietorship and the corporate form of business.

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's: Remember

Learning Objective: 01-02 Describe forms of business organization.

Topic: 01-05 Business Organizations

Difficulty: Medium

227) What is the statement of financial position? What is its purpose?

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Medium

Learning Objective: 01-06 Identify and explain the content and reporting aims of financial statement

Topic: 01-20 Previewing Financial Statements

228) What distinguishes liabilities from equity?

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Hard

Learning Objective: 01-06 Identify and explain the content and reporting aims of financial statement

Topic: 01-20 Previewing Financial Statements

229) List the three types of activities reported on the statement of cash flows.

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Easy

Learning Objective: 01-06 Identify and explain the content and reporting aims of financial statement

Topic: 01-20 Previewing Financial Statements

230) Describe the revenue recognition principle.

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Medium

Learning Objective: 01-05 Identify, explain, and apply accounting principles.

Topic: 01-17 Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP)

231) Describe three measurement methods based on current values.

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Medium

Learning Objective: 01-05 Identify, explain, and apply accounting principles.

Topic: 01-17 Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP)

232) Why should assets be recorded at historical cost?

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Medium

Learning Objective: 01-05 Identify, explain, and apply accounting principles.

Topic: 01-18 GAAP for Public vs. Private Enterprises

233) How does the going concern principle affect reporting asset values of a business?

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's: Remember

Learning Objective: 01-05 Identify, explain, and apply accounting principles.

Difficulty: Hard

Topic: 01-18 GAAP for Public vs. Private Enterprises

234) A parcel of land is offered for sale at \$135,000, is assessed for tax purposes at \$60,000, is recognized by its purchasers as easily being worth \$108,000, and is purchased for \$106,000. At what amount should the land be recorded in the purchaser's books if the company employs the measurement method of historical cost?

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Medium

Learning Objective: 01-05 Identify, explain, and apply accounting principles.

Topic: 01-18 GAAP for Public vs. Private Enterprises

235) Before purchasing a parcel of land, Ming's Boutique had the land appraised at \$90,000. The management of Ming's Boutique purchased the land for \$85,000. At what amount should the land be recorded on Ming's Boutique's books? What accounting principle supports your answer?

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Difficulty: Medium

Learning Objective: 01-05 Identify, explain, and apply accounting principles.

Topic: 01-18 GAAP for Public vs. Private Enterprises

Bloom's: Apply

236) You are reviewing the accounting records of April's Attic, owned by April Lapierre. You have uncovered the following situations. Compose a memo to Ms. Lapierre. Cite the appropriate accounting principle and suggest an action for each separate item.

- 1) April wrote a cheque for \$350 to Wee Care Day Care Centre. The amount paid for day care for Justin Lapierre, April's son.
- 2) April plans a Going Out of Business Sale for May, since she will be closing her business for a month-long vacation in June. She plans to reopen July 1 and will continue operating April's Attic indefinitely.
- 3) April received a shipment of pine furniture from Maine, U.S.A. The invoice was stated in U.S. dollars.
- 4) Martinique Gresham paid \$1,000 for a dining table. The amount was recorded as revenue. The table will be delivered to Ms. Gresham in six weeks.

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Objective: 01-05 Identify, explain, and apply accounting principles.

Difficulty: Hard

Topic: 01-18 GAAP for Public vs. Private Enterprises

Bloom's: Analyze

237) Explain the accounting equation, also called the balance sheet equation.

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Medium

Learning Objective: 01-07 Analyze business transactions by applying the accounting equation.

Topic: 01-21 The Accounting Equation

238) Lionel's Laundry has assets of \$90,000 and liabilities of \$20,000. Calculate the amount of equity.

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Difficulty: Easy

Learning Objective: 01-07 Analyze business transactions by applying the accounting equation.

Topic: 01-22 Transaction Analysis

Bloom's: Apply

239) Caps Lock has liabilities of \$100,000 and \$150,000 in equity. What is the value of its assets?

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Difficulty: Easy

Learning Objective: 01-07 Analyze business transactions by applying the accounting equation.

Topic: 01-22 Transaction Analysis

Bloom's: Apply

240) Sheila's Attic has \$660,000 in assets and equity of \$250,000. What is the amount of its liabilities?

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Difficulty: Easy

Learning Objective: 01-07 Analyze business transactions by applying the accounting equation.

Topic: 01-22 Transaction Analysis

Bloom's : Apply

241) If the liabilities of a business increased \$65,000 during a period of time and equity in the business decreased \$21,000 during the same period, would the assets of the business have increased or decreased? By what amount?

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Difficulty: Medium

Learning Objective: 01-07 Analyze business transactions by applying the accounting equation.

Topic: 01-22 Transaction Analysis

Bloom's: Apply

242) Select from the following list items that are likely to serve as source documents.

(a) Credit card	(e) Balance sheet
(b) Credit card receipt	(f) Bank statement
(c) Purchase order	(g) Journal entry

(d) Invoice	(h) Electric power bill
(a) III voice	(ii) Electric power our

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Easy

Learning Objective: 01-07 Analyze business transactions by applying the accounting equation.

Topic: 01-22 Transaction Analysis

243) Explain the difference between a business transaction and a business event.

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Medium

Learning Objective: 01-07 Analyze business transactions by applying the accounting equation.

Topic: 01-22 Transaction Analysis

244) At the beginning of this year, Tong Company had \$160,000 in liabilities and \$200,000 in assets. During this year, assets increased by \$160,000 and at year-end they equaled \$360,000. Liabilities decreased \$20,000 during this year. Calculate the beginning and ending values of equity.

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Difficulty: Hard

Learning Objective: 01-07 Analyze business transactions by applying the accounting equation.

Topic: 01-22 Transaction Analysis

Bloom's: Apply

245) If the liabilities of a business increased \$60,000 during a period of time and equity in the business decreased \$18,000 during the same period, would the assets of the business have increased or decreased? By what amount?

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Difficulty: Easy

Learning Objective: 01-07 Analyze business transactions by applying the accounting equation.

Topic: 01-22 Transaction Analysis

Bloom's: Apply

246) On May 1, Fiona Nash formed a computer consulting business. In order to start the business, she invested \$10,000 in equipment. Enter the appropriate amounts into the accounting equation format.

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Difficulty: Easy

Learning Objective: 01-07 Analyze business transactions by applying the accounting equation.

Topic: 01-22 Transaction Analysis

Bloom's: Apply

247) Blu Lightning Co. spent \$6,000 in cash for a computer. Enter the appropriate amounts into the accounting equation format.

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Difficulty: Easy

Learning Objective: 01-07 Analyze business transactions by applying the accounting equation.

Topic: 01-22 Transaction Analysis

Bloom's: Apply

248) Blu Lightning Co. bought supplies and testing equipment for \$3,000 on credit. Enter the appropriate amounts into the accounting equation format

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Difficulty: Easy

Learning Objective: 01-07 Analyze business transactions by applying the accounting equation.

Topic: 01-22 Transaction Analysis

Bloom's : Apply

249) Blu Lightning Co. performed testing services for the Cheetah Co. Blu Lightning Co. billed Cheetah Co. \$5,000. Enter the appropriate amounts into the accounting equation format.

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Difficulty: Easy

Learning Objective: 01-07 Analyze business transactions by applying the accounting equation.

Topic: 01-22 Transaction Analysis

Bloom's: Apply

250) Blu Lightning Co. paid its employees \$2,000 in cash for two weeks' wages. Enter the appropriate amounts into the accounting equation format.

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Difficulty: Easy

Learning Objective: 01-07 Analyze business transactions by applying the accounting equation.

Topic: 01-22 Transaction Analysis

Bloom's: Apply

251) Blu Lightning Co. received \$5,000 for a previously recorded account receivable from the Cheetah Co. Enter the appropriate amounts into the accounting equation format.

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Difficulty: Medium

Learning Objective: 01-07 Analyze business transactions by applying the accounting equation.

Topic: 01-22 Transaction Analysis

Bloom's: Apply

252) If, on January 1, Terry Chervinski Company paid \$2,000 of its accounts payable in cash, what would be the effect of this transaction on assets, on liabilities, and on equity?

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Difficulty: Medium

Learning Objective: 01-07 Analyze business transactions by applying the accounting equation.

Topic: 01-22 Transaction Analysis

Bloom's: Apply

253) Dallas Parsons, CPA, began an accounting practice and completed these transactions during September 2022:

Sept 1	Invested \$15,000 of his personal savings into a bank account opened in the name of the
	accounting practice.
Sept 2	Purchased office equipment for \$12,500, paying \$800 cash and agreeing to pay the balance in one
	year.
Sept 3	Rented office space and paid cash for two months in advance, \$11,200.
Sept 4	Completed accounting work for a client and immediately collected \$1,500 in cash for the work
	done.
Sept 8	Purchased office supplies for cash, \$150.
Sept 15	Completed accounting services for a client on credit, \$2,300.
Sept 20	Received \$2,300 from the above client for the work completed on September 15.
Sept 30	Paid utilities expense for month of \$1,300.
Sept 30	Paid the office secretary's salary, \$400.
Sept 30	Paid \$100 for repairs to the photocopier.

Show the effects of the above transactions on the balance sheet items of Dallas Parsons, CA. Use the following format for your answers. Increase = I Decrease = D No effect = N

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Difficulty : Medium

Learning Objective: 01-07 Analyze business transactions by applying the accounting equation.

Topic: 01-22 Transaction Analysis

Bloom's: Apply

254) For each of the following transactions, identify the effect on the accounting equation. Use "+" to indicate an increase and "-" to indicate a decrease. Use "A", "L", and "E" to indicate assets, liabilities, and equity, respectively.

(a)	R.H. Long invested \$100,000 in a sole proprietorship.	<u>+A</u>	<u>+E</u>
(b)	\$10,000 of services were rendered to customers on account.		
(c)	Equipment was purchased for \$50,000 on account.		
(d)	A building was purchased for \$100,000. \$50,000 was paid in cash and the		
	remainder was on account.		
(e)	The rental premium for a 12-month policy was paid in cash in advance.		
(f)	Paid the office secretary's salary.		

The amount of each of the banding was pare.

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Difficulty: Medium

Learning Objective: 01-07 Analyze business transactions by applying the accounting equation.

Topic: 01-22 Transaction Analysis

Bloom's: Apply

255) Bandu Company's accounts with the increases or decreases that occurred during this year are as follows:

	Increase	Decrease
Cash	\$6,000	
Accounts receivable		\$(2,000)
Supplies	15,000	
Accounts payable		(8,000)
Notes payable	13,000	

Except for Profit, an investment of \$4,000, and a withdrawal of \$12,000, no other items affected the capital account during the year. Using the balance sheet equation, calculate Profit for this year.

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Difficulty: Hard

Learning Objective: 01-07 Analyze business transactions by applying the accounting equation.

Topic: 01-22 Transaction Analysis

Bloom's: Apply

256) Blu Disc paid its property owner \$3,000 in cash for three months' rent in advance. Enter the appropriate amounts into the accounting equation format.

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Difficulty: Medium

Learning Objective: 01-07 Analyze business transactions by applying the accounting equation.

Topic: 01-22 Transaction Analysis

Bloom's: Apply

257) Describe source documents and their purpose.

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Difficulty: Medium

Learning Objective: 01-07 Analyze business transactions by applying the accounting equation.

Topic: 01-22 Transaction Analysis

Bloom's: Apply

258) The bookkeeper of the Tide Company prepared a balance sheet immediately after each transaction was recorded. During September 2022, the first month of operation, the following balance sheets were prepared:

Tide Company Balance Sheet September 1, 2022				
Assets				
Cash	\$50,000			
		Equity		
		P. Bryant, capital	50,000	

Total Assets	<u>\$50,000</u>	Total Liabilities and Equity	\$50,000		
	Tide Company Bal	ance Sheet September 5, 2022	•		
Assets	Liabilities				
Cash	\$40,000				
Land	5,000	Notes payable	25,000		
Building	10,000	Total Liabilities	25,000		
Trucks	10,000	Equity			
		P. Bryant, capital	40,000		
Total Assets	<u>\$65,000</u>	Total Liabilities and Equity	\$65,000		
Tide Company Balance Sheet September 9, 2022					
Assets	Liabilities				
Cash	\$40,000	Accounts Payable	\$3,000		
Office Supplies	3,000	Notes payable	25,000		
Land	5,000	Total Liabilities	28,000		
Building	10,000				
Trucks	10,000	Equity			
		P. Bryant, capital	40,000		
Total Assets	<u>\$68,000</u>	Total Liabilities and Equity	\$68,000		
	Tide Company Bala	ance Sheet September 11, 2022	•		
Assets	Liabilities				
Cash	\$36,000	Accounts Payable	\$3,000		
Office Supplies	3,000	Notes payable	<u>15,000</u>		
Land	5,000	Total Liabilities	18,000		
Building	10,000				
Trucks	10,000	Equity			

Office Furniture	4,000	P. Bryant, capital	<u>50,000</u>
Total Assets	\$68,000	Total Liabilities and Equity	<u>\$68,000</u>
	Tide Company Ba	alance Sheet September 15, 2022	
Assets	Liabilities		
Cash	\$26,000	Accounts Payable	\$3,000
Office Supplies	3,000	Notes payable	<u>5,000</u>
Land	5,000	Total Liabilities	8,000
Building	10,000		
Trucks	10,000	Equity	
Office Furniture	4,000	P. Bryant, capital	<u>50,000</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$58,000</u>	Total Liabilities and Equity	<u>\$58,000</u>

Required: Describe the nature of each of the five transactions that took place during the month of September.

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Difficulty: Medium

Learning Objective: 01-08 Prepare financial statements reflecting business transactions.

Topic: 01-27 Balance Sheet

Bloom's: Apply

259) Prepare a balance sheet in good form for the Logitech Trucking Company from the following alphabetical list of the accounts on September 30, 2022:

Logitech Trucking Company

Accounts receivable	5,000

Accounts payable	8,000
Building	10,000
Cash	3,000
Notes payable	20,000
Office equipment	3,000
P. Dersch, capital	?
Trucks	45,000

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Difficulty: Medium

Learning Objective: 01-08 Prepare financial statements reflecting business transactions.

Topic: 01-27 Balance Sheet

Bloom's: Apply

260) Prepare a balance sheet in good form on December 31, 2022, for Draydon Insurance Co. from the following items:

Prepaid insurance	\$2,000
Commissions earned	37,500
Accounts payable	1,800
Accounts receivable	100
John Ace, capital	21,200
Office equipment	5,000
Advertising expense	1,100
Cash	3,100
Land	15,000
Note payable	22,000
Office supplies	300
Salaries expense	6,500
Salaries payable	600
Building	50,000

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Difficulty: Medium

Learning Objective: 01-08 Prepare financial statements reflecting business transactions.

Topic: 01-27 Balance Sheet

Bloom's: Apply

261) On January 1, 2022, the records of Anna Turcza's law practice showed equity at \$37,200. Profit for 2020 was \$18,200, and Anna withdrew \$3,000 in cash during the year. Prepare the statement of changes in equity for 2022.

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Difficulty: Easy

Learning Objective: 01-08 Prepare financial statements reflecting business transactions.

Topic: 01-26 Statement of Changes in Equity

Bloom's: Apply

262) Describe the relationship between sales (or revenues), expenses, and profit.

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : Easy

Learning Objective: 01-06 Identify and explain the content and reporting aims of financial statement

Topic: 01-20 Previewing Financial Statements

263) On September 15, Sally purchased a train ticket from A2Z Railway Inc. for a trip to Montreal in January of the following year. A2Z Railway Inc. records the amount of the train ticket as revenue in September. Which accounting principle has been violated? Explain.

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Difficulty: Medium

Learning Objective: 01-05 Identify, explain, and apply accounting principles.

Topic: 01-17 Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP)

Bloom's: Apply

264) Explain the key differences between a partnership and a limited liability partnership (LLP)

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Objective: 01-02 Describe forms of business organization.

Difficulty: Medium

Topic: 01-04 Forms of Organization

Bloom's: Apply

SECTION BREAK. Answer all the part questions.

265) On November 1, 2022, Jill Luckovich began Jill Luckovich Interior Design Co. with an initial investment of \$6,725, and on November 30 her records showed the following (alphabetically arranged) account balances:

Accounts payable	\$500	Office furniture	\$5,025
Accounts receivable	1,250	Jill Luckovich, Withdrawals	100
Cash	2,300	Rent expense	2,200
Fees earned	4,400	Salaries expense	1,000
Notes payable	500	Telephone expense	250
Jill Luckovich, Capital	6,725		

Question Details

265.1) From the information given in reference, prepare an income statement for November.

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Difficulty: Medium

Learning Objective: 01-08 Prepare financial statements reflecting business transactions.

Topic: 01-26 Statement of Changes in Equity

Bloom's: Apply

265.2) From the information given in reference, prepare a statement of changes in equity for November.

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Difficulty: Hard

Learning Objective: 01-08 Prepare financial statements reflecting business transactions.

Topic: 01-26 Statement of Changes in Equity

Bloom's: Apply

265.3) From the information given in reference, prepare a November 30 balance sheet.

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Difficulty: Hard

Learning Objective: 01-08 Prepare financial statements reflecting business transactions.

Topic: 01-27 Balance Sheet

Bloom's: Apply

266) The records of Cohen's Toy Repair Co. on December 31, 2022, showed the following account balances:

Accounts payable	\$10,000	Office furniture	\$11,000
Accounts receivable	2,250	Cohen, Withdrawals	1,000
Cash	7,000	Advertising expense	5,000
Revenues	32,000	Wages expense	10,200
Notes payable	700	Maintenance expense	11,250
Cohen, Capital	5,000		

Question Details

266.1) From the information given in reference, prepare an income statement for 2022.

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Difficulty: Hard

Learning Objective: 01-08 Prepare financial statements reflecting business transactions.

Topic: 01-25 Income Statement

Bloom's: Apply

266.2) From the information given in reference, prepare a statement of changes in equity for 2022.

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Difficulty: Hard

Learning Objective: 01-08 Prepare financial statements reflecting business transactions.

Topic: 01-26 Statement of Changes in Equity

Bloom's: Apply

266.3) From the information given in reference, prepare the year-end balance sheet.

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Difficulty: Hard

Learning Objective: 01-08 Prepare financial statements reflecting business transactions.

Topic: 01-27 Balance Sheet

Bloom's: Apply

267) Charlie Inuvic started a real estate business on January 1, 2022. Data for Inuvic Realty, a sole proprietorship, on December 31, 2020, the company's year-end, is below:

		<u> </u>	
Accounts payable	\$5,000	Office furniture	\$6,000
Accounts receivable	1,250	Inuvic, withdrawals	500
Cash	5,000	Advertising expense	7,000
Realty revenue	35,000	Wages expense	11,200
Notes payable	300	Maintenance expense	12,350
Inuvic, Capital	3,000		

Question Details

267.1) Prepare an income statement for the year ended December 31, 2022

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Difficulty: Medium

Learning Objective: 01-08 Prepare financial statements reflecting business transactions.

Topic: 01-25 Income Statement

Bloom's: Apply

267.2) Calculate the balance of the account "Charlie Inuvic, Capital", on December 31, 2022

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Difficulty: Medium

Learning Objective: 01-08 Prepare financial statements reflecting business transactions.

Topic: 01-26 Statement of Changes in Equity

Bloom's: Apply

268) You are the accountant for Klemmer Corporation. At the company's year end, December 31, 2022, you discover there is an amount of \$30,000 that has been earned by Klemmer but not yet billed to its customers by the year end. Laura Klemmer, the owner, tells you not to bill the customers as it is company policy not to bill customers until February 2022, well after the Christmas holidays. Klemmer has sales staff that are paid a bonus at year end on sales revenue billed.

Question Details

268.1) What account(s) is (are) affected by not recording the transaction? Identify the account(s) as an asset, liability, revenue, or expense.

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Difficulty: Medium

Learning Objective: 01-07 Analyze business transactions by applying the accounting equation.

Topic: 01-22 Transaction Analysis

Bloom's: Apply

268.2) What accounting principle has been violated by not billing customers for the year ended December 31, 2022? Explain.

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Difficulty: Medium

Learning Objective: 01-05 Identify, explain, and apply accounting principles.

Topic: 01-18 GAAP for Public vs. Private Enterprises

Bloom's: Apply

268.3) Are there any ethical issues involved in not billing the customers? Explain.

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Objective: 01-04 Identify and explain why ethics and social responsibility are crucial to a

Topic: 01-15 Understanding Ethics

Topic: 01-14 Ethics and Social Responsibility

Difficulty: Hard Bloom's: Apply

Test name: Ch01

- 1) TRUE
- 2) TRUE
- 3) FALSE
- 4) FALSE
- 5) FALSE
- 6) TRUE
- 7) TRUE
- 8) FALSE
- 9) FALSE
- 10) FALSE
- 11) TRUE
- 12) FALSE
- 13) TRUE
- 14) TRUE
- 15) FALSE
- 16) TRUE
- 17) TRUE
- 18) FALSE
- 19) TRUE
- 20) TRUE
- 21) FALSE
- 22) TRUE
- 23) FALSE
- 24) TRUE
- **25) TRUE**

- **26) TRUE**
- 27) FALSE
- 28) FALSE
- 29) FALSE
- 30) TRUE
- 31) TRUE
- 32) FALSE
- 33) FALSE
- 34) TRUE
- 35) TRUE
- 36) FALSE
- 37) TRUE
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- 77) TRUE
- 78) TRUE
- 79) TRUE
- 80) TRUE
- 81) TRUE
- 82) TRUE
- 83) FALSE
- 84) TRUE
- 85) TRUE

- 86) E
- 87) A
- 88) C
- 89) C
- 90) B
- 91) B
- 92) C
- 93) D
- 94) B
- 95) E
- 96) C
- 97) D
- 98) C
- 99) C
- 100) B
- 101) D
- 102) D
- 103) D
- 104) D
- 105) B
- 106) A
- 107) B
- 108) A
- 109) B
- 110) B
- 111) B
- 112) E
- 113) E
- 114) C
- 115) B

Version 1

- 116) E
- 117) B
- 118) D
- 119) A
- 120) A
- 121) B
- 122) D
- 123) B
- 124) D
- 125) D
- 126) A
- 127) E
- 128) C
- 129) E
- 130) C
- 131) C
- 132) B
- 133) B
- 134) D
- 135) B
- 136) D
- 137) C
- 138) B
- 139) A
- 140) B
- 141) E
- 142) D
- 143) C
- 144) C
- 145) E

Version 1

- 146) B
- 147) E
- 148) A
- 149) B
- 150) B
- 151) E
- 152) C
- 153) A
- 154) C
- 155) C
- 156) D
- 157) D
- 158) B
- 159) E
- 160) B
- 161) C
- 162) E
- 163) D
- 164) A
- 165) A
- 166) D
- 167) A
- 168) E
- 169) E
- 170) E
- 171) B
- 172) D
- 173) A
- 174) B
- 175) B

Version 1

- 176) B
- 177) B
- 178) A
- 179) C
- 180) D
- 181) A
- 182) D
- 183) B
- 184) E
- 185) C
- 186) B
- 187) B
- 188) E
- 189) D
- 190) D

Assets = Liabilities + Owner's Equity

Assets = \$195,000 + \$340,000 = \$535,000.

191) A

Assets = Liabilities + Owner's Equity

Equity = \$320,000 - \$193,000 = \$127,000.

192) B

Assets = Liabilities + Owner's Equity

103,000 = 34,500 + Owner's Equity; Owner's Equity = 68,500

193) C

Assets = Liabilities + Owner's Equity

\$714,000 = \$207,000 + Owner's Equity (or Claims of the Owners);

Owner's Equity = \$507,000

194) D

Assets = Liabilities + Equity

Cash + Accounts Receivable + Supplies + Equipment = Accounts

Payable + Equity

13,300 + 6,800 + 700 + 11,350 = 8,700 + Equity

\$32,150 = \$8,700 + Equity; Equity = \$23,450

195) B

Assets – Liabilities = Equity

Cash + Supplies + Equipment - Accounts Payable = Equity

28,800 + 820 + 9,200 - 8,000 = 30,820

196) B

Assets = Liabilities + Owner's Equity

Assets would decrease by \$34,000 in Cash due to the payment of the accounts payable.

Liabilities would also decrease by \$34,000 in Accounts Payable due to the payment of an obligation. There is no effect on Owner's Equity.

197) D

198) E

Assets = Liabilities + Owner's Equity

\$606,000 = \$253,000 + \$353,000

Assets increase by \$78,000 (Equipment) due to the purchase.

Liabilities also increase by \$78,000 (Accounts Payable) due to the purchase on credit.

199) D

Assets = Liabilities + Owner's Equity

Change in Assets = Change in Liabilities + Change in Owner's Equity

Change in Assets = +\$103,000 - \$44,000

Change in Assets = Increase of \$59,000

200) A

Assets = Liabilities + Owner's Equity

Change in Assets = Change in Liabilities + Change in Owner's Equity

Increase of \$127,000 = Increase of \$86,000 + Change in Owner's Equity

Change in Owner's Equity = Increase of \$41,000

201) A

Assets = Liabilities + Owner's Equity

Change in Assets = Change in Liabilities + Change in Owner's Equity

Change in Assets = +\$104,000 - \$34,000

Change in Assets = +\$70,000

202) B

Assets = Liabilities + Owner's Equity

\$385,000 = Liabilities + \$130,000

Liabilities = \$255,000

203) C

Assets = Liabilities + Owner's Equity

Cash + Equipment + Buildings = Liabilities + Owner's Equity

\$77,000 + \$226,000 + \$195,000 = \$161,000 + Owner's Equity

\$498,000 = \$161,000 + Owner's Equity; Owner's Equity = \$337,000

204) E

Assets – Liabilities = Owner's Equity

Cash + Buildings + Land – Liabilities = Owner's Equity

71,000 + 126,000 + 206,200 - 131,000 = 272,200

205) A

Net Income = Revenues - Expenses

Net Income = Consulting Revenue - Employee Salaries Expense -

Interest Expense – Rent Expense

Net Income = \$420,000 - \$185,000 - \$15,000 - \$25,000; Net Income = \$195,000

206) D

Revenues - Expenses = Net Income

Service Revenue – Rent Expense – Utilities Expense – Salaries

Expense

302,000 - 49,000 - 33,300 - 82,000 = 167,700

207) D

Ending Equity = Beginning Equity + Investments by Owners + Net

Income – Withdrawals

Ending Equity = \$265,000 + \$10,000 + \$55,000 - \$44,000; Ending

Equity = \$286,000

208) D

Beginning Equity + Investments by Owners + Net Income –

Withdrawals = Ending Equity

\$291,000 + \$0 + \$77,000 - \$39,000 = \$329,000

209) C

Assets = Liabilities + Owner's Equity

Cash + Accounts Receivable + Office Equipment = Accounts Payable +

Owner's Equity

\$36,000 + \$23,000 + \$57,000 = \$24,000 + Owner's Equity

\$116,000 = \$24,000 + Owner's Equity; Owner's Equity = \$92,000

210) E

Assets = Liabilities + Owner's Equity

Assets = \$103,000 + (Beginning Equity + Revenues - Expenses)

Assets = \$103,000 + (\$167,000 + \$232,000 - \$176,000)

Assets = \$103,000 + \$223,000; Assets = \$326,000

211) D

Net Income = Revenues - Expenses

Net Income = \$107,000 - \$76,000; Net Income = \$31,000

212) A

 $Ending\ Equity = Beginning\ Equity + Revenues\ -\ Expenses\ -$

Withdrawals by Owners

Ending Equity = \$78,000 + \$108,000 - \$71,000 - \$9,600

Ending Equity = \$105,400

213) E

Ending Equity = Beginning Equity + Net Income – Withdrawals

Ending Equity = \$53,500 + \$35,500 - \$12,500 = \$76,500

214) C

Assets - Equity = Liabilities

Cash + Accounts Receivable + Equipment - Equity = Liabilities

$$27,000 + 33,000 + 56,000 - 75,000 = 41,000$$

215) Accounting is an information system. It provides organizations with the tools to identify, record, and communicate relevant information that faithfully represents of an organization's economic activities.

Accounting helps organizations to better assess opportunities, products, investments, and social and community responsibilities.

- 216) The three forms of business organizations are sole proprietorships, partnerships, and corporations.
- 217) Separate legal status means that the shareholders are not personally liable for corporate acts and debts.

It can enter into its own contracts, and it can buy, own, and sell property. Shareholders are legally distinct from the business and their loss is limited to whatever resources they have invested.

Can raise resources from shareholders who are not active in managing the business

218)

	Proprietorship	Partnership	Corporation
A.	Yes	Yes	Yes

B.	Yes	No	Yes
C.	Yes	Yes	No
D.	No	No	Yes
E.	No	No	Yes
F.	Yes	Yes	Yes
G.	No	Yes	No
H.	No	No	Yes

219) (1) d; (2) b, c, e, f, g; (3) d or f; (4) b; (5) b, d, f, g; (6) a; (7) b, d; (8) g

220) There are two types of users of accounting information. Internal users are individuals directly involved in managing and operating an organization. Internal user groups include research and development, purchasing, human resources, production, distribution, marketing, and servicing. They require information to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of an organization in delivering products and services. External users include shareholders, lenders, directors, customers, suppliers, regulators, lawyers, brokers, and the press. The information required depends on the kind of decision being made.

221) The purpose of accounting is to provide useful information for decision makers. For information to be useful, it must be complete, neutral, and free from bias. This requires ethical and socially responsible behaviour by accountants and managers in all phases of gathering, analyzing, and reporting financial information.

222) The traditional areas of accounting include financial accounting, managerial accounting, auditing, and taxation. Other opportunities include management advising, investigations, and planning. Work in related fields includes consulting, underwriting, appraisals and trading.

223) An internal auditor is employed within the organization for the purpose of evaluating the efficiency and effectiveness of organizational procedures. n external auditor performs an audit of the company's records at the request of the Board of Directors to protect shareholder interests.

	Type of Business Organization	
Difference	Sole Proprietorship	Corporation
Equity section on the balance sheet is called:	Equity	Shareholders' equity
Distribution to owners are called:	Withdrawals	Dividends
When managers are also owners, their salaries are:	Not an expense	An expense

227) The statement of financial position, or balance sheet, is a listing of the types and amounts of assets, liabilities, and equity of a business at a specified point in time. The statement's purpose is to provide information that helps users understand the financial status of the business.

228) Liabilities are the debts of an entity. They represent claims or rights of creditors to be paid. Creditors can force an entity to liquidate its assets in order to satisfy their claims. Any "residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting its liabilities" is equity (net assets).

229) The three types of activities reported on the statement of cash flows include (1) operating, (2) financing, and (3) investing.

- 230) Revenue should be recorded at the time that it is earned (generally triggered when the service is performed, or the product has been delivered), regardless of whether cash or another asset has been exchanged.
- 231) Current cost. Current cost indicates the amount of cash required to acquire that asset or received to take on an equivalent liability today. Fair value. The asset or liability is reported at the amount of cash that would be received by selling the asset or paying off the liability in the normal course of business.

Value in use (assets)/fulfillment value (liabilities). Assets are reported at the present value of future expected cash flows, after discounting to reflect the time value of money in terms of expected interest/inflation.

- 232) Historical cost is the most commonly adopted method to record accounting transactions. It requires that all transactions be recorded based on the actual cash amount received or paid. In the absence of cash, the cash equivalent amount of the exchange is recorded.
- 233) The going-concern principle means that financial statements reflect an assumption that the business will continue in operation instead of being closed or sold. Assets are therefore reported at historical cost rather than at liquidation value.
- 234) \$106,000. The historical cost principle requires the acquisition of an asset to be recorded in the accounting records at cost.
- 235) \$85,000. The historical cost principle requires the acquisition of an asset to be recorded in the accounting records at cost.

236)

¹⁾ Reporting entity principle. April should refund the \$350 to the business, or the business should record this as a withdrawal. In the future, she should use a personal cheque to pay for day care.

2)	Going-concern principle. April's Furniture Emporium is not going out of business. The business is just
	closing for vacation. She should hold an inventory reduction sale or other appropriate sale.
3)	Currency principle. The invoice should be recorded in Canadian dollars.
4)	Revenue recognition principle. Since the table has not been delivered, revenue should not be
	recognized. The \$1,000 should be placed in an account such as Deposits Received from Customers.
	(Unearned Revenue)

237) The accounting equation is stated as assets = liabilities + equity. Assets are economic resources controlled by a business. Creditors' claims are called liabilities. The owner's claim to assets is called equity. The accounting equation shows that the ownership of business assets can be shared between creditors and owners.

238) \$70,000

239) \$250,000

240) \$410,000

241) Assets would have increased \$44,000. Assets = Liabilities + Equity + \$44,000 = + \$65,000 + (-\$21,000)

242) (a) No, (b) Yes, (c) Yes, (d) Yes, (e) No, (f) Yes, (g) No, (h) Yes

243) A business transaction is an exchange of economic consideration between two parties that causes a change in assets, liabilities, or equity. A business event is an activity that does not involve an exchange of economic consideration between two parties, and therefore does not affect the accounting equation.

244) Beginning equity = \$40,000 Ending equity = \$220,000 Assets = Liabilities + Equity

Beginning	\$200,000	=\$160,000	+\$40,000
Change	<u>+160,000</u>	<u>=(20,000)</u>	+ <u>180,000</u>
Ending	\$360,000	=\$140,000	+\$220,000

245) Assets would have increased \$40,000.

Assets = Liabilities + Equity +
$$$42,000 = $60,000 + (-$18,000)$$

$$$10,000 = 0 + $10,000$$

$$6,000 = 0 + 0 - 6,000$$

248) Assets = Liabilities + Equity +
$$\$3,000 = + \$3,000 + 0$$

249) Assets = Liabilities + Equity +
$$$5,000 = 0 + + $5,000$$

250) Assets = Liabilities + Equity -
$$$2,000 = 0 + - $2,000$$

251) Assets = Liabilities + Equity +
$$$5,000 = 0 + 0 - $5,000 = 0 + 0$$

252) Assets would decrease \$2,000, liabilities would decrease \$2,000, and equity would not change. Assets = Liabilities + Equity - \$2,000 = -\$2,000 + \$0

253)

Date	Assets	Liabilities	Equity
September 1	I	N	I
September 2	I,D	I	N
September 3	I,D	N	N
September 4	I	N	I
September 8	I,D	N	N
September 15	I	N	I
September 20	I,D	N	N
September 30	D	N	D
September 30	D	N	D
September 30	D	N	D

$$254$$
) (a) $+A +E$

- (b) +A +E
- (c) +A, +L
- (d) +A, -A, +L
- (e) + A A
- (f) -A -E
- (g) -A -L
- 255) In order to maintain the balance sheet equation, Assets = Liabilities + Equity, Profit must be \$22,000.

Assets = Liabilities + Equity

$$+19,000 + 5,000 + 14,000$$

Change in assets: 6,000 - 2,000 + 15,000 = 19,000 Change in liabilities: 13,000 - 8,000 = 5,000 Change in equity: 4,000 - 12,000 + X = 14,000 X = 22,000

256) Assets = Liabilities + Equity
Cash + Prepaid Rent = Liabilities + Equity
-
$$$3,000 + $3,000 = 0 + 0$$

257) Source documents are the business papers that identify and describe transactions and events. They are used to prevent errors, to verify transactions, and to serve as the basis for internal control. Source documents support the qualitative characteristic of verifiability and provide objective evidence of transactions. Examples of source documents include cheques, invoices, sales receipts, credit card statements, and bank statements.

258)

Sept	1
	5

		9
		11
		15
Sept	1	Owner invested \$50,000 cash in the company.
	5	Land, building, and trucks were purchased for \$10,000 cash plus a \$25,000 note payable
	9	Office supplies were purchased for \$3,000 on account.
	11	Office furniture was purchased for \$4,000 cash.
	15	\$10,000 of the note payable was paid.

259)

Logitech Trucking Company Balance Sheet September 30, 2022			
Assets	Liabilities		
Cash	\$3,000	Accounts payable	\$8,000
Accounts receivable	5,000	Notes payable	<u>20,000</u>
Office equipment	3,000	Total Liabilities	28,000
Building	10,000	Equity	
Trucks	45,000	P. Dersch, capital	<u>38,000</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$66,000</u>	Total Liabilities and Equity	\$66,000

260)

Draydon Insurance Co. Balance Sheet December 31, 2022			
Assets	Liabilities		
Cash	\$3,100	Accounts payable	\$1,800
Accounts receivable	100	Salaries payable	600
Office supplies	300	Note payable	22,000
Prepaid insurance	2,000		

Office equipment	5,000	Total Liabilities	24,400
Land	15,000	Equity	
Building	50,000	John Ace, capital	<u>51,100</u>
Total Assets	\$75,000	Total Liabilities and Equity	\$75,500

261)

Anna Turcza, Law Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended December 31,	
2022	
Anna Turcza, capital, Jan 1	\$37,200
Add:	
Profit	<u>18,200</u>
Total	\$55,400
Less: Withdrawals by owner	<u>3,000</u>
Anna Turcza, capital, Dec 31	<u>\$52,400</u>

- 262) Sales, or revenues, are the amounts earned from selling products and services. Expenses are the costs incurred to generate sales or revenues. Sales (revenues) less expenses equals profits (profit).
- 263) The revenue recognition principle has been violated. Generally accepted accounting principles require that revenue be recorded at the time that it is earned by satisfying the performance obligation of the contract (service is performed when Sally takes the train ride in January), regardless of when the ticket purchase took place.
- 264) In a partnership, partners are usually subject to unlimited liability, meaning they are personally responsible for the debts of the business. In a limited liability partnership (LLP) liability is limited to the individual partner that is sued; the remaining partner's assets are not at risk. A limited partner's liability is capped at the amount of capital they contribute.

265) Section Break 265.1)

Jill Luckovich Interior Design Co. Income Statement For the Month Ended November 30, 2022			
Revenue:			
	Fees earned		\$4,400
Operating Expenses:			
	Rent expense	\$2,200	
	Salaries expense	1,000	
	Telephone expense	<u>250</u>	\$3,450
Profit			<u>\$950</u>

265.2)

Jill Luckovich Interior Design Co. Statement of Changes in Equity For the Month Ended November 30, 2022	
Jill Luckovich, Capital, Nov 1	\$6,725
Add:	
Profit	<u>950</u>
Total	\$7,675
Less: Withdrawals by owner	<u>100</u>
Jill Luckovich, Capital, Nov 30	<u>\$7,575</u>

265.3)

Jill Luckovich Interior Design Co. Balance Sheet November 30, 2022			
Assets	Liabilities		
Cash	\$2,300	Accounts payable	\$500
Accounts receivable	1,250	Notes payable	<u>500</u>
Office furniture	<u>\$5,025</u>	Total Liabilities	1,000
		Equity	

		Jill Luckovich, Capital	<u>7,575</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$8,575</u>	Total Liabilities and Equity	\$8,575

266) Section Break

266.1)

Cohen's Toy Repair Co. Income Statement For the Year Ended December 31, 2022			
Revenue:			
	Revenues		\$32,000
Operating Expenses:			
	Advertising expense	\$5,000	
	Wage expense	10,200	
	Maintenance expense	11,250	\$26,450
Profit			<u>\$5,550</u>

266.2)

Cohen's Toy Repair Co. Statement of Changes in Equity For the Year Ended December 31, 2022	
Cohen, Capital, Dec 1	\$5,000
Add:	
Profit	<u>5,550</u>
Total	\$10,550
Less: Withdrawals by owner	<u>1,000</u>
Cohen, Capital, Dec 31	\$9,550

266.3)

Cohen's Toy Repair Co. Balance Sheet December		
31, 2022		

Assets	Liabilities		
Cash	\$7,000	Accounts payable	\$10,000
Accounts receivable	2,250	Notes payable	<u>700</u>
Office furniture	<u>\$11,000</u>	Total Liabilities	10,700
		Equity	
		Cohen, Capital	<u>9,550</u>
Total Assets	\$20,250	Total Liabilities and Equity	\$20,250

267) Section Break

267.1)

Inuvic RealtyIncome Statement for the Year Ended December 31, 2022			
Revenue:			
	Realty Revenue		\$35,000
Operating Expenses:			
	Advertising expense	\$7,000	
	Wages expense	11,200	
	Maintenance expense	12,350	\$30,550
Profit			\$4,450

267.2)

Inuvic Realty Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended December 31, 2022	
Inuvic, Capital, Dec 1	\$3,000
Add:	
Profit	<u>4,450</u>
Total	\$7,450
Less: Withdrawals by owner	<u>500</u>

Inuvic, Capital, Dec 31 \$6,950

268) Section Break

- 268.1) Accounts receivable Asset; Sales Revenue Revenue
- 268.2) Revenue recognition principle was violated. Revenue was earned but not yet recognized as sales revenue in the accounting records.
- 268.3) Financial information not presented on the financial statements is misleading in that it does not accurately state the company's financial position at year end. Specifically, sales revenue on the income statement is understated which also understates the bonus payment due to sales staff. Accountants need to include revenue earned by a company whether cash is collected or not.