銘傳大學 97 學年度轉學生招生考試

企業管理學系、國際企業學系、會計學系、財務金融學系、經濟學系、應用統計資訊學系 會計學試題

(7月24日第三節)

(第1頁共2頁)(限用答案本作答)

☑可使用計算機 □不可使用計算機

可使用計算機,計算題須列出算式,否則不予計分。

- (A) Multiple Choice: (20%)
- Revenues would *not* result from
 (a) sale of merchandise.
 (b) initial investment of cash by owner.
 (c) performance of services.
 (d) rental of property.
- Which of the following time periods would *not* be referred to as an interim period?
 (a) Annually
 (b) Quarterly
 (c) Semi-annually
 (d) Monthly
- 3. A liability—revenue relationship exists with

 (a) prepaid expense adjusting entries. (b) unearned revenue adjusting entries. (c) accrued expense adjusting entries.
- entries. (d) accrued revenue adjusting entries.

 4. The use of reversing entries

 (a) is a required step in the accounting cycle. (b) changes the amounts reported in the financial statements.
 - (c) simplifies the recording of subsequent transactions. (d) is required for all adjusting entries.
- 5. A correcting entry
 (a) must involve one balance sheet account and one income statement account.
 (b) is another name for a closing entry.
 (c) is a required step in the accounting cycle.
 (d) may involve any combination of accounts.
- 6. A debit balance in the Allowance for Doubtful Accounts
 (a) is the normal balance for that account.
 (b) indicates that actual bad debt write-offs have exceeded previous provisions for bad debts.
 (c) indicates that actual bad debt write-offs have been less than what was estimated.
 (d) cannot occur if the percentage of sales method of estimating bad debts is used.
- 7. Interest expense on an interest-bearing note is

 (a) always equal to zero. (b) only recorded at maturity when the note is paid. (c) only recorded at the time the note is issued. (d) accrued over the life of the note.
- 8. Which one of the following would **not** be considered an expense of a partnership in determining income for the period?
- (a) Salary allowance to partners (b) Expired insurance (c) Supplies used (d) Freight-out
- The purchase of treasury stock
 (a) decreases common stock outstanding.
 (b) decreases common stock issued.
 (c) decreases common stock authorized.
 (d) acquires an asset.
- Significant noncash transactions would not include

 (a) conversion of bonds into common stock.
 (b) asset acquisition through bond issuance.
 (c) treasury stock acquisition.
- (B) Problems: (80%)
- 1. The adjusted account balances of the Fitness Center at July 31 are as follows:

Accounts	Account Balances	Accounts	Account Balances
Cash	\$11,000	Service Revenue	\$140,000
Accounts Receivable	15,000	Interest Revenue	9,000
Supplies	4,000	Depreciation Expense	38,000
Prepaid Insurance	8,000	Insurance Expense	7,000
Buildings	300,000	Salary Expense	45,000
Accumulated Depreciation—		Supplies Expense	19,000
Buildings	120,000	Utilities Expense	22,000
Accounts Payable	19,000		
Utley, Capital	195,000		
Utley, Drawing	17,000		

Instructions

Prepare the end of the period closing entries for the Fitness Center.

(12%)



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會計學試題

(7月24日第三節)

(第2頁共2頁)(限用答案本作答)

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Watson Company sold the following machine in 2008:
 Cost: \$120,000 Purchase date: 7/1/04 Useful life: 8 years Salvage value: \$8,000
 Depreciation method: Straight-line Date sold: 7/1/08 Sales Price: \$50,000

Instructions

Journalize all entries required to update depreciation and record the sale of the asset in 2008. The company has recorded depreciation on the machine through December 31, 2007. (10%)

- 3. As Jeff Wills was doing his year-end accounting, he noticed that the bookkeeper had made errors in recording several transactions. The erroneous transactions are as follows:
- (a) A check for \$900 was issued for goods previously purchased on account. The bookkeeper debited Notes Receivable and credited Cash for \$900.
- (b) A check for \$360 was received as payment on account. The bookkeeper debited Accounts Payable for \$630 and credited Accounts Receivable for \$630.
- (c) When making the entry to record the year's depreciation expense, the bookkeeper debited Accumulated Depreciation for \$1,500 and credited Cash for \$1,500.
- (d) When accruing interest on a note payable, the bookkeeper debited Interest Receivable for \$320 and credited Interest Payable for \$320.

Instructions

Prepare the appropriate correcting entries. (Do not reverse the original entries.) (16%)

 Dane Coat Company purchased equipment on June 1 for \$96,000, paying \$33,000 cash and signing a 6%, 2-month note for the remaining balance. The equipment is expected to depreciate \$19,200 each year. Dane Coat Company prepares monthly financial statements.

Instructions

- (a) Prepare the general journal entry to record the acquisition of the equipment on June 1st. (5%) (b) Prepare any adjusting journal entries that should be made on June 30th. (5%)
- (c) Show how the equipment will be reflected on Dane Coat Company's balance sheet on June 30th. (5%)

5. Presented below are three independent situations.

- Sigel Corporation retired \$130,000 face value, 12% bonds on June 30, 2008, at 102. The carrying value of the bonds at the redemption date was \$117,500. The bonds pay semiannual interest, and the interest payment due on June 30, 2008, has been made and recorded.
- Diaz Inc. retired \$150,000/face value, 12.5% bonds on June 30, 2008, at 98. The carrying value of the bonds at the
 redemption date was \$151,000. The bonds pay semiannual interest, and the interest payment due on June 30,
 2008, has been made and recorded.
- 3. Haas Company has \$80,000, 8%, 12-year convertible bonds outstanding. These bonds were sold at face value and pay semiannual interest on June 30 and December 31 of each year. The bonds are convertible into 30 shares of Haas \$5 par value common stock for each \$1,000 worth of bonds. On December 31, 2008, after the bond interest has been paid, \$20,000 face value bonds were converted. The market value of Haas common stock was \$44 per share on December 31, 2008.

Instructions

For each independent situation above, prepare the appropriate journal entry for the redemption or conversion of the bonds. (15%)

6. The general ledger of Lopez Company provides the following information:

 End of Year
 Beginning of Year

 Accounts Receivable
 \$ 570,000
 \$ 940,000

 Inventory
 650,000
 410,000

 Accounts Payable
 140,000
 265,000

The company's net sales for the year was \$2,100,000 and cost of goods sold amounted to \$2,500,000.

Instructions

Compute the following:

(a) Cash receipts from customers. (6%)
(b) Cash payments to suppliers. (6%)



