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Name:	Class:
name:	Class:

1. The trial balance of Donut Enterprise shown below does not balance. Each account in the trial balance has a normal balance and is free of mathematical errors.

Trial Balance as at 31 May 2010

That balance as at 31 May 2010			
	Dr	Cr	
	\$	\$	
Bank	5,750		
Accounts receivable		2,650	
Accounts payable		4,550	
Equipment	8,000		
Sales	6,900		
Purchases	4,500		
Salaries		3,250	
	25,150	10,450	

The accounts with balances listed in the wrong column are

- A. accounts payable, sales and salaries.
- B. accounts receivable and purchases.
- C. bank, equipment and purchases.
- D. accounts receivable, sales and salaries.
- 2. All of the following accounts are listed on the credit side of the trial balance except:
  - (1) Rent received
  - (2) Returns outwards
  - (3) Returns inwards
  - (4) Bank charges
  - A. (1) and (2) only
  - B. (2) and (3) only
  - C. (2) and (4) only
  - D. (3) and (4) only
- 3. Which of the following accounts can be in debit balances on a trial balance?
  - (1) Investment
  - (2) James Lee
  - (3) Bank
  - (4) Returns inwards
  - A. (1) and (2) only
  - B. (3) and (4) only
  - C. (1), (3) and (4) only
  - D. (1), (2), (3) and (4)
- 4. Which of the following statements is correct?
  - A. A trial balance must agree if there is a corresponding credit entry of the same amount for every debit entry.
  - B. A trial balance is a list of all the balances of the ledger accounts at the end of a year.
  - C. A trial balance is said to disagree if the totals of all debit and credit balances extracted from the statement of financial position are unequal.
  - D. All errors affect the agreement of a trial balance.

5.	The following details relate to Mark Chan's business for the year ended 31 October 2009: Consultancy fees \$493,300; Miscellaneous expenses \$35,900; Rent and rates \$52,800; Wages and salaries \$64,000; Postage and stationery \$9,500; Electricity expenses \$8,200; Cleaning expenses \$4,800. Total expenses for the year ended 31 october 2009: Consultancy fees \$4,000; Postage and salaries \$64,000; Postage and salaries \$64,000; Postage and Stationery \$9,500; Electricity expenses \$8,200; Cleaning expenses \$4,800. Total expenses for the year ended 31 october 2009: Consultancy fees \$4,000; Postage and Stationery \$9,500; Electricity expenses \$8,200; Cleaning expenses \$4,800. Total expenses for the year ended 31 october 2009: Consultancy fees \$4,000; Postage and Stationery \$9,500; Electricity expenses \$8,200; Cleaning expenses \$4,800. Total expenses for the year ended 31 october 2009: Consultancy fees \$4,800.				
	October 2009 were				
	A. \$175,200.				
	B. \$247,300.				
	C. \$328,100.				
	D. \$493,300.				
6.	Given the following figures: openin	g inventory \$45,903, cost of goods sold \$483,999, clos	sing inventory \$92,770. The		
	purchases figure is				
	A. \$530,866.				
	B. \$345,326.				
	C. \$437,132.				
	D. \$622,672.				
_	If the control of color to control of the				
7.	If the cost of sales increases (with o				
	A. both gross profit and net pro-				
	B. gross profit will decrease whi	•			
	C. gross profit will increase whil	e net profit will decrease.			
	D. both gross profit and net pro	fit will increase.			
8.					
-		\$			
	Sales	65,700			
	Returns outwards	1,200			
	Inventory as at 31 December 2014	11,000			
	Inventory as at 1 January 2014	15,000			
	Carriage inwards Carriage outwards	3,800 2,400			
	Gross profit	25,000			
	What is the amount of purchase?	-,			
	·				
	A. \$32,900				
	B. \$34,100				
	C. \$35,500				
	D. \$37,900				
9.	The opening and closing capital ba	lances for Thomas Li's business for the year ended 31	. March 2010 were \$34,567		
	and \$44,521, respectively. The net	profit for the year was \$7,222. Li's capital contribution	during the year was		
	A. \$79,088.				
	B. \$2,732.				
	C. \$17,176.				
	D. \$9,954.				
	<del></del>				

10.	Whi	Which of the following transactions did not affect the net assets of a business?				
	(1)	Cash drawings by the own	ner			
		Paid a supplier in cash				
		Received cash from a trad	e debtor			
	Α.	(1) only				
	В.	(2) and (3) only				
		All of the above				
		None of the above				
	υ.	TVOIC OF the above				
11.	\$53, intro	200; drawings \$8,000; ope	ng account balances at the year-end: non-current asset \$108,750; worlening capital \$126,540; profit and loss \$74,200; \$10,000 cash and \$5,000 ag the accounting period. What is the non-current liabilities?			
	В.	\$45,790				
	C.	\$53,790				
	D.	\$55,550				
12.	Whi	ch of the following is not a	limitation of financial statements?			
	A.	Only show figures and cale	culations			
	B.	Contain jargons which are	difficult to understand by the general public			
	C. N	∕lay contain false or mislea	ding information			
	D.	Details about the transact	cions that were responsible for the results are not disclosed			
13.	(1) (2) (3)	short term loans inventories bank	ts must be in debit balances on a trial balance?			
	(4)	premises				
	Α.	(1) and (3) only				
	В.	(1) and (4) only				
	C. D.	(2) and (4) only (2), (3) and (4) only				
14.	Whic	h of the following would ir	ncrease the gross profit of a trading firm?			
	Α.	decrease in returns outv				
	В.	decrease in carriage outw	ards			
	C.	increase in trade discour	nts offered by the supplier			
	D.	increase in cash discoun	ts offered by the supplier			
15.	Whic	th of the following is not th	ne main use of financial statements for the respective users?  Main use			
	Α.	employees	to assess the prospects of the company			
	В.	managers	to evaluate the financial performance of the company			
	C.	government	to compute the profits tax payable by the company			
	D.	customers	to assess the liquidity of the company			

16.	The	following were the account balanc	es of King Kong ( \$	Company as at 31 December 2012:	
		Capital	199,800		
		Cash in hand	25,000		
		Cash at bank	?		
		Trade receivables	10,500		
		Trade payables	5,500		
		Sales	232,000		
		Purchases	108,000		
		Inventory as at 1 January 2012	15,000		
		Discounts allowed	5,600		
		Office equipment	280,000		
		Administrative expenses	32,000		
		Returns outwards	6,800		
		Commission received	8,700		
		Carriage inwards	4,500		
	What	was the balance of the cash at bar	nk account as at :	31 December 2012?	
	A.	\$16,600			
	В.	\$27,800 (overdraft)			
	C.	\$30,200			
	D.	\$41,400 (overdraft)			
17.	The fo	ollowing is an extract from the trial		Company at the year end 31 December 20X6:	
			Dr	Cr	
		Doginaling inventories	\$	\$	
		Beginning inventories	5,500		
		Carriage inwards	440		
		Carriage outwards Purchases	660		
			73,000	2.400	
		Returns Sales	5,860	3,490 113,500	
	Civon		rias was twiss of	·	r in
		\$62,080	ries was twice of	the opening inventories, the cost of sale for the year	IS
		\$64,010			
		\$64,450			
		\$64,670			
	υ.	<del>404,070</del>			
12	On 1	January 2014 Mary started her hu	siness hy denosi	ting her own cash \$300,000 into the firm's bank acc	count and
			• •	In addition, the firm borrowed \$40,000 from Mary's	
				•	
			•	penditures of the firm for the year ended 31 Decem	
	amou	nted to \$120,000 and \$45,000 resp	pectively. What is	s the amount of Mary's capital as at 31 December 2	.014?
	A.	\$305,000			
	В.	\$335,000			
	C.	\$455,000			
	D.	\$485,000			
	٥.	Ψ 103/000			
19.	Which	n of the following is not the main u	se of a company	's financial statements for the respective users?	
		<u>User</u>		Main use	
	A.	managers	to formulate o	ompany's development strategies	
	В.	employees		remuneration level and job security	
	C.	government		pany's ability to repay tax	
	D.	trade creditors		ther to sell goods to the company on credit	
20.	The			5 were extracted from the books of a firm:	

		_	_	
		Dr	Cr	
		\$	\$	
	Purchases	75,000		
	Returns inwards and returns outwards	5,000	3,000	
	Discounts allowed and discounts received	3,500	2,000	
	Inventory as at 1 January 2015	15,000		
	Electricity	10,000		
	Wages and salaries	36,500		
Giver	that the net profit for the year ended 31 December	er 2015 was \$9,000, wh	nat was the gross profit	for the year?
A.	\$59,000			
В.	\$57,000			
C.	\$54,000			

21. As at 31 December 2016, Wong's firm had the following assets and liabilities:

	\$
Non-current assets	280 000
Bank	18 000
Cash	58 000
Inventory	71 000
Trade payables	86 000
Trade receivables	162 000
Long term bank loan	120 000

What is the amount of working capital in Wong's firm as at 31 December 2016?

A. \$103 000

\$53,500

- B. \$152 000
- C. \$223 000
- D. \$503 000

22. The following relates to Island Company for the year ended 31 December 20X6:

	\$
Accounts payable	5,000
Accounts receivable	6,000
Bank loan (repayable in December 20X7)	11,500
Capital as at 31 December 20X5	36,200
Capital as at 31 December 20X6	44,200
Cash	1,000
Drawings of goods by the owner	6,400
Ending inventories	12,500
Introduction of capital during 20X6	20,000
Mortgage loan (repayable in 20Y1)	60,000
Net income for the year	15,600
Plant and machinery	80,000

The cash drawings by the owner during the year amount to \_\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. \$1,200
- B. \$21,200
- C. \$27,600
- D. \$37,200