TRƯỜNG ĐẠI HỌC VĂN LANG

**KHOA: KẾ TOÁN KIỂM TOÁN**

**ĐỀ THI VÀ ĐÁP ÁN ĐỀ THI KẾT THÚC HỌC PHẦN**

**Học kỳ 3, năm học 2021 - 2022**

Mã học phần: DAC0081

Tên học phần: F2- KẾ TOÁN QUẢN TRỊ 1 (ACCA)

Mã nhóm lớp học phần: 213\_DAC0081\_03 và 213\_DAC0081\_02

Thời gian làm bài (phút/ngày): 75 phút

Hình thức thi: **Trắc nghiệm kết hợp tự luận**

## **Cách thức nộp bài phần tự luận (Giảng viên ghi rõ):**

- SV gõ trực tiếp trên khung trả lời của hệ thống thi

- KHÔNG ĐƯỢC PHÉP UPLOAD FILE ẢNH hoặc file excel.

**PHẦN TRẮC NGHIỆM (15 CÂU: 6 ĐIỂM) (0.4 ĐIỂM/CÂU)**

**Câu 1:**

Which of the following are **NOT** production overhead cost?

**A**. “Salary of accountant” and “Depreciation of office buildings”

**B**. “Rent of a factory” and “Salary of accountant” and “Depreciation of office buildings”

**C**. “Salary of accountant” and “Rent of a factory”

**D**. “Depreciation of office buildings” and “Rent of a factory”

**ANSWER: A**

**Câu 2:**

A company operates a fixed re-order level of stock control and sets the re-order level so as to avoid the risk of stock-outs. It is trying to establish a re-order level for its stock item X5

The daily demand of X5 is expected to be between 60 -100 tonnes. The lead time is between 1 and 3 days

What should be the reorder level for X5?

**A**. 300 units

**B**. 400 units

**C**. 500 units

**D**. 600 units

**ANSWER: A**

**Câu 3:**

A company uses an item of inventory as follows.

- Purchase price: $50 per unit - Annual holding cost: $5 per unit

- Annual demand: 2,500 units

- Ordering cost $160

What is the Economic order quantity?

**A**. 400 units

**B**. 500 units

**C**. 600 units

**D**. 700 units

**ANSWER: A**

**Câu 4:**

An employee is paid on a piecework basis. The basis of the piecework scheme is as follows:

 1 to 100 units – $0.50 per unit

 101 to 200 units – $0.70 per unit

 201 to 299 units – $0.95 per unit

with only the additional units qualifying for the higher rates. Rejected units do not qualify for payment. During a particular day the employee produced 230 units of which 15 were rejected as faulty.

What did the employee earn for their day's work?

**A**. $134.25

**B**. $138.25

**C**. $148.5

**D**. $144.5

**ANSWER: A**

**Câu 5:**

A company had 80 direct production workers at the beginning of the last year and 60 direct production workers at the end of the last year. During the year, a total of 45 employees had left the company. What was the labour turnover rate for the last year?

**A**. 35.7%

**B**. 75.0%

**C**. 21.4%

**D**. 64.3%

**ANSWER: A**

**Câu 6:**

Budgeted overheads $497,000

Budgeted machine hours 14,200

Actual machine hours 14,500

Actual overheads $522,000

Based on the data above, what is the machine hour absorption rate (OAR)?

**A**. $ 35/hour

**B**. $ 36/hour

**C**. $ 37/hour

**D**. $ 34/hour

**ANSWER: A**

**Câu 7**:

In a period, a company had opening inventory of 5,500 units and closing inventory of 5,700 units. Profits based on marginal costing were $32,000 and on absorption costing were $34,500.

What is the fixed overhead absorption rate per unit?

**A**. $ 12.5

**B**. $12

**C**. $12.3

**D**. $13.5

**ANSWER: A**

**Câu 8:**

The following data is available for a paint department for the latest period.

 Budgeted production overhead: $320,000

 Actual production overhead: $335,000

 Budgeted machine hours 80,000 hours

 Actual machine hours 85,000 hours

Which of the following statements is correct?

**A**. Overhead was $5,000 over absorbed

**B**. Overhead was $15,000 over absorbed

**C**. Overhead was $15,000 under absorbed

**D**. Overhead was $5,000 under absorbed

**ANSWER: A**

**Câu 9**:

In a period, a company had opening inventory of 5,500 units and closing inventory of 5,700 units. Profits based on marginal costing were $32,000 and on absorption costing were $34,500.

If the budgeted total fixed costs for the company was $76,000, what was the budgeted level of activity in units?

**A**. 6,080 units

**B**. $6,500

**C**. $8,200

**D**. $6,000

**ANSWER: A**

**Câu 10**:

A process of making strawberry jam has a normal wastage of 15% of input. In a period, 1,600 kgs of material were input and there was an abnormal loss of 50 kgs. What quantity of actual good production was achieved?

**A**. 1,310 kg

**B**. 1,550 kg

**C**. 1,360 kg

**D**. 1,300 kg

**ANSWER: A**

**Câu 11**:

A company absorbs overheads on machine hours. In a period, actual machine hours were 10,000, actual overheads were $320,000 and there was under absorption of $35,000. What was the budgeted overhead absorption rate per machine hour (to the nearest $)?

**A**. $ 28.5/machine hour

**B**. $ 35.5/machine hour

**C**. $35/machine hour

**D**. $ 30/machine hour

**ANSWER: A**

**Câu 12:**

The following data relate to work in the finishing department of a certain factory

 Normal working day: 8 hours

 Basic rate of pay per hour: $ 6/hour

 Standard time allowed to produce 1 unit: 6 minutes

 Premium bonus payable at a basic pay: 40% of time saved

On a particular day one employee finishes 100 units. What is his gross pay of the day?

**A**. $ 52.8

**B**. $ 64.8

**C**. $ 53

**D**. $ 61

**ANSWER: A**

**Câu 13**:

A company makes a product in two processes. The following data is available for the latest period, for process 1.

Opening work in progress of **250 units** was valued as follows.

 Cost Degrees of completion

 Material $6,500 100%

 Conversion $5,274 30%

Units added and costs incurred during the period:

Material $14,900 **(550 units)**

Conversion $17,000

Closing work in progress of **100 units** had reached the following degrees of completion:

Material 100%

Conversion 40%

No losses occur in the process.

The company uses the **AVCO** method of inventory valuation.

Require:

How many equivalent units are used when calculating the cost per unit in relation to Material?

**A**. 800

**B**. 650

**C**. 850

**D**. None of the statements is true

**ANSWER: A**

**Câu 14**:

A company makes a product in two processes. The following data is available for the latest period, for process 1.

Opening work in progress of **250 units** was valued as follows.

 Cost Degrees of completion

 Material $6,500 100%

 Conversion $5,274 30%

 Units added and costs incurred during the period:

Material $14,900 **(550 units)**

Conversion $17,000

Closing work in progress of **100 units** had reached the following degrees of completion:

Material 100%

Conversion 40%

No losses occur in the process.

The company uses the **AVCO** method of inventory valuation.

Require:

How many equivalent units are used when calculating the cost per unit in relation to conversion?

**A**. 740

**B**. 590

**C**. 700

**D**. 610

**ANSWER: A**

**Câu 15**:

Daily sales reports are an example of which of one of the following types of Management information?

**A.** Operational

**B.** Strategic

**C.** Planning

**D.** Tactical

**ANSWER: A**

**PHẦN TỰ LUẬN (5 CÂU: 4 ĐIỂM)**

**Câu 1: (1 điểm)**

A company makes a product in two processes. The following data is available for the latest period, for process 1.

Opening work in progress of **250 units** was valued as follows.

 Cost Degrees of completion

 Material $6,500 100%

 Conversion $5,274 30%

 Units added and costs incurred during the period:

Material $14,900 **(550 units)**

Conversion $17,000

Closing work in progress of **100 units** had reached the following degrees of completion:

Material 100%

Conversion 40%

No losses occur in the process.

The company uses the **AVCO** method of inventory valuation.

Require:

What is the value of the units transferred to process 2?

**Đáp án câu 1:**

**Step 1: Calculate the units completed and transferred (0.25 điểm**)

Units completed and transferred = 250 + 550 – 100 = 700 units

**Step 2: Calculate equivalent units (0.25 điểm)**

+ Equivalent units (Materials) = (700 x 100%) + (100 x 100%) = 800 units

+ Equivalent units (Conversion) = (700 x 100%) + (100 x 40%) = 740 units

**Step 3: Calculate cost per equivalent units (0.25 điểm)**

+ Cost per equivalent unit (Materials) = (6,500 + 14,900) / 800 =$ 26.75/unit

+ Cost per equivalent unit (Conversion) = (5,274 + 17,000) / 740 = $30.1/unit

**Step 4: Calculate value of units completed and transferred (0.25 điểm)**

+ Value of units completed and transferred (Material) = 700 x 26.75 = $ 18,725

+ Value of units completed and transferred (Conversion) = 700 x 30.1 = $ 21,070

* Total value of units completed and transferred = 18,725 + 21,070 = $ 39,795

**Câu 2: (1 điểm)**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Output (units) | Total cost ($) |
| 300 | 6,000 |
| 330 | 6,800 |
| 650 | 9,500 |
| 580 | 9,480 |
| 630 | 9,200 |

What is the total cost for producing 600 units (in nearest number)?

**Đáp án câu 2:**

**Step 1: Calculate variable cost/unit (0.5 điểm)**

 Cost (highest) – Cost (lowest) 9,500 – 6,000

Variable cost/unit = = = $ 10/unit

 Unit (highest) – Unit (lowest) 650 - 300

**Step 2: Calculate the fixed cost (0.25 điểm)**

Choose the higest point

. x = 650 units

. y = $ 9,500

* y = 10 x + b
* 9,500 = 10 x 650 + b
* b (fixed cost) = 9,500 – 6,500 = $ 3,000

**Step 3: Calculate the total cost for producing 600 units (0.25 điểm)**

Y = 10 x + 3,000

With x = 600 units

* Y (Total cost) = 10 x 600 + 3,000 = 9,000

**Câu 3: (0.5 điểm)**

The demand for a product is 12,500 units for a three-month period. Each unit of product has a purchase price of $15 and ordering costs are $20 per order placed. The annual holding cost of one unit of product is 10% of its purchase price.

What is the Economic Order Quantity (to the nearest unit)?

**Đáp án câu 3:**

C (0) = 20

D = 12,500 x 4 = 50,000 (0.25 điểm)

C(h) = 10% x 15 = 1.5 (0.25 điểm)

EOQ = $\sqrt{\frac{2 x Co x D}{C (h)}}$ = $\sqrt{\frac{2 x 20 x 50,000}{1.5}}$ = 1,155 units (0.5 điểm)

**Câu 4: (1 điểm)**

In a period where opening inventories were 20,000 units and closing inventories were 25,000 units, a firm had a profit of $150,000 using absorption costing. If fixed overhead absorption rate was $10 per unit, the profit using marginal costing would be?

**Đáp án câu 4:**

* If Closing inventory (25,000 units) > Opening inventory (20.000 units)

🡪 AC profit – MC profit = Difference in profit

* 150,000 – MC profit = Closing inventory – Opening inventory x Overhead/unit
* 150,000 – MC profit = 25,000 – 20,000 x 10 (0.5 điểm)
* 150,000 – MC profit = 50,000 (0.25 điểm)
* MC profit = 150,000 – 50,000 = $100,000 (0.25 điểm)

**Câu 5: (0.5 điểm)**

Van Lang university uses service costing technique. Its annual running costs is $3 mil in 2020. The following information is its performance in 2020:

Classification Number of students Attendance weeks Hours per week

Graduated 2,700 30 28

Senior 1,500 30 25

Junior 1,900 35 20

Calculate a cost per suitable cost unit for Van Lang University in 2020.

**Đáp án Câu 5:**

Suitable cost unit for Van Lang university in 2020 is $ spent per student per hour.

Classification Number of students Total hours Student\*Hour

Graduated 2,700 30\*28 = 840 2,700\*840=2,268,000

Senior 1,500 30\*25 = 750 1,500\*750=1,125,000

Junior 1,900 35\*20 = 700 1,900\*700=1,330,000

The total student\*hour = 2,268,000 + 1,125,000 + 1,330,000 = 4,723,000

* **Cost per student per hour = 3,000,000 / 4,723,000 = $ 0.635 per student per hour**

*Ngày biên soạn: 30/06/2022*

**Giảng viên biên soạn đề thi:** Phạm Tú Anh

*Ngày kiểm duyệt: 30/06/2022*

**Trưởng (Phó) Khoa/Bộ môn kiểm duyệt đề thi:** Lê Phan Thanh Hòa