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: DAC0281

Tên học phần: NỀN TẢNG KẾ TOÁN

Mã nhóm lớp học phần: Nền tảng kế toán - 213\_DAC0281\_01

Thời gian làm bài (phút/ngày): 75

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

***(Sinh viên không được sử dụng tài liệu, ngoại trừ bảng hệ thống tài khoản)***

**Cách thức nộp bài phần tự luận:**

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

- Upload file bài làm (word, excel, pdf…); hoặc

- Upload hình ảnh bài làm (chỉ áp dụng cho những trường hợp vẽ biểu đồ, công thức
tính toán đặc biệt).

**PHẦN TRẮC NGHIỆM (4 điểm)**

1. Identify the debit entry when a business buys inventory on credit terms from a supplier?

**A**. Debit Inventory

**B**. Debit Accounts payable

**C**. Debit Cash

ANSWER: A

2. Accounting records are made up of individual what?

**A**. Accounts

**B**. Debits

**C**. Statements

ANSWER: A

3. Identify the debit entry when rent is paid by the business?

**A**. Debit Rent expense

**B**. Debit Cash

**C**. Debits Rent income

ANSWER: A

4. What entry should you make in the capital account to increase the capital?

**A**. Credit

**B**. Balance

**C**. Debit

ANSWER: A

5. What is the accounting entry to record the purchase of fixed assets on credit from a supplier?

**A**. DR Fixed assets | CR Accounts payable

**B**. DR Accounts payable | CR Inventory

**C**. DR Fixed assets | CR Cash

ANSWER: A

6. Goods are bought on credit for 300, is the entry to the purchases account a debit or a credit?

**A**. Debit

**B**. Credit

**C**. Balance

ANSWER: A

7. What are the accounting entries to record a cash withdrawal by the owner?

**A**. DR Drawings | CR Cash

**B**. DR Cash | CR Withdrawals

**C**. DR Expenses | CR Drawings

ANSWER: A

8. Are accounts receivable an asset or a liability?

**A**. Asset

**B**. Liability

**C**. Capital

ANSWER: A

9. What are the accounting entries to record the cash payment of a utility expense?

**A**. DR Utility expense | CR Cash

**B**. DR Cash | CR Utility expense

**C**. DR Utility expense | CR Accounts payable

ANSWER: A

10. Which accounting concept does the comment below refer to?

Profit is the difference between revenue and expenses not cash received and paid. Expenses are matched to revenues, for example if rent has been set as a percentage of sales (a turnover rent), then the rent is accrued in the accounts is the same period as the sales and not when the rent is actually paid.

**A**. Matching

**B**. Full disclosure

**C**. Revenue recognition

ANSWER: A

11. The purchase of equipment includes what type of entry to the equipment account?

**A**. Debit

**B**. Credit

ANSWER: A

12. What is account receivable on?

**A**. Balance sheet

**B**. Income statement account

**C**. Report interpretation

ANSWER: A

13. Preferred stock issued for cash includes what type of entry to the preferred stock account?

**A**. Credit

**B**. Debit

ANSWER: A

14. A provision against accounts receivable for potential bad debts is credited to which account?

**A**. Allowance for doubtful accounts

**B**. Bad debt expense

**C**. Receivable

ANSWER: A

15. A provision for potential bad debts in accounts receivable is debited to which account?

**A**. Bad debt expense

**B**. Allowance for doubtful accounts

**C**. Receivable

ANSWER: A

16. Retained earnings will change over time because of several factors. Which of the following factors would explain an increase in retained earnings?

**A**. Net income

**B**. Net loss

**C**. Dividends

**D**. Investments by stockholders

ANSWER: A

17. Gerald had beginning total stockholders’ equity of $160,000. During the year, total assets increased by $240,000 and total liabilities increased by $120,000. Gerald’s net income was $180,000. No additional investments were made; however, dividends did occur during the year. How much were the dividends?

**A**. $60,000

**B**. $220,000

**C**. $140,000

**D**. $20,000

ANSWER: A

18. The proper journal entry to record Ransom Company’s billing of clients for $500 of services rendered is:

**A**. Accounts Receivable 500/Service Revenue 500

**B**. Accounts Receivable 500/Capital Stock 500

**C**. Cash 500/ Service Revenue 500

**D**. Cash 500/ Accounts Receivable 500

ANSWER: A

19. Blankenship Company pays its employees every Friday for work rendered that week. The payroll is typically $10,000 per week. Which of the following journal entries would Blankenship ordinarily record on the Friday payday?

**A**. Salary Payable 10,000/Cash 10,000

**B**. Salary Expense 10,000/Cash 10,000

**C**. Salary Expense 10,000/ Salary Payable 10,000

**D**. Salary Payable 10,000/ Salary Expense 10,000

ANSWER: A

20. On November 1, 20X1, Limit Company purchased a one-year insurance policy for $12,000. Limit Company debited Cash and credited Prepaid Insurance for $12,000. At the end of December, 20X1, $2,000 of insurance had expired. The journal entry to properly state all accounts involved on December 31, 20X1, would be:

**A**. Insurance Expense 2,000; Prepaid Insurance 22,000/Cash 24,000

**B**. Insurance Expense 2,000/Prepaid Insurance 2,000

**C**. Insurance Expense 2,000/Cash 2,000

**D**. Prepaid Insurance 2,000/Insurance Expense 2,000

ANSWER: A

**PHẦN TỰ LUẬN (6 điểm)**

**Câu 1 (2 điểm):** The company Johnson has figure relating to inventory as following:

Opening inventory= 6,000 units; Closing inventory= 6,600 units; Units purchased = 10,000 units. All units in inventory and those purchased cost $10 each. All are sold at $25 each. Expenses amount to $3,700. Filling the income statement.

|  |
| --- |
| INCOME STATEMENT |
|  | ***Units*** | ***$/Unit*** | ***$*** | ***$*** |
| Sales |  |  |  |  |
| Opening inventory |  |  |  |  |
| Purchased |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Closing inventory |  |  |  |  |
| Cost of sales ie cost of units sold |  |  |  |  |
| Gross profit |  |  |  |  |
| Expenses |  |  |  |  |
| Netprofit |  |  |  |  |

**Đáp án Câu 1:**

|  |
| --- |
| INCOME STATEMENT |
|  | ***Units*** | ***$/Unit*** | ***$*** | ***$*** |
| Sales |  9,400  |  25  |  |  235,000  |
| Opening inventory |  6,000  |  10  |  60,000  |  |
| Purchased |  10,000  |  10  |  100,000  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Closing inventory |  6,600  |  10  |  66,000  |  |
| Cost of sales ie cost of units sold |  9,400  |  10  |  |  94,000  |
| Gross profit |  |  |  |  141,000  |
| Expenses |  |  |  |  3,700  |
| Netprofit |  |  |  |  137,300  |

**Câu 2 (2 điểm):** Identify the debit and credit entries in the following transactions:

1. Paid wages $4,000
2. Received rent bill of $700 from landlord G
3. Paid rent of $700 to landlord G
4. Paid insurance premium $90
5. Suppliers are paid what they are owed $200
6. Bought a machine on credit from A, cost $8,000
7. Bought goods on credit from B, cost $500
8. Sold goods on credit to C, value $1,200
9. Collected $180 from a customer E

**Đáp án Câu 2: (***students are able to use Cash in banks or other paments instead of Cash***)**

1. Debit wages $4,000/ Credit Cash $4,000
2. Debit rent $700/ Credit landlord G $700
3. Dedit landlord G $700/ Credit Cash $700
4. Dedit insurance premium $90/ Credit Cash $90
5. Debit Suppliers $200/ Credit Cash $200
6. Debit a machine $8,000/ Credit supplier A $8,000
7. Debit goods $500/ Credit supplier A $5,000
8. Debit customer C $1,200/ Credit Sales (revenue) $1,200

Debit Cost of goods sold $500/ Credit Goods $500

1. Debit cash $180/ Credit customer E $180

**Câu 3 (2 điểm):** The owner starts up the business in 1/1/2022 by putting $40,000 of cash in as capital. During the first month, some transactions happened as following:

The business buys some equipment for $4,000 cash on 3/1/2022.

On 10/1/2022, the business purchases goods for resale for $10,000 on credit.

On 15/1/2022, sells half the goods for $8,000 credit.

On 31/1/2022, the suppliers are paid what they are owed and $200 is paid for rent.

**Making the Balance sheet as follow:**

The balance sheet on 1/1/2022 would be:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

And,

The balance sheet on 31/1/2022 would be:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

**Đáp án Câu 3:**

The balance sheet on 1/1/2022 would be:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ASSETS | AMOUNT | CAPITALS | AMOUNT |
| Cash | 40,000 | Owner’s equity  | 40,000 |
| Total | **40,000** | **Total** | **40,000** |

The balance sheet on 31/1/2022 would be:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ASSETS | AMOUNT | CAPITALS | AMOUNT |
| CashEquipmentsGoods RentCustomer | 25,8004,0005,0002008,000 | Owner’s equityProfit | 40,0003,000 |
| Total | **43,000** | **Total** | **43,000** |

*Ngày biên soạn: 30/06/2022*

**Giảng viên biên soạn đề thi:** Nguyễn Hữu Thiện

*Ngày kiểm duyệt: 30/06/2022*

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