

CHAPTER 2: ANALYZING TRANSACTIONS

1. Accounts are records of increases and decreases in individual financial statement items.
- True
 - False

ANSWER: True

DIFFICULTY: Easy
Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-01 - 02-01

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSAPPC.01 - Purpose
ACCT.ACBSAPPC.02 - GAAP
ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

2. A chart of accounts is a listing of accounts that make up the journal.
- True
 - False

ANSWER: False

DIFFICULTY: Easy
Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-01 - 02-01

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSAPPC.01 - Purpose
ACCT.ACBSAPPC.02 - GAAP
ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

3. The chart of accounts should be the same for each business.
- True
 - False

ANSWER: False

DIFFICULTY: Moderate
Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-01 - 02-01

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSAPPC.02 - GAAP
ACCT.ACBSAPPC.03 - Business
Forms
ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 -
Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

Chapter 2: Analyzing Transactions

4. Accounts payable are accounts that you expect will be paid to you.
- True
 - False

ANSWER: False

DIFFICULTY: Moderate

Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-01 - 02-01

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSAPC.02 - GAAP
ACCT.ACBSAPC.04 - Cash vs.
AccrualACCT.AICPA.FN.03 -
MeasurementBUSPROG: Analytic

5. Consuming goods and services in the process of generating revenues results in expenses.
- True
 - False

ANSWER: True

DIFFICULTY: Easy

Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-01 - 02-01

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSAPC.02 - GAAP
ACCT.ACBSAPC.06 - Recording
TransactionsACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

6. Prepaid expenses are an example of an expense.
- True
 - False

ANSWER: False

DIFFICULTY: Moderate

Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-01 - 02-01

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSAPC.02 - GAAP
ACCT.ACBSAPC.04 - Cash vs.
AccrualACCT.AICPA.FN.03 -
MeasurementBUSPROG: Analytic

Chapter 2: Analyzing Transactions

7. The Unearned Revenues account is an example of a liability.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

DIFFICULTY: Moderate

Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-01 - 02-01

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSAPC.02 - GAAP
ACCT.ACBSAPC.04 - Cash vs.
AccrualACCT.AICPA.FN.03 -
MeasurementBUSPROG: Analytic

8. The Drawings account is an example of an expense.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: False

DIFFICULTY: Moderate

Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-01 - 02-01

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSAPC.02 - GAAP
ACCT.ACBSAPC.06 - Recording
TransactionsACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

9. Accounts in the ledger are usually maintained in alphabetical order.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: False

DIFFICULTY: Moderate

Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-01 - 02-01

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSAPC.02 - GAAP
ACCT.ACBSAPC.06 - Recording
TransactionsACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

Chapter 2: Analyzing Transactions

10. Depending on the account title, the right side of the account is referred to as the credit side.
- True
 - False

ANSWER: False

DIFFICULTY: Moderate

Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-01 - 02-01

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSAPC.02 - GAAP
ACCT.ACBSAPC.06 - Recording
TransactionsACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

11. To determine the balance in an account, always subtract credits from debits.
- True
 - False

ANSWER: False

DIFFICULTY: Moderate

Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-01 - 02-01

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSAPC.02 - GAAP
ACCT.ACBSAPC.06 - Recording
TransactionsACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

12. An account in its simplest form has three parts to it: a title, an increase side, and a decrease side.
- True
 - False

ANSWER: True

DIFFICULTY: Easy

Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-01 - 02-01

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSAPC.02 - GAAP
ACCT.ACBSAPC.06 - Recording
TransactionsACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

Chapter 2: Analyzing Transactions

13. The T account got its name because it resembles the letter “T.”
- True
 - False

ANSWER: True

DIFFICULTY: Easy

Bloom’s: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-01 - 02-01

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSB.APC.02 - GAAP
ACCT.ACBSB.APC.06 - Recording
TransactionsACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

14. The right hand side of a T account is known as a debit and the left hand side is known as a credit.
- True
 - False

ANSWER: False

DIFFICULTY: Easy

Bloom’s: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-01 - 02-01

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSB.APC.02 - GAAP
ACCT.ACBSB.APC.06 - Recording
TransactionsACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

15. Debiting the cash account will increase the account.
- True
 - False

ANSWER: True

DIFFICULTY: Easy

Bloom’s: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-01 - 02-01

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSB.APC.02 - GAAP
ACCT.ACBSB.APC.06 - Recording
TransactionsACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

Chapter 2: Analyzing Transactions

16. A credit to the cash account will increase the account.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: False

DIFFICULTY: Easy

Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-01 - 02-01

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSAPPC.02 - GAAP
ACCT.ACBSAPPC.06 - Recording Transactions
ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

17. The cash account will always be debited.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: False

DIFFICULTY: Moderate

Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-01 - 02-01

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSAPPC.02 - GAAP
ACCT.ACBSAPPC.06 - Recording Transactions
ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

18. The recording of cash receipts to the cash account will be done by debiting the account.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

DIFFICULTY: Moderate

Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-01 - 02-01

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSAPPC.06 - Recording Transactions
ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

Chapter 2: Analyzing Transactions

19. The recording of cash payments from the cash account is done by entering the amount as a credit.
- True
 - False

ANSWER: True

DIFFICULTY: Moderate

Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-01 - 02-01

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSAPC.06 - Recording Transactions
ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

20. The balance of the account can be determined by adding all of the debits, adding all of the credits, and adding the amounts together.
- True
 - False

ANSWER: False

DIFFICULTY: Challenging

Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-01 - 02-01

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSAPC.02 - GAAP
ACCT.ACBSAPC.06 - Recording Transactions
ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

21. Liabilities are debts owed by the business entity.
- True
 - False

ANSWER: True

DIFFICULTY: Easy

Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-01 - 02-01

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSAPC.02 - GAAP
ACCT.ACBSAPC.03 - Business Forms
ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

Chapter 2: Analyzing Transactions

22. The accounts payable account is listed in the chart of accounts as an asset.
- True
 - False

ANSWER: False

DIFFICULTY: Easy

Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-01 - 02-01

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSP.APC.02 - GAAP
ACCT.ACBSP.APC.16 - Current Liabilities
ReportingACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

23. A drawing account represents the amount of withdrawals made by the owner.
- True
 - False

ANSWER: True

DIFFICULTY: Moderate

Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-01 - 02-01

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSP.APC.02 - GAAP
ACCT.ACBSP.APC.03 - Business
FormsACCT.AICPA.FN.03 -
MeasurementBUSPROG: Analytic

24. Revenues are equal to the difference between cash receipts and cash payments.
- True
 - False

ANSWER: False

DIFFICULTY: Moderate

Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-01 - 02-01

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSP.APC.02 - GAAP
ACCT.ACBSP.APC.04 - Cash vs.
AccrualACCT.AICPA.FN.03 -
MeasurementBUSPROG: Analytic

Chapter 2: Analyzing Transactions

25. Expenses result from using up assets or consuming services in the process of generating revenues.
- True
 - False

ANSWER: True

DIFFICULTY: Moderate

Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-01 - 02-01

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSAPC.02 - GAAP
ACCT.ACBSAPC.06 - Recording
TransactionsACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

26. Owner's equity will be reduced by the amount in the drawing account.
- True
 - False

ANSWER: True

DIFFICULTY: Moderate

Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-01 - 02-01

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSAPC.02 - GAAP
ACCT.ACBSAPC.03 - Business
FormsACCT.AICPA.FN.03 -
MeasurementBUSPROG: Analytic

27. When an owner invests assets in the business, the capital account increases due to revenue being earned.
- True
 - False

ANSWER: False

DIFFICULTY: Moderate

Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-01 - 02-01

ACCT.WARD.16.02-02 - 02-02

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSAPC.02 - GAAP
ACCT.ACBSAPC.06 - Recording
TransactionsACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

Chapter 2: Analyzing Transactions

28. When an account receivable is collected in cash, the total assets of the business increase.
- True
 - False

ANSWER: False

DIFFICULTY: Moderate

Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-01 - 02-01

ACCT.WARD.16.02-02 - 02-02

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.AC BSP.APC.02 - GAAP

ACCT.AC BSP.APC.15 - Current Assets Reporting
ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement

BUSPROG: Analytic

29. When an account payable is paid with cash, the owner's equity in the business decreases.
- True
 - False

ANSWER: False

DIFFICULTY: Moderate

Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-01 - 02-01

ACCT.WARD.16.02-02 - 02-02

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.AC BSP.APC.02 - GAAP

ACCT.AC BSP.APC.16 - Current Liabilities
Reporting
ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement

BUSPROG: Analytic

30. For a month's transactions for a typical medium-sized business, the salary expense account is likely to have only credit entries.
- True
 - False

ANSWER: False

DIFFICULTY: Moderate

Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-02 - 02-02

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.AC BSP.APC.06 - Recording Transactions

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

Chapter 2: Analyzing Transactions

31. A debit is abbreviated as *Db* and a credit is abbreviated as *Cr*.
- True
 - False

ANSWER: False

DIFFICULTY: Easy

Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-02 - 02-02

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSAPC.02 - GAAP
ACCT.ACBSAPC.05 - Accounting
CycleACCT.AICPA.FN.03 -
MeasurementBUSPROG: Analytic

32. When a business receives a bill from the utility company, no entry should be made until the invoice is paid.
- True
 - False

ANSWER: False

DIFFICULTY: Moderate

Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-02 - 02-02

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSAPC.06 - Recording Transactions
ACCT.ACBSAPC.16 - Current Liabilities
ReportingACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

33. For a month's transactions for a typical medium-sized business, the accounts payable account is likely to have only credit entries.
- True
 - False

ANSWER: False

DIFFICULTY: Moderate

Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-02 - 02-02

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSAPC.06 - Recording Transactions
ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - MeasurementBUSPROG:
Analytic

Chapter 2: Analyzing Transactions

34. Withdrawals decrease owner's equity and are listed on the income statement as a deduction from revenue.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: False

DIFFICULTY: Moderate

Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-02 - 02-02

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSAPPC.02 - GAAP
ACCT.ACBSAPPC.09 - Financial
StatementsACCT.AICPA.FN.03 -
MeasurementBUSPROG: Analytic

35. The normal balance of revenue accounts is a credit.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

DIFFICULTY: Easy

Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-02 - 02-02

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSAPPC.02 - GAAP
ACCT.ACBSAPPC.06 - Recording
TransactionsACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

36. The normal balance of an expense account is a credit.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: False

DIFFICULTY: Easy

Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-02 - 02-02

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSAPPC.02 - GAAP
ACCT.ACBSAPPC.06 - Recording
TransactionsACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

Chapter 2: Analyzing Transactions

37. The normal balance of the drawing account is a debit.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

DIFFICULTY: Easy

Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-02 - 02-02

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSAPPC.02 - GAAP
ACCT.ACBSAPPC.06 - Recording
TransactionsACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

38. Expense accounts are increased by credits.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: False

DIFFICULTY: Easy

Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-02 - 02-02

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSAPPC.02 - GAAP
ACCT.ACBSAPPC.06 - Recording
TransactionsACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

39. The normal balance of a capital account is a debit.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: False

DIFFICULTY: Easy

Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.2-02 - 2-02

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSAPPC.02 - GAAP
ACCT.ACBSAPPC.06 - Recording
TransactionsACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

Chapter 2: Analyzing Transactions

40. Revenue accounts are increased by credits.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

DIFFICULTY: Easy

Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-02 - 02-02

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSAPPC.02 - GAAP
ACCT.ACBSAPPC.06 - Recording
TransactionsACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

41. Liability accounts are increased by debits.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: False

DIFFICULTY: Easy

Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-02 - 02-02

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSAPPC.02 - GAAP
ACCT.ACBSAPPC.06 - Recording
TransactionsACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

42. Journalizing transactions using the double-entry bookkeeping system will eliminate fraud.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: False

DIFFICULTY: Moderate

Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-02 - 02-02

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSAPPC.06 - Recording Transactions
ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - MeasurementBUSPROG:
Analytic

Chapter 2: Analyzing Transactions

43. Transactions are listed in the journal chronologically.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

DIFFICULTY: Moderate

Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-02 - 02-02

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSP.APC.06 - Recording Transactions
ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

44. Journalizing is the process of entering amounts in the ledger.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: False

DIFFICULTY: Easy

Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-02 - 02-02

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSP.APC.06 - Recording Transactions
ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

45. The process of recording a transaction in the journal is called journalizing.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

DIFFICULTY: Easy

Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-02 - 02-02

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSP.APC.06 - Recording Transactions
ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

46. Transactions are initially entered into a record called a journal.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

DIFFICULTY: Easy

Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-02 - 02-02

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSP.APC.06 - Recording Transactions
ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

Chapter 2: Analyzing Transactions

47. The double-entry accounting system records each transaction twice.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: False

DIFFICULTY: Easy

Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-02 - 02-02

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSP.APC.06 - Recording Transactions
ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

48. The increase side of an account is also the side of the normal balance.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

DIFFICULTY: Easy

Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-02 - 02-02

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSP.APC.02 - GAAP
ACCT.ACBSP.APC.06 - Recording Transactions
ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

49. Journal entries include both debit and credit accounts for each transaction.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

DIFFICULTY: Easy

Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-02 - 02-02

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSP.APC.06 - Recording Transactions
ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

50. A transaction that is recorded in the journal is called a journal entry.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

DIFFICULTY: Easy

Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-02 - 02-02

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSP.APC.06 - Recording Transactions
ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

Chapter 2: Analyzing Transactions

51. Assets are increased with debits and decreased with credits.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

DIFFICULTY: Easy

Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-02 - 02-02

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSAPC.02 - GAAP
ACCT.ACBSAPC.06 - Recording
TransactionsACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

52. Liabilities are increased with debits and decreased with credits.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: False

DIFFICULTY: Easy

Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-02 - 02-02

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSAPC.02 - GAAP
ACCT.ACBSAPC.06 - Recording
TransactionsACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

53. Debits will increase Unearned Revenues and Revenues.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: False

DIFFICULTY: Moderate

Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-02 - 02-02

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSAPC.02 - GAAP
ACCT.ACBSAPC.04 - Cash vs.
AccrualACCT.AICPA.FN.03 -
MeasurementBUSPROG: Analytic

Chapter 2: Analyzing Transactions

54. All owners' equity accounts record increases to the accounts with credits.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: False

DIFFICULTY: Challenging

Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-02 - 02-02

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSP.APC.02 - GAAP
ACCT.ACBSP.APC.06 - Recording
TransactionsACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

55. Journalizing always eliminates fraudulent activity.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: False

DIFFICULTY: Moderate

Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-02 - 02-02

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSP.APC.01 - Purpose
ACCT.ACBSP.APC.06 - Recording
TransactionsACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

56. Journal entries can have more than two accounts as long as the debits equal the credits.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

DIFFICULTY: Easy

Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-02 - 02-02

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSP.APC.06 - Recording Transactions
ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - MeasurementBUSPROG:
Analytic

Chapter 2: Analyzing Transactions

57. Normal account balances are on the increase side of the accounts.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

DIFFICULTY: Easy

Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-02 - 02-02

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSB.APC.02 - GAAP
ACCT.ACBSB.APC.06 - Recording
TransactionsACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

58. The process of transferring the data from the journal to the ledger accounts is called posting.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

DIFFICULTY: Easy

Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-03 - 02-03

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSB.APC.05 - Accounting Cycle
ACCT.ACBSB.APC.06 - Recording
TransactionsACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

59. The post reference notation used in the ledger is the account number.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: False

DIFFICULTY: Easy

Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-03 - 02-03

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSB.APC.02 - GAAP
ACCT.ACBSB.APC.06 - Recording
TransactionsACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

Chapter 2: Analyzing Transactions

60. The post reference notation used in the journal is the page number.
- True
 - False

ANSWER: False

DIFFICULTY: Easy

Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-03 - 02-03

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSAPC.02 - GAAP
ACCT.ACBSAPC.06 - Recording
TransactionsACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

61. A notation in the post reference column of the general journal indicates that the amount has been posted to the ledger.
- True
 - False

ANSWER: True

DIFFICULTY: Moderate

Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-03 - 02-03

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSAPC.02 - GAAP
ACCT.ACBSAPC.06 - Recording
TransactionsACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

62. The order of the flow of accounting data is (1) record in the ledger, (2) record in the journal, (3) prepare the financial statements.
- True
 - False

ANSWER: False

DIFFICULTY: Moderate

Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-03 - 02-03

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSAPC.05 - Accounting Cycle
ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - MeasurementBUSPROG:
Analytic

Chapter 2: Analyzing Transactions

63. The process of transferring the debits and credits from the journal entries to the accounts is known as posting.
- True
 - False

ANSWER: True
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
Bloom's: Remembering
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-03 - 02-03
ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSAPPC.02 - GAAP
ACCT.ACBSAPPC.06 - Recording
TransactionsACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

64. Postings made to standard account forms show a new balance after each entry.
- True
 - False

ANSWER: True
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
Bloom's: Remembering
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-03 - 02-03
ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSAPPC.05 - Accounting Cycle
ACCT.ACBSAPPC.06 - Recording
TransactionsACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

65. A group of related accounts that make up a complete unit is called a trial balance.
- True
 - False

ANSWER: False
DIFFICULTY: Easy
Bloom's: Remembering
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-04 - 02-04
ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSAPPC.02 - GAAP
ACCT.ACBSAPPC.09 - Financial
StatementsACCT.AICPA.FN.03 -
MeasurementBUSPROG: Analytic

Chapter 2: Analyzing Transactions

66. A trial balance determines the accuracy of the numbers.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: False

DIFFICULTY: Challenging

Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-04 - 02-04

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSAPC.02 - GAAP
ACCT.ACBSAPC.09 - Financial
StatementsACCT.AICPA.FN.03 -
MeasurementBUSPROG: Analytic

67. Even when a trial balance is in balance, there may be errors in the individual accounts.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

DIFFICULTY: Moderate

Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-04 - 02-04

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSAPC.02 - GAAP
ACCT.ACBSAPC.09 - Financial
StatementsACCT.AICPA.FN.03 -
MeasurementBUSPROG: Analytic

68. The totals at the bottom of the trial balance and the totals at the bottom of the balance sheet both show equality and balancing, and therefore should be equal.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: False

DIFFICULTY: Challenging

Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-04 - 02-04

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSAPC.02 - GAAP
ACCT.ACBSAPC.09 - Financial
StatementsACCT.AICPA.FN.03 -
MeasurementBUSPROG: Analytic

Chapter 2: Analyzing Transactions

69. A proof of the equality of debits and credits in the ledger at the end of an accounting period is called a balancesheet.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: False

DIFFICULTY: Moderate
Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-04 - 02-04

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSAPC.02 - GAAP
ACCT.ACBSAPC.09 - Financial
StatementsACCT.AICPA.FN.03 -
MeasurementBUSPROG: Analytic

70. If the trial balance is in balance, it can be assumed that all journal entries were posted correctly and no errors weremade.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: False

DIFFICULTY: Moderate
Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-04 - 02-04

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSAPC.02 - GAAP
ACCT.ACBSAPC.09 - Financial
StatementsACCT.AICPA.FN.03 -
MeasurementBUSPROG: Analytic

71. Posting a part of a transaction to the wrong account will cause the trial balance totals to be unequal.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: False

DIFFICULTY: Challenging
Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-04 - 02-04

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSAPC.02 - GAAP
ACCT.ACBSAPC.09 - Financial
StatementsACCT.AICPA.FN.03 -
MeasurementBUSPROG: Analytic

Chapter 2: Analyzing Transactions

72. The erroneous arrangement of digits, such as writing \$45 as \$54, is called a slide.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: False

DIFFICULTY: Moderate

Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-04 - 02-04

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSAPC.02 - GAAP
ACCT.ACBSAPC.06 - Recording
TransactionsACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

73. Journalizing a transaction with both the debit and the credit for \$69 instead of \$96 will cause the trial balance to be out of balance.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: False

DIFFICULTY: Moderate

Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-04 - 02-04

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSAPC.06 - Recording Transactions
ACCT.ACBSAPC.09 - Financial
StatementsACCT.AICPA.FN.03 -
MeasurementBUSPROG: Analytic

74. The erroneous moving of an entire number one or more spaces to the right or left, such as writing \$85 as \$850, is called a transposition.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: False

DIFFICULTY: Moderate

Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-04 - 02-04

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSAPC.02 - GAAP
ACCT.ACBSAPC.06 - Recording
TransactionsACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

Chapter 2: Analyzing Transactions

75. Accounts

- a. do not reflect money amounts
- b. are not used by entities that manufacture products
- c. are records of increases and decreases in individual financial statement items
- d. are only used by large entities with many transactions

ANSWER: c

DIFFICULTY: Easy
Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-01 - 02-01

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSAPPC.01 - Purpose
ACCT.ACBSAPPC.02 - GAAP
ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

76. Accounts are classified in the ledger

- a. chronologically
- b. alphabetically
- c. in accordance with their appearance in the financial statements
- d. so that accounts used most often are listed first

ANSWER: c

DIFFICULTY: Moderate
Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-01 - 02-01

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSAPPC.02 - GAAP
ACCT.ACBSAPPC.06 - Recording
Transactions
ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

77. Which of the following accounts is an owner's equity account?

- a. Cash
- b. Accounts Payable
- c. Prepaid Insurance
- d. Ross Morris, Capital

ANSWER: d

DIFFICULTY: Easy
Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-01 - 02-01

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSAPPC.02 - GAAP
ACCT.ACBSAPPC.06 - Recording
Transactions
ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

Chapter 2: Analyzing Transactions

78. The gross increases in owner's equity attributable to business activities are called
- assets
 - liabilities
 - revenues
 - expenses

ANSWER: c

DIFFICULTY: Easy
Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-01 - 02-01

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSP.APC.02 - GAAP
ACCT.ACBSP.APC.06 - Recording
TransactionsACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

79. A chart of accounts is
- the same as a balance sheet
 - usually a listing of accounts in alphabetical order
 - usually a listing of accounts in financial statement order
 - used in place of a ledger

ANSWER: c

DIFFICULTY: Moderate
Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-01 - 02-01

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSP.APC.02 - GAAP
ACCT.ACBSP.APC.09 - Financial
StatementsACCT.AICPA.FN.03 -
MeasurementBUSPROG: Analytic

80. The debit side of an account
- depends on whether the account is an asset, liability, or owner's equity
 - can be either side of the account depending on how the accountant set up the system
 - is the right side of the account
 - is the left side of the account

ANSWER: d

DIFFICULTY: Moderate
Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-01 - 02-01

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSP.APC.02 - GAAP
ACCT.ACBSP.APC.06 - Recording
TransactionsACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

Chapter 2: Analyzing Transactions

81. An account is said to have a debit balance if
- the amount of the debits exceeds the amount of the credits
 - there are more entries on the debit side than on the credit side
 - there are more entries on the credit side than on the debit side
 - the first entry of the accounting period was posted on the debit side

ANSWER: a

DIFFICULTY: Challenging

Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-01 - 02-01

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSP.APC.02 - GAAP
ACCT.ACBSP.APC.09 - Financial
StatementsACCT.AICPA.FN.03 -
MeasurementBUSPROG: Analytic

82. Which side of the account increases the cash account?
- credit
 - neither a debit or a credit
 - debit
 - either a debit or a credit

ANSWER: c

DIFFICULTY: Moderate

Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-01 - 02-01

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSP.APC.02 - GAAP
ACCT.ACBSP.APC.06 - Recording
TransactionsACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

83. Which statement(s) concerning cash is (are) true?
- cash will always have more debits than credits
 - cash will never have a credit balance
 - cash is increased by debiting
 - all of the above

ANSWER: c

DIFFICULTY: Moderate

Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-01 - 02-01

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSP.APC.02 - GAAP
ACCT.ACBSP.APC.06 - Recording
TransactionsACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

Chapter 2: Analyzing Transactions

84. Which of the following is true about T accounts?
- The left side of a T account is called the debit side.
 - The left side of a T account is called the credit side.
 - The right side of a T account is called the debit side.
 - Transactions are first recorded in T accounts and then posted to the journal.

ANSWER: a

DIFFICULTY: Easy
Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-01 - 02-01

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSAPPC.02 - GAAP
ACCT.ACBSAPPC.06 - Recording
TransactionsACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

85. A cash payment is recorded in the cash account as
- neither a debit or a credit
 - a credit
 - a debit
 - either a debit or a credit

ANSWER: b

DIFFICULTY: Moderate
Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-01 - 02-01

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSAPPC.06 - Recording Transactions
ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - MeasurementBUSPROG:
Analytic

86. The balance of an account is determined by
- adding all of the debits to all of the credits
 - always subtracting the debits from the credits
 - always subtracting the credits from the debits
 - adding all of the debits, adding all of the credits, and then subtracting the smaller sum from the larger sum

ANSWER: d

DIFFICULTY: Challenging
Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-01 - 02-01

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSAPPC.02 - GAAP
ACCT.ACBSAPPC.06 - Recording
TransactionsACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

Chapter 2: Analyzing Transactions

87. A debit may signify a(n)
- decrease in asset accounts
 - decrease in liability accounts
 - increase in the capital account
 - decrease in the drawing account

ANSWER: b

DIFFICULTY: Moderate
Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-02 - 02-02

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSAPPC.02 - GAAP
ACCT.ACBSAPPC.06 - Recording
TransactionsACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

88. A list of the accounts used by a business is called the
- journal
 - chart of accounts
 - T chart
 - debit listing

ANSWER: b

DIFFICULTY: Easy
Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-01 - 02-01

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSAPPC.02 - GAAP
ACCT.ACBSAPPC.06 - Recording
TransactionsACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

89. In the chart of accounts, the balance sheet accounts are normally listed in which order?
- liabilities, assets, owner's equity
 - assets, liabilities, owner's equity
 - owner's equity, assets, liabilities
 - assets, owner's equity, liabilities

ANSWER: b

DIFFICULTY: Moderate
Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-01 - 02-01

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSAPPC.02 - GAAP
ACCT.ACBSAPPC.06 - Recording
TransactionsACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

Chapter 2: Analyzing Transactions

90. In which order are the accounts listed in the chart of accounts?

- a. assets, expenses, liabilities, owner's equity, revenues
- b. owner's equity, assets, liabilities, revenues, expenses
- c. assets, liabilities, owner's equity, revenues, expenses
- d. assets, liabilities, revenues, expenses, owner's equity

ANSWER: c

DIFFICULTY: Easy
Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-01 - 02-01

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSAPC.02 - GAAP
ACCT.ACBSAPC.09 - Financial Statements
ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

91. Which are the parts of the T account?

- a. title, date, total
- b. date, debit side, credit side
- c. title, debit side, credit side
- d. title, debit side, total

ANSWER: c

DIFFICULTY: Moderate
Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-01 - 02-01

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSAPC.02 - GAAP
ACCT.ACBSAPC.06 - Recording Transactions
ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

92. The chart of accounts is designed to

- a. alphabetize the accounts to make reading easier for financial statement users
- b. organize accounts in order of dollar amount to simplify the accounting information for users
- c. summarize the transactions and determine ending account balances
- d. meet the information needs of a company's managers and other users of its financial statements

ANSWER: d

DIFFICULTY: Challenging
Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-01 - 02-01

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSAPC.02 - GAAP
ACCT.ACBSAPC.09 - Financial Statements
ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

Chapter 2: Analyzing Transactions

93. Which group of accounts is comprised of only assets?
- Cash, Accounts Payable, Buildings
 - Accounts Receivable, Revenue, Cash
 - Prepaid Expenses, Buildings, Patents
 - Unearned Revenues, Prepaid Expenses, Cash

ANSWER: c

DIFFICULTY: Moderate
Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-01 - 02-01

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSB.APC.02 - GAAP
ACCT.ACBSB.APC.09 - Financial Statements
ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

94. Of the following, which is **true** about assets?
- Assets include both physical and intangible items.
 - Assets include only physical items.
 - Assets are the personal property of the owner of the company.
 - Assets are the result of selling products or services to customers.

ANSWER: a

DIFFICULTY: Challenging
Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-01 - 02-01

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSB.APC.02 - GAAP
ACCT.ACBSB.APC.09 - Financial Statements
ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

95. Which of the following is **not** considered to be a liability?
- Wages Payable
 - Accounts Receivable
 - Unearned Revenues
 - Accounts Payable

ANSWER: b

DIFFICULTY: Moderate
Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-01 - 02-01

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSB.APC.02 - GAAP
ACCT.ACBSB.APC.09 - Financial Statements
ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

Chapter 2: Analyzing Transactions

96. Which of the following statements is **not** true about liabilities?
- Liabilities are debts owed to outsiders.
 - Account titles of liabilities often include the term “payable.”
 - Cash received before a service is performed creates a liability.
 - Liabilities do not include wages owed to employees of the company.

ANSWER: d

DIFFICULTY: Challenging

Bloom’s: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-01 - 02-01

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSAPC.02 - GAAP
ACCT.ACBSAPC.09 - Financial
StatementsACCT.AICPA.FN.03 -
MeasurementBUSPROG: Analytic

97. The owner’s equity will be reduced by all of the following **except**
- revenues
 - expenses
 - withdrawals
 - all of these

ANSWER: a

DIFFICULTY: Moderate

Bloom’s: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-01 - 02-01

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSAPC.02 - GAAP
ACCT.ACBSAPC.09 - Financial
StatementsACCT.AICPA.FN.03 -
MeasurementBUSPROG: Analytic

98. Expenses can result from
- increasing owner’s equity
 - consuming services
 - using up liabilities
 - purchasing assets

ANSWER: b

DIFFICULTY: Challenging

Bloom’s: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-01 - 02-01

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSAPC.02 - GAAP
ACCT.ACBSAPC.09 - Financial
StatementsACCT.AICPA.FN.03 -
MeasurementBUSPROG: Analytic

Chapter 2: Analyzing Transactions

99. In the chart of accounts, each account number has two digits. The first digit indicates the major account group to which the account belongs. Which of the following correctly identifies the major account groups typically represented by the numbers 1 through 5?

- a. 1-Assets, 2-Liabilities, 3-Owner's Equity, 4-Expenses, 5-Revenues
- b. 1-Assets, 2-Liabilities, 3-Owner's Equity, 4-Revenues, 5-Expenses
- c. 1-Assets, 2-Owner's Equity, 3-Revenues, 4-Expenses, 5-Drawing
- d. 1-Owner's Equity, 2-Drawing, 3-Revenues, 4-Expenses

ANSWER: b

DIFFICULTY: Challenging

Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-01 - 02-01

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSP.APC.02 - GAAP
ACCT.ACBSP.APC.09 - Financial Statements
ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

100. The accounts in the ledger of Monroe Entertainment Co. are listed below. All accounts have normal balances.

Accounts Payable	\$1,500	Fees Earned	\$3,600
Accounts Receivable	1,800	Insurance Expense	1,300
Prepaid Insurance	2,000	Land	3,000
Cash	3,200	Wages Expense	1,400
Drawing	1,200	Capital	8,800

The total of all the assets is a. \$10,000

- b. \$8,000
- c. \$9,700
- d. \$9,800

ANSWER: a

DIFFICULTY: Challenging

Bloom's: Applying

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-01 - 02-01

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSP.APC.02 - GAAP
ACCT.ACBSP.APC.09 - Financial Statements
ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

Chapter 2: Analyzing Transactions

101. The balance of an account is determined by
- adding all of the debits to all of the credits
 - always subtracting the debits from the credits
 - always subtracting the credits from the debits
 - adding all of the debits, adding all of the credits, and then subtracting the smaller sum from the larger sum

ANSWER: d

DIFFICULTY: Challenging

Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-01 - 02-01

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSAPPC.02 - GAAP
ACCT.ACBSAPPC.06 - Recording
TransactionsACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

102. Which of the following types of accounts have a normal credit balance?
- assets and liabilities
 - liabilities and expenses
 - revenues and capital
 - capital and drawing

ANSWER: c

DIFFICULTY: Easy

Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-02 - 02-02

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSAPPC.02 - GAAP
ACCT.ACBSAPPC.06 - Recording
TransactionsACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

103. Which of the following groups of accounts have a normal debit balance?
- revenues, liabilities, and capital
 - capital and assets
 - liabilities and capital
 - assets and expenses

ANSWER: d

DIFFICULTY: Easy

Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-02 - 02-02

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSAPPC.02 - GAAP
ACCT.ACBSAPPC.06 - Recording
TransactionsACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

Chapter 2: Analyzing Transactions

104. Which one of the statements below is **not** a purpose for the journal?

- a. to show increases and decreases in accounts
- b. to show a chronological order by date
- c. to show a complete transaction in one place
- d. to help locate errors

ANSWER: a

DIFFICULTY: Moderate
Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-02 - 02-02

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSAPPC.01 - Purpose
ACCT.ACBSAPPC.06 - Recording
TransactionsACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

105. A credit may signify a

- a. decrease in assets
- b. decrease in liabilities
- c. decrease in capital
- d. decrease in revenue

ANSWER: a

DIFFICULTY: Moderate
Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-02 - 02-02

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSAPPC.02 - GAAP
ACCT.ACBSAPPC.06 - Recording
TransactionsACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

106. A debit signifies a decrease in

- a. assets
- b. expenses
- c. drawing
- d. revenues

ANSWER: d

DIFFICULTY: Moderate
Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-02 - 02-02

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSAPPC.02 - GAAP
ACCT.ACBSAPPC.06 - Recording
TransactionsACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

Chapter 2: Analyzing Transactions

107. Which of the following applications of the rules of debit and credit is true?
- decrease Prepaid Insurance with a credit and the normal balance is a credit
 - increase Accounts Payable with a credit and the normal balance is a debit
 - increase Equipment with a debit and the normal balance is a debit
 - decrease Cash with a debit and the normal balance is a credit

ANSWER: c

DIFFICULTY: Challenging

Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-02 - 02-02

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSAPPC.02 - GAAP
ACCT.ACBSAPPC.06 - Recording
TransactionsACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

108. Which of the following describes the classification and normal balance of the fees earned account?
- asset, credit
 - liability, credit
 - owner's equity, debit
 - revenue, credit

ANSWER: d

DIFFICULTY: Easy

Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-02 - 02-02

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSAPPC.02 - GAAP
ACCT.ACBSAPPC.06 - Recording
TransactionsACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

109. The classification and normal balance of the accounts payable account is
- an asset with a credit balance
 - a liability with a credit balance
 - owner's equity with a credit balance
 - revenue with a credit balance

ANSWER: b

DIFFICULTY: Easy

Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-02 - 02-02

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSAPPC.02 - GAAP
ACCT.ACBSAPPC.06 - Recording
TransactionsACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

Chapter 2: Analyzing Transactions

110. The classification and normal balance of the drawing account is
- an expense with a credit balance
 - an expense with a debit balance
 - a liability with a credit balance
 - owner's equity with a debit balance

ANSWER: d

DIFFICULTY: Easy
Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-02 - 02-02

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSAPC.02 - GAAP
ACCT.ACBSAPC.06 - Recording
TransactionsACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

111. Which of the following accounts are debited to record increases?
- assets and liabilities
 - drawing and liabilities
 - expenses and liabilities
 - assets and expenses

ANSWER: d

DIFFICULTY: Easy
Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-02 - 02-02

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSAPC.02 - GAAP
ACCT.ACBSAPC.06 - Recording
TransactionsACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

112. In which of the following types of accounts are increases recorded by credits?
- revenues and liabilities
 - drawing and assets
 - liabilities and drawing
 - expenses and liabilities

ANSWER: a

DIFFICULTY: Easy
Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-02 - 02-02

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSAPC.02 - GAAP
ACCT.ACBSAPC.06 - Recording
TransactionsACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

Chapter 2: Analyzing Transactions

113. In which of the following types of accounts are decreases recorded by debits?

- a. assets
- b. liabilities
- c. expenses
- d. drawing

ANSWER: b

DIFFICULTY: Easy
Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-02 - 02-02

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSB.APC.02 - GAAP
ACCT.ACBSB.APC.06 - Recording
TransactionsACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

114. In which of the following types of accounts are decreases recorded by credits?

- a. liabilities
- b. owner's equity
- c. assets
- d. revenues

ANSWER: c

DIFFICULTY: Easy
Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-02 - 02-02

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSB.APC.02 - GAAP
ACCT.ACBSB.APC.06 - Recording
TransactionsACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

115. A credit balance in which of the following accounts would indicate a likely error?

- a. Fees Earned
- b. Salary Expense
- c. Janet James, Capital
- d. Accounts Payable

ANSWER: b

DIFFICULTY: Challenging
Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-02 - 02-02

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSB.APC.02 - GAAP
ACCT.ACBSB.APC.06 - Recording
TransactionsACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

Chapter 2: Analyzing Transactions

116. A debit balance in which of the following accounts would indicate a likely error?

- a. Salaries Expense
- b. Notes Payable
- c. Edgar Martin, Drawing
- d. Supplies

ANSWER: b

DIFFICULTY: Challenging

Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-02 - 02-02

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSP.APC.02 - GAAP
ACCT.ACBSP.APC.06 - Recording
TransactionsACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

117. Which of the following entries records the payment of an account payable?

- a. debit Cash; credit Accounts Payable
- b. debit Accounts Receivable; credit Cash
- c. debit Cash; credit Supplies Expense
- d. debit Accounts Payable; credit Cash

ANSWER: d

DIFFICULTY: Challenging

Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-02 - 02-02

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSP.APC.06 - Recording Transactions
ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

118. Which of the following entries records the investment of cash by Taylor Thomas, owner of a proprietorship?

- a. debit Taylor Thomas, Capital; credit Accounts Receivable
- b. debit Cash; credit Taylor Thomas, Capital
- c. debit Taylor Thomas, Drawing; credit Cash
- d. debit Cash; credit Taylor Thomas, Drawing

ANSWER: b

DIFFICULTY: Moderate

Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.LO: 2-02 - LO: 2-02

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSP.APC.03 - Business Forms
ACCT.ACBSP.APC.06 - Recording
TransactionsACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

Chapter 2: Analyzing Transactions

119. Which of the following entries records the payment of a bill for your insurance premium?
- debit Prepaid Insurance; credit Cash
 - debit Insurance Payable; credit Accounts Receivable
 - debit Accounts Payable; credit Cash
 - debit Cash; credit Prepaid Insurance

ANSWER: a

DIFFICULTY: Moderate

Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-02 - 02-02

ACCT.WARD.16.02-03 - 02-03

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSP.APC.06 - Recording Transactions

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

120. Which of the following entries records the withdrawal of cash by Sally Anderson, owner of a proprietorship, for personal use?
- debit Sally Anderson, Capital; credit Cash
 - debit Sally Anderson, Drawing; credit Cash
 - debit Salaries Expense; credit Cash
 - debit Salaries Expense; credit Salaries Payable

ANSWER: b

DIFFICULTY: Challenging

Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-02 - 02-02

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSP.APC.06 - Recording Transactions

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

121. Office supplies were sold by Janer's Cleaning Service at cost to another repair shop, with cash received. Which of the following entries for Janer's Cleaning Service records this transaction?
- Office Supplies, debit; Cash, credit
 - Office Supplies, debit; Accounts Payable, credit
 - Cash, debit; Office Supplies, credit
 - Accounts Payable, debit; Office Supplies, credit

ANSWER: c

DIFFICULTY: Challenging

Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-02 - 02-02

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSP.APC.06 - Recording Transactions

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

Chapter 2: Analyzing Transactions

122. Office supplies purchased by Janer's Cleaning Service on account were returned. Which of the following entries for Janer's Cleaning Service records this transaction?
- Cash, debit; Office Supplies, credit
 - Office Supplies, debit; Accounts Receivable, credit
 - Accounts Payable, debit; Office Supplies, credit
 - Office Supplies, debit; Accounts Payable, credit

ANSWER: c

DIFFICULTY: Challenging

Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-02 - 02-02

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSAPC.06 - Recording Transactions
ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

123. Cash was paid by Janer's Cleaning Service to creditors on account. Which of the following entries for Janer's Cleaning Service records this transaction?
- Cash, debit; Debbi Janer, Capital, credit
 - Accounts Payable, debit; Cash, credit
 - Accounts Receivable, debit; Cash, credit
 - Accounts Payable, debit; Account Receivable, credit

ANSWER: b

DIFFICULTY: Challenging

Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-02 - 02-02

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSAPC.06 - Recording Transactions
ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

124. The process of initially recording a business transaction is called
- closing
 - posting
 - journalizing
 - balancing

ANSWER: c

DIFFICULTY: Easy

Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-02 - 02-02

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSAPC.06 - Recording Transactions
ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

Chapter 2: Analyzing Transactions

125. Which of the following entries records the acquisition of office supplies on account?
- Office Supplies, debit; Cash, credit
 - Cash, debit; Office Supplies, credit
 - Office Supplies, debit; Accounts Payable, credit
 - Accounts Receivable, debit; Office Supplies, credit

ANSWER: c

DIFFICULTY: Moderate
Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-02 - 02-02

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSP.APC.06 - Recording Transactions
ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

126. Which of the following entries records the payment of insurance for the current month?
- Cash, debit; Insurance Expense, credit
 - Insurance Expense, debit; Cash, credit
 - Insurance Expense, debit; Accounts Receivable, credit
 - Prepaid Insurance, debit; Cash, credit

ANSWER: b

DIFFICULTY: Challenging
Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-02 - 02-02
ACCT.WARD.16.02-03 - 02-03

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSP.APC.06 - Recording Transactions
ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

127. Which of the following entries records the receipt of cash from clients on account?
- Accounts Payable, debit; Fees Earned, credit
 - Accounts Receivable, debit; Fees Earned, credit
 - Accounts Receivable, debit; Cash, credit
 - Cash, debit; Accounts Receivable, credit

ANSWER: d

DIFFICULTY: Moderate
Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-02 - 02-02
ACCT.WARD.16.02-03 - 02-03

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSP.APC.06 - Recording Transactions
ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

Chapter 2: Analyzing Transactions

128. Which of the following entries records the collection of cash from cash customers?
- Fees Earned, debit; Cash, credit
 - Fees Earned, debit; Accounts Receivable, credit
 - Cash, debit; Fees Earned, credit
 - Accounts Receivable, debit; Fees Earned, credit

ANSWER: c

DIFFICULTY: Moderate
Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-02 - 02-02

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSP.APC.06 - Recording Transactions
ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

129. Which of the following entries records the receipt of cash for two months' rent? The cash was received in advance of providing the service.
- Prepaid Rent, debit; Rent Revenue, credit.
 - Cash, debit; Unearned Rent, credit.
 - Cash, debit; Prepaid Rent, credit.
 - Cash, debit; Rent Expense credit.

ANSWER: b

DIFFICULTY: Challenging
Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-02 - 02-02
ACCT.WARD.16.02-03 - 02-03

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSP.APC.06 - Recording Transactions
ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

130. A client has a message and asks the company bookkeeper to mail her the bill. The bookkeeper should make which entry to record the invoice?
- No entry until the cash is received
 - Fees Earned, debit; Accounts Receivable, credit
 - Cash, debit; Fees Earned, credit
 - Accounts Receivable, debit; Fees Earned, credit

ANSWER: d

DIFFICULTY: Challenging
Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-02 - 02-02
ACCT.WARD.16.02-03 - 02-03

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSP.APC.06 - Recording Transactions
ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

Chapter 2: Analyzing Transactions

131. Which of the following abbreviations is correct?

- a. Debit “Dr”, Credit “Cd”
- b. Debit “Db”, Credit “Cr”
- c. Debit “Db”, Credit “Cd”
- d. Debit “Dr”, Credit “Cr”

ANSWER: d

DIFFICULTY: Moderate

Bloom’s: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-02 - 02-02

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSAPPC.02 - GAAP
ACCT.ACBSAPPC.06 - Recording
TransactionsACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

132. Which of the following is **not** a correct rule of debits and credits?

- a. Assets, expenses, and withdrawals are increased by debits.
- b. Assets are decreased by credits and have a normal debit balance.
- c. Liabilities, revenues, and owner’s equity are increased by credits.
- d. The normal balance for revenues and expenses is a credit.

ANSWER: d

DIFFICULTY: Challenging

Bloom’s: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-02 - 02-02

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSAPPC.02 - GAAP
ACCT.ACBSAPPC.06 - Recording
TransactionsACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

Chapter 2: Analyzing Transactions

133. Gently Laser Clinic purchased laser equipment for \$8,500, paid \$2,250 down, with the remainder to be paid later. The correct entry would be

- | | | |
|----------------------|-------|-------|
| a. Equipment | 2,250 | |
| Cash | | 2,250 |
| b. Cash | 2,250 | |
| Accounts Payable | 6,250 | |
| Equipment | | 8,500 |
| c. Equipment Expense | 8,500 | |
| Accounts Payable | | 2,250 |
| Cash | | 6,250 |
| d. Equipment | 7,500 | |
| Accounts Payable | | 5,250 |
| Cash | | 2,250 |

ANSWER: d

DIFFICULTY: Moderate
Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-02 - 02-02
ACCT.WARD.16.02-03 - 02-03

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSP.APC.04 - Cash vs. Accrual
ACCT.ACBSP.APC.06 - Recording Transactions
ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

134. The _____ is where a transaction can first be found in the accounting records.

- chart of accounts
- income statement
- balance sheet
- journal

ANSWER: d

DIFFICULTY: Easy
Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-02 - 02-02

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSP.APC.06 - Recording Transactions
ACCT.ACBSP.APC.09 - Financial Statements
ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

Chapter 2: Analyzing Transactions

135. The process of recording a transaction in the journal is called
- ledgerizing
 - journalizing
 - posting
 - summarizing

ANSWER: b

DIFFICULTY: Easy
Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-02 - 02-02

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSP.APC.06 - Recording Transactions
ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

136. Joshua Scott invests \$40,000 into his new business. How would this transaction be entered in the journal in good form?

- a. Cash 40,000
 Joshua Scott, Capital 40,000
 Invested cash in business.
- b. Cash 40,000
 Joshua Scott, Capital 40,000
 Invested cash in business
- c. Joshua Scott, Capital 40,000
 Cash 40,000
 Invested cash in business
- d. Joshua Scott, Loan 40,000
 Cash 40,000
 Invested cash in business

ANSWER: a

DIFFICULTY: Moderate
Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-02 - 02-02

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSP.APC.06 - Recording Transactions
ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

Chapter 2: Analyzing Transactions

137.

May	23	Cash		22,000	
		Scott Clark, Capital			22,000
		Invest cash in business.			

The journal entry will

- a. increase Capital and decrease Cash
- b. increase Cash and decrease Capital
- c. increase Cash and increase Capital
- d. decrease Cash and decrease Capital

ANSWER: c

DIFFICULTY: Moderate
Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-02 - 02-02

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSP.APC.06 - Recording Transactions
ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

138.

May	24	Land		105,000	
		Cash			105,000
		Purchased land for business.			

What effects does this journal entry have on the accounts?

- a. increase Cash and increase Land
- b. increase Land and decrease Cash
- c. decrease Cash and decrease Land
- d. increase Cash and decrease Land

ANSWER: b

DIFFICULTY: Moderate
Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-02 - 02-02

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSP.APC.06 - Recording Transactions
ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

Chapter 2: Analyzing Transactions

139.

March	10	Accounts Payable		800	
		Cash			800
		Paid creditors on account.			

What effects does this journal entry have on the accounts?

- a. decrease Accounts Payable, increase Cash
- b. increase Cash, decrease Accounts Payable
- c. increase Accounts Payable, increase Cash
- d. decrease Accounts Payable, decrease Cash

ANSWER: d

DIFFICULTY: Moderate
Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-02 - 02-02

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSAPPC.06 - Recording Transactions
ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

140. Which of the following accounts would be increased with a credit?

- a. Land; Accounts Payable; Drawing
- b. Accounts Payable; Unearned Revenue; Collins, Capital
- c. Collins, Capital; Accounts Receivable; Unearned Revenue
- d. Cash; Accounts Receivable; Collins, Capital

ANSWER: b

DIFFICULTY: Moderate
Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-02 - 02-02

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSAPPC.02 - GAAP
ACCT.ACBSAPPC.06 - Recording Transactions
ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

Chapter 2: Analyzing Transactions

141. In accordance with the debit and credit rules, which of the following is true?

- a. Debits increase assets.
- b. Credits increase assets.
- c. Debits increase both assets and capital.
- d. Credits increase both assets and liabilities.

ANSWER: a

DIFFICULTY: Moderate
Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-02 - 02-02

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSAPPC.02 - GAAP
ACCT.ACBSAPPC.06 - Recording
TransactionsACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

142. All of the following accounts are increased with a debit **except**

- a. Unearned Revenues
- b. Land
- c. Accounts Receivable
- d. Cash

ANSWER: a

DIFFICULTY: Easy
Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-02 - 02-02

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSAPPC.02 - GAAP
ACCT.ACBSAPPC.06 - Recording
TransactionsACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

143. Which of the following owner's equity accounts follows the same debit and credit rules as liabilities?

- a. expense accounts only
- b. drawing accounts only
- c. revenue accounts only
- d. expense and drawing accounts

ANSWER: c

DIFFICULTY: Challenging
Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-02 - 02-02

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSAPPC.02 - GAAP
ACCT.ACBSAPPC.06 - Recording
TransactionsACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

Chapter 2: Analyzing Transactions

144. The payment for the monthly rent will require which of the following entries?

- a. debit Cash and debit Rent Expense
- b. credit Cash and credit Rent Expense
- c. debit Rent Expense and credit Cash
- d. credit Rent Expense and debit Cash

ANSWER: c

DIFFICULTY: Moderate
Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-02 - 02-02

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSB.APC.06 - Recording Transactions
ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

145. Expenses follow the same debit and credit rules as

- a. revenues
- b. the drawing account
- c. the capital account
- d. liabilities

ANSWER: b

DIFFICULTY: Moderate
Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-02 - 02-02

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSB.APC.02 - GAAP
ACCT.ACBSB.APC.06 - Recording Transactions
ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

146. Net income will result when

- a. revenues (credits) > expenses (debits)
- b. revenues (debits) > expenses (credits)
- c. expenses (credits) = revenues (debits)
- d. revenues (credits) = expenses (debits)

ANSWER: a

DIFFICULTY: Moderate
Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-02 - 02-02

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSB.APC.02 - GAAP
ACCT.ACBSB.APC.09 - Financial Statements
ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

Chapter 2: Analyzing Transactions

147. Which of the following will increase owner's equity?

- a. Expenses > revenues.
- b. The owner draws money for personal use.
- c. Revenues > expenses.
- d. Cash is received from customers on account.

ANSWER: c

DIFFICULTY: Moderate
Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-02 - 02-02

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSAPPC.02 - GAAP
ACCT.ACBSAPPC.09 - Financial
StatementsACCT.AICPA.FN.03 -
MeasurementBUSPROG: Analytic

148. Which of the following situations increase owner's equity?

- a. Supplies are purchased on account.
- b. Services are provided on account.
- c. Cash is received from customers on account.
- d. Utility bill will be paid next month.

ANSWER: b

DIFFICULTY: Challenging
Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-02 - 02-02

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSAPPC.02 - GAAP
ACCT.ACBSAPPC.09 - Financial
StatementsACCT.AICPA.FN.03 -
MeasurementBUSPROG: Analytic

149. Which of the following groups of accounts are increased with a debit?

- a. assets, liabilities, owner's equity
- b. assets, drawing, expenses
- c. assets, revenues, expenses
- d. assets, liabilities, revenues

ANSWER: b

DIFFICULTY: Moderate
Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-02 - 02-02

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSAPPC.02 - GAAP
ACCT.ACBSAPPC.09 - Financial
StatementsACCT.AICPA.FN.03 -
MeasurementBUSPROG: Analytic

Chapter 2: Analyzing Transactions

150. Which of the following groups of accounts increase with a credit?

- a. capital, revenues, expenses
- b. assets, capital, revenues
- c. liabilities, capital, revenues
- d. none of these

ANSWER: c

DIFFICULTY: Moderate
Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-02 - 02-02

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSP.APC.02 - GAAP
ACCT.ACBSP.APC.09 - Financial
StatementsACCT.AICPA.FN.03 -
MeasurementBUSPROG: Analytic

151. Which of the following is true regarding normal balances of accounts?

- a. All accounts have a normal debit balance.
- b. The normal balance of all accounts will have either a positive or negative balance.
- c. Accounts that have a normal debit balance will only have debit entries, never credit entries.
- d. The normal balance is on the increase side of the account.

ANSWER: d

DIFFICULTY: Moderate
Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-02 - 02-02

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSP.APC.02 - GAAP
ACCT.ACBSP.APC.06 - Recording
TransactionsACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

152. Which of the following is **not** true with a double-entry accounting system?

- a. The accounting equation remains in balance.
- b. The sum of all debits is always equal to the sum of all credits in each journal entry.
- c. Each business transaction will have two debits.
- d. Every transaction affects at least two accounts.

ANSWER: c

DIFFICULTY: Challenging
Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-02 - 02-02

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSP.APC.02 - GAAP
ACCT.ACBSP.APC.06 - Recording
TransactionsACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

Chapter 2: Analyzing Transactions

153.

March	6	Cash		2,500	
		Unearned Fees			2,500
		????????????.			

What is the best explanation for this journal entry?

- a. Received cash for services performed.
- b. Received cash for services to be performed in the future.
- c. Paid cash in advance for services to be performed.
- d. Performed services for which cash is owed.

ANSWER: b

DIFFICULTY: Moderate

Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-02 - 02-02

ACCT.WARD.16.02-03 - 02-03

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSP.APC.04 - Cash vs. Accrual

ACCT.ACBSP.APC.06 - Recording

TransactionsACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement

BUSPROG: Analytic

154.

April	14	Equipment		15,000	
		Cash			5,000
		Note Payable			10,000
		????????????.			

Which is the best explanation for this journal entry?

- a. Purchased equipment; paid cash of \$5,000, with the remainder to be paid in the future.
- b. Purchased equipment; paid cash of \$10,000, with the remainder to be received in the future.
- c. Purchased equipment with cash.
- d. Purchased equipment on account.

ANSWER: a

DIFFICULTY: Moderate

Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-02 - 02-02

ACCT.WARD.16.02-03 - 02-03

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSP.APC.04 - Cash vs. Accrual

ACCT.ACBSP.APC.06 - Recording

TransactionsACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement

BUSPROG: Analytic

Chapter 2: Analyzing Transactions

155. The process of transferring the debits and credits from the journal entries to the accounts is called
- sliding
 - transposing
 - journalizing
 - posting

ANSWER: d

DIFFICULTY: Easy
Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-03 - 02-03

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSAPC.05 - Accounting Cycle
ACCT.ACBSAPC.06 - Recording
TransactionsACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

156. The posting process will include the transfer of which of the following data from the journal to the account?
- date, amount (debit or credit)
 - date, amount (debit or credit), journal page number
 - amount (debit or credit), account number
 - date, amount (debit or credit) account number

ANSWER: b

DIFFICULTY: Challenging
Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-03 - 02-03

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSAPC.05 - Accounting Cycle
ACCT.ACBSAPC.06 - Recording
TransactionsACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

157. The Posting Reference columns are used to trace transactions from the accounts to the journal. What will be entered in the Posting Reference column of (1) the journal and (2) the account?
- (1) the amount of the debit or credit and (2) the journal page number
 - (1) the journal page number and (2) the date of the transaction
 - (1) the journal page number and (2) the account number
 - (1) the account number and (2) the journal page number

ANSWER: d

DIFFICULTY: Challenging
Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-03 - 02-03

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSAPC.05 - Accounting Cycle
ACCT.ACBSAPC.06 - Recording
TransactionsACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

Chapter 2: Analyzing Transactions

The chart of accounts for the Corning Company includes the following:

Account Name	Account Number
Cash	11
Accounts Receivable	13
Prepaid Insurance	15
Accounts Payable	21
Unearned Revenue	24
Corning, Capital	31
Corning, Drawing	32
Fees Earned	41
Salaries Expense	54
Rent Expense	56

Page 3 of the journal contains the following entry:

Prepaid Insurance	1,530	
Cash		1,530

158. What is the posting reference that will be found in the cash account?

- a. 11
- b. 15
- c. 3
- d. 13

ANSWER:

c

DIFFICULTY:

Moderate

Bloom's: Applying

LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

ACCT.WARD.16.02-03 - 02-03

ACCREDITING STANDARDS:

ACCT.AC BSP.APC.05 - Accounting Cycle

ACCT.AC BSP.APC.06 - Recording

Transactions ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement

BUSPROG: Analytic

Chapter 2: Analyzing Transactions

159. What is the posting reference that will be found in the prepaid insurance account?
- a. 11
 - b. 15
 - c. 3
 - d. 13

ANSWER: c

DIFFICULTY: Moderate
Bloom's: Applying

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-03 - 02-03

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSB.APC.05 - Accounting Cycle
ACCT.ACBSB.APC.06 - Recording
TransactionsACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

160. What posting references will be found in the journal entry?
- a. 15, 11
 - b. 15, 3
 - c. 11, 3
 - d. 3, 15

ANSWER: a

DIFFICULTY: Challenging
Bloom's: Applying

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-03 - 02-03

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSB.APC.05 - Accounting Cycle
ACCT.ACBSB.APC.06 - Recording
TransactionsACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

Chapter 2: Analyzing Transactions

161. The chart of accounts for the Miguel Company includes the following:

Account Name	Account Number
Cash	11
Accounts Receivable	13
Prepaid Insurance	15
Accounts Payable	21
Unearned Revenue	24
Miguel, Capital	31
Miguel, Drawing	32
Fees Earned	41
Salaries Expense	54
Rent Expense	56

Page 3 of the journal contains the following transaction:

Cash	640	
Fees Earned		640

What posting references will be found in the journal entry?

- a. 41, 3
- b. 3, 11
- c. 11, 41
- d. 11, 3

ANSWER:

c

DIFFICULTY:

Challenging
Bloom's: Applying

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-03 - 02-03

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSAPC.05 - Accounting Cycle
ACCT.ACBSAPC.06 - Recording
Transactions ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

Chapter 2: Analyzing Transactions

162. The chart of accounts for the Miguel Company includes the following:

Account Name	Account Number
Cash	11
Accounts Receivable	13
Prepaid Insurance	15
Accounts Payable	21
Unearned Revenue	24
Miguel, Capital	31
Miguel, Drawing	32
Fees Earned	41
Salaries Expense	54
Rent Expense	56

Page 5 of the journal contains the following transaction:

Salaries Expense	525	
Cash		525

What is the posting reference that will be found in the salaries expense account?

- a. 5
- b. 11
- c. 54
- d. 21

ANSWER: a

DIFFICULTY:

Challenging
Bloom's: Applying

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-03 - 02-03

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSP.APC.05 - Accounting Cycle
ACCT.ACBSP.APC.06 - Recording
Transactions
ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

Chapter 2: Analyzing Transactions

163. Proof that the dollar amount of the debits equals the dollar amount of the credits in the ledger means
- all* of the information from the journal was correctly transferred to the ledger
 - all* accounts have their correct balances in the ledger
 - only* the journal is accurate; the ledger may be incorrect
 - only* that the debit dollar amounts equal the credit dollar amounts

ANSWER: d

DIFFICULTY: Challenging

Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-04 - 02-04

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSB.APC.05 - Accounting Cycle
ACCT.ACBSB.APC.06 - Recording
TransactionsACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

164. That the total dollar amount of the debits equal the total dollar amount of the credits in the ledger accounts can be verified through a(n):
- chart of accounts
 - trial balance
 - income statement
 - balance sheet

ANSWER: b

DIFFICULTY: Moderate

Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-04 - 02-04

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSB.APC.05 - Accounting Cycle
ACCT.ACBSB.APC.06 - Recording
TransactionsACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

Chapter 2: Analyzing Transactions

165. Randomly listed below are the steps for preparing a trial balance:

- (1) Verify that the total of the Debit column equals the total of the Credit column.
- (2) List the accounts from the ledger and enter their debit or credit balance in the Debit or Credit column of the trial balance.
- (3) List the name of the company, the title of the trial balance, and the date the trial balance is prepared.
- (4) Total the Debit and Credit columns of the trial balance.

What is the proper order of these steps? a.

- (3), (2), (4), (1)
- b. (2), (3), (4), (1)
- c. (3), (2), (1), (4)
- d. (4), (3), (2), (1)

ANSWER: a

DIFFICULTY: Moderate
Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-04 - 02-04

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSP.APC.02 - GAAP
ACCT.ACBSP.APC.09 - Financial Statements
ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

166. A trial balance is prepared to

- a. prove that there were no errors made in recording transactions into the journal
- b. prove that no errors were made in posting to the ledger
- c. prove that each account balance is correct
- d. discover errors that affect the equality of debits and credits

ANSWER: d

DIFFICULTY: Moderate
Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-04 - 02-04

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSP.APC.05 - Accounting Cycle
ACCT.ACBSP.APC.09 - Financial Statements
ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

Chapter 2: Analyzing Transactions

167. The accounts in the ledger of Monroe Entertainment Co. are listed below. All accounts have normal balances.

Accounts Payable	\$1,500	Fees Earned	\$3,600
Accounts Receivable	1,800	Insurance Expense	1,300
Prepaid Insurance	2,000	Land	3,000
Cash	3,200	Wages Expense	1,400
Drawing	1,200	Capital	8,800

Prepare a trial balance. The total of the debits is a. \$13,900

- b. \$11,200
- c. \$12,700
- d. \$9,700

ANSWER: a

DIFFICULTY:

Challenging
Bloom's: Applying

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-04 - 02-04

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSAPC.05 - Accounting Cycle
ACCT.ACBSAPC.09 - Financial Statements
ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

168. Of the following, which is an internal report that will determine if debit balances equal credit balances in the ledger?

- a. chart of accounts
- b. income statement
- c. trial balance
- d. account reconciliation

ANSWER: c

DIFFICULTY:

Moderate
Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-04 - 02-04

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSAPC.02 - GAAP
ACCT.ACBSAPC.09 - Financial Statements
ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

Chapter 2: Analyzing Transactions

169. An overpayment error was discovered in computing and paying the wages of a Jamison Tree Trimming employee. When Jamison receives cash from the employee for the amount of the overpayment, which of the following entries will Jamison make?
- Cash, debit; Wages Expense, credit
 - Wages Payable, debit; Wages Expense, credit
 - Wages Expense, debit, Cash, credit
 - Cash, debit; Wages Payable, credit

ANSWER: a

DIFFICULTY: Challenging

Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-04 - 02-04

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSP.APC.06 - Recording Transactions
ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

170. If the two totals of a trial balance are not equal, it could be due to
- failure to record a transaction
 - recording the same erroneous amount for both the debit and the credit parts of a transaction
 - an error in determining the account balances, such as a balance being incorrectly computed
 - recording the same transaction more than once

ANSWER: c

DIFFICULTY: Challenging

Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-04 - 02-04

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSP.APC.02 - GAAP
ACCT.ACBSP.APC.09 - Financial Statements
ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

171. When a transposition error is made on the trial balance, the difference between the debit and credit totals on the trial balance will be
- zero
 - twice the amount of the transposition
 - one-half the amount of the transposition
 - divisible by 9

ANSWER: d

DIFFICULTY: Moderate

Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-04 - 02-04

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSP.APC.02 - GAAP
ACCT.ACBSP.APC.09 - Financial Statements
ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

Chapter 2: Analyzing Transactions

172. Which of the following errors, each considered individually, would cause the trial balance totals to be unequal?
- A transaction was not posted.
 - A payment of \$67 for insurance was posted as a debit of \$76 to Prepaid Insurance and a credit of \$76 to Cash.
 - A payment of \$4,450 to a creditor was posted as a debit of \$4,500 to Accounts Payable and a credit of \$450 to Cash.
 - Cash received from customers on account was posted as a debit of \$720 to Cash and a credit of \$720 to Accounts Payable.

ANSWER: c

DIFFICULTY: Challenging

Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.LO: 2-04 - LO: 2-04

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSAPC.05 - Accounting Cycle
ACCT.ACBSAPC.09 - Financial Statements
ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

173. Which of the following errors will cause the trial balance totals to be unequal?
- posting the debit portion of a journal entry incorrectly when the credit portion of the entry is correctly posted
 - failure to record a transaction or to post a transaction
 - recording the same transaction more than once
 - recording the same erroneous amount for both the debit and the credit parts of a transaction

ANSWER: a

DIFFICULTY: Moderate

Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-04 - 02-04

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSAPC.05 - Accounting Cycle
ACCT.ACBSAPC.09 - Financial Statements
ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

Chapter 2: Analyzing Transactions

174. The trial balance is out of balance and the accountant suspects that a transposition or slide error has occurred. What will the accountant do to confirm this suspicion?
- Determine the amount of the error and look for that amount on the trial balance.
 - Determine the amount of the error and divide by two, then look for that amount on the trial balance.
 - Determine the amount of the error and refer to the journal entries for that amount.
 - Determine the amount of the error and divide by nine. If the result is evenly divided, then this type of error is likely.

ANSWER: d

DIFFICULTY: Challenging

Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-04 - 02-04

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSP.APC.05 - Accounting Cycle
ACCT.ACBSP.APC.09 - Financial Statements
ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

175. The purchase of supplies on account was recorded and posted as a debit to Supplies for \$500 and a credit to Accounts Receivable for \$500. The correcting entry would include a:
- credit to Accounts Receivable for \$500
 - credit to Accounts Receivable for \$1,000
 - credit to Accounts Payable for \$500
 - credit to Accounts Payable for \$1,000

ANSWER: c

DIFFICULTY: Moderate

Bloom's: Applying

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-04 - 02-04

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSP.APC.06 - Recording Transactions
ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

176. Which of the following is **not** a useful step in finding errors on the trial balance?
- Determine the difference between debits and credits and look for the amount.
 - Determine the difference between debits and credits and change any account to make the trial balance correct.
 - Determine the difference between debits and credits, divide the amount by 2, and look for the amount.
 - Determine the difference between debits and credits, divide the amount by 9, and if it divides evenly, look for a transposition or slide error.

ANSWER: b

DIFFICULTY: Moderate

Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-04 - 02-04

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSP.APC.05 - Accounting Cycle
ACCT.ACBSP.APC.09 - Financial Statements
ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

Chapter 2: Analyzing Transactions

177. All of the following statements regarding a horizontal analysis are true **except**:
- A horizontal analysis is used to compare an item in a current statement with the same item in prior statements.
 - A horizontal analysis can be performed on a balance sheet and income statement, but not on a statement of cash flows.
 - If fees earned in Year 1 are \$125,000 and fees earned in Year 2 are \$143,750, a horizontal analysis will indicate a 15% increase over this period.
 - When two statements are compared in horizontal analysis, the earlier statement is used as the base for computing the amount and the percent of change.

ANSWER: b

DIFFICULTY: Moderate
Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-05 - 02-05

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSAPPC.02 - GAAP
ACCT.ACBSAPPC.09 - Financial Statements
ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

178. McNally Industries has a condensed income statement as shown.

	Year 2	Year 1
Sales	\$198,000	\$165,500
Total operating expenses	163,000	147,500
Net income	35,000	18,000

Using horizontal analysis, calculate the amount and percent change for sales. Round to one decimal place.

- \$32,500, 19.6%
- \$18,000, 10.9%
- \$35,000, 17.7%
- \$17,000, 9.4%

ANSWER: a

DIFFICULTY: Moderate
Bloom's: Applying

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-05 - 02-05

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSAPPC.09 - Financial Statements
ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

Chapter 2: Analyzing Transactions

179. Richardson Company has a condensed income statement as shown.

	Year 2	Year 1
Sales	\$150,000	\$165,500
Total operating expenses	133,000	147,500
Net income	17,000	18,000

Using horizontal analysis, calculate the amount and percent change for sales. Round to one decimal place.

- a. \$(17,000), (11.3%) b. \$(15,500), (10.3%)
c. \$(18,000), (10.9%) d. \$(15,500), (9.4%)

ANSWER:

d

DIFFICULTY:

Moderate

Bloom's: Applying

LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

ACCT.WARD.16.02-05 - 02-05

ACCREDITING STANDARDS:

ACCT.ACBSAPPC.09 - Financial Statements

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

180. The chart of accounts classifies the accounts to make identification of the accounts easier. Describe the numbering system businesses use in setting up the chart of accounts.

ANSWER:

A chart of accounts is set up by assigning 2-digit numbers to each of the accounts for use as references. The first digit indicates the major account group of the ledger in which the account is located. Accounts beginning with 1 represent assets; 2, liabilities; 3, owner's equity; 4, revenue; 5, expenses. The second digit indicates the location of the account within its group. Large companies may have additional digits to accommodate a large number of accounts.

DIFFICULTY:

Moderate

Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

ACCT.WARD.16.02-01 - 02-01

ACCREDITING STANDARDS:

ACCT.ACBSAPPC.02 - GAAP

ACCT.ACBSAPPC.09 - Financial
Statements
ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 -
Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

Chapter 2: Analyzing Transactions

181. On January 1, Cassie Harris established a catering service. Listed below are accounts she would like to open in the general ledger. List the accounts in the order in which they should appear in the ledger and propose a two-digit account numbering scheme that is consistent with the rules of a proper chart of accounts.

1. Cash
2. Supplies
3. Equipment
4. Accounts Payable
5. Cassie Harris, Capital
6. Wages Expense
7. Rent Expense
8. Truck
9. Utilities Expense
10. Cassie Harris, Drawing
11. Truck Expense
12. Prepaid Insurance
13. Fees Earned
14. Miscellaneous Expense
15. Insurance Expense
16. Notes Payable
17. Accounts Receivable

ANSWER:

11 Cash
12 Accounts Receivable
13 Supplies
14 Prepaid Insurance
15 Equipment
16 Truck
21 Accounts Payable
22 Notes Payable
31 Cassie Harris,
Capital
32 Cassie Harris,
Drawing
41 Fees Earned
51 Wages Expense
52 Rent Expense
53 Utilities Expense
54 Truck Expense
55 Insurance Expense
56 Miscellaneous Expense

DIFFICULTY: Moderate
Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-01 - 02-01

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSAPC.02 - GAAP
ACCT.ACBSAPC.06 - Recording
Transactions
ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

Chapter 2: Analyzing Transactions

182. On January 31, the cash account balance was \$96,750. During January, cash receipts totaled \$305,000 and cash payments totaled was \$375,880. Determine the cash balance on January 1.

ANSWER: $??? + \$305,000 - \$375,880 = \$96,750$
Cash balance at January 1 is \$167,630

DIFFICULTY: Moderate
Bloom's: Applying

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-01 - 02-01

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSP.APC.06 - Recording Transactions
ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

183. Organize the following accounts into the usual sequence of a chart of accounts.

Miscellaneous
ExpenseAccounts
PayableAccounts
ReceivableCash
Alecia Morris,
CapitalFees Earned
Prepaid
RentSalaries
ExpenseUnearned
Revenue
Alecia Morris, Drawing

ANSWER: Cash
Accounts
ReceivablePrepaid
RentAccounts
PayableUnearned
RevenueAlecia
Morris, Capital
Alecia Morris,
DrawingFees Earned
Salaries
ExpenseMiscellaneous
Expense

DIFFICULTY: Moderate
Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-01 - 02-01

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSP.APC.02 - GAAP
ACCT.ACBSP.APC.06 - Recording
Transactions
ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

Chapter 2: Analyzing Transactions

184. Calculate the following:

- (a) Determine the cash receipts for April based on the following data:

Cash payments during April	\$63,000
Cash account balance, April 1	25,500
Cash account balance, April 30	31,750

- (b) Determine the cash received from customers on account during April based on the following data:

Accounts receivable account balance, April 1	\$22,500
Accounts receivable account balance, April 30	15,250
Fees billed to customers during April	45,000

ANSWER: (a) \$69,250 ($\$31,750 + \$63,000 - \$25,500$)

(b) \$52,250 ($\$22,500 + \$45,000 - \$15,250$)

DIFFICULTY: Challenging

Bloom's: Applying

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-01 - 02-01

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSAPC.02 - GAAP
ACCT.ACBSAPC.06 - Recording
Transactions ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

Chapter 2: Analyzing Transactions

185. Selected accounts from the ledger of Garrison Company appear below. For each account, indicate the following:

(a) In the first column at the right, indicate the nature of each account, using the following abbreviations:

- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------|
| Asset - A | Revenue - R |
| Liability - L | Expense - E |
| None of the above - N | |

(b) In the second column, indicate the increase side of each account by inserting Dr. or Cr.

<u>Account</u>	<u>Type of Account</u>	<u>Increase Side</u>
(1) Supplies	_____	_____
(2) Notes Receivable	_____	_____
(3) Fees Earned	_____	_____
(4) Garrison, Drawing	_____	_____
(5) Accounts Payable	_____	_____
(6) Salaries Expense	_____	_____
(7) Garrison, Capital	_____	_____
(8) Accounts Receivable	_____	_____
(9) Equipment	_____	_____
(10) Notes Payable	_____	_____

<i>ANSWER:</i>	<u>Type of Account</u>	<u>Increase Side</u>
(1)	A	Dr.
(2)	A	Dr.
(3)	R	Cr.
(4)	N	Dr.
(5)	L	Cr.
(6)	E	Dr.
(7)	N	Cr.
(8)	A	Dr.
(9)	A	Dr.
(10)	L	Cr.

DIFFICULTY: Moderate

Bloom's: Applying

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-01 - 02-01
ACCT.WARD.16.02-02 - 02-02

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSP.APC.02 - GAAP
ACCT.ACBSP.APC.06 - Recording
Transactions ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

Chapter 2: Analyzing Transactions

186. All nine transactions for Dalton Survey Company for September, the first month of operations, are recorded in the following T accounts:

<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2" style="text-align: center; border-top: 1px solid black; border-bottom: 1px solid black;">Cash</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; border-right: 1px solid black;">(1) 20,000</td> <td style="width: 50%;">(3) 7,500</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-right: 1px solid black;">(7) 6,900</td> <td>(5) 2,600</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-right: 1px solid black;">(9) 4,700</td> <td>(6) 5,500</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-right: 1px solid black;"></td> <td>(8) 2,000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Cash		(1) 20,000	(3) 7,500	(7) 6,900	(5) 2,600	(9) 4,700	(6) 5,500		(8) 2,000	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2" style="text-align: center; border-top: 1px solid black; border-bottom: 1px solid black;">Michael Dalton, Capital</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; border-right: 1px solid black;"></td> <td style="width: 50%;">(1) 20,000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Michael Dalton, Capital			(1) 20,000
Cash															
(1) 20,000	(3) 7,500														
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(9) 4,700	(6) 5,500														
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Equipment															
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Accounts Payable															
(5) 2,600	(2) 4,500														

Indicate the following for each debit and each credit:

- (a) The type of account affected (asset, liability, capital, drawing, revenue, or expense).
- (b) The effect on the account, using "+" for increase and "-" for decrease.

Chapter 2: Analyzing Transactions

Present your answers in the following form:

<u>Transaction</u>	<u>Account Debited</u>		<u>Account Credited</u>	
	<u>Type</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Effect</u>

ANSWER:

<u>Transaction</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Effect</u>
(1)	asset	+	capital	+
(2)	asset	+	liability	+
(3)	asset	+	asset	-
(4)	asset	+	revenue	+
(5)	liability	-	asset	-
(6)	expense	+	asset	-
(7)	asset	+	revenue	+
(8)	drawing	+	asset	-
(9)	asset	+	asset	-

DIFFICULTY: Bloom's: Applying

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-01 - 02-01
ACCT.WARD.16.02-02 - 02-02

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSAPC.02 - GAAP
ACCT.ACBSAPC.06 - Recording Transactions
ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

187. On June 1, the cash account balance was \$96,750. During June, cash receipts totaled \$305,000 and the June 30 balance was \$75,880. Determine the cash payments made during June.

ANSWER: $\$75,880 = \$96,750 + \$305,000 - ?$
Cash payments = \$325,870

DIFFICULTY: Easy
Bloom's: Applying

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-01 - 02-01
ACCT.WARD.16.02-03 - 02-03

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSAPC.02 - GAAP
ACCT.ACBSAPC.06 - Recording
Transactions
ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

Chapter 2: Analyzing Transactions

188. On September 1, Erika Company purchased land for \$47,500 cash. Provide the journal entry for this transaction.

ANSWER:

	Sept. 1 Land	47,500	
	Cash		47,500
	Purchased land for the company.		

DIFFICULTY: Moderate
Bloom's: Applying

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-02 - 02-02

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSP.APC.06 - Recording Transactions
ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

189. On October 10, Nikle Company purchased supplies for \$1,800 on account. On October 25, Nikle Company paid the invoice.

(a) Provide the journal entry for the purchase on account.

(b) Provide the journal entry for the payment of the invoice.

ANSWER:

	(a) Oct. 10 Supplies	1,800	
	Accounts Payable		1,800
	Purchased supplies on account.		

	(b) Oct. 25 Accounts Payable	1,800	
	Cash		1,800
	Paid for supplies on account.		

DIFFICULTY: Moderate
Bloom's: Applying

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-02 - 02-02

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSP.APC.06 - Recording Transactions
ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

190. On October 17, Nikle Company purchased a building and a plot of land for \$750,000. The building was valued at \$500,000 while the land carried a value of \$250,000. Nikle paid \$300,000 down in cash and signed a note payable for the balance. Provide the journal entry for this transaction.

ANSWER:

	Oct. 17 Building	500,000	
	Land	250,000	
	Cash		300,000
	Notes Payable		450,000
	Purchased building and land with cash down payment.		

DIFFICULTY: Moderate
Bloom's: Applying

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-02 - 02-02

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSP.APC.06 - Recording Transactions
ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

Chapter 2: Analyzing Transactions

191. On November 1, Nikle Company made a cash payment of \$200,000 on a note payable that was generated in the purchase of a building and land. Provide the journal entry for this transaction.

ANSWER:

Nov. 1	Notes Payable	200,000	
	Cash		200,000

Made payment on note payable.

DIFFICULTY: Moderate
Bloom's: Applying

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-02 - 02-02

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSP.APC.06 - Recording Transactions
ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

192. On January 7, Damien Lawson invests \$45,000 to initiate the operation of his business, JumpStart. Provide the journal entry for this transaction.

ANSWER:

Jan. 7	Cash	45,000	
	Damien Lawson, Capital		45,000

Invest cash in JumpStart.

DIFFICULTY: Moderate
Bloom's: Applying

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-02 - 02-02

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSP.APC.06 - Recording Transactions
ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

193. On January 8, Damien Lawson transfers ownership of several pieces of office equipment to his new business, JumpStart. When new, these items were worth \$72,500. The fair market value of the equipment is \$60,000. Journalize this transfer.

ANSWER:

Jan. 8	Office Equipment	60,000	
	Damien Lawson, Capital		60,000

Invested equipment in business.

While Damien may have paid \$72,500 for this equipment sometime in the past, it should be transferred into the company at fair market value (FMV), \$60,000.

DIFFICULTY: Challenging
Bloom's: Applying

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-02 - 02-02

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSP.APC.06 - Recording Transactions
ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

Chapter 2: Analyzing Transactions

194. On August 30, JumpStart incurred the following expenses:

Payment to the landlord for August rent - \$2,300
 Payment to the Gas & Electric Company for August's bill - \$525
 Payment of employee wages for the last half of August - \$1,750
 Payment of shopping center's parking lot cleaning fee - \$275

Journalize these payments as one compound journal entry.

<i>ANSWER:</i>	Aug. 30	Rent Expense	2,300	
		Utilities Expense	525	
		Wages Expense	1,750	
		Maintenance Expense	275	
		Cash		4,850
		Paid expenses.		

DIFFICULTY:

Challenging
 Bloom's: Applying

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-02 - 02-02

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSP.APC.04 - Cash vs. Accrual
 ACCT.ACBSP.APC.06 - Recording Transactions
 ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
 BUSPROG: Analytic

195. On October 30, Damien Lawson withdraws \$3,330 from JumpStart for personal use. Journalize this event.

<i>ANSWER:</i>	Oct. 30	Damien Lawson, Drawing	3,330	
		Cash		3,330
		Withdrew cash for personal use.		

DIFFICULTY:

Easy
 Bloom's: Applying

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-02 - 02-02

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSP.APC.06 - Recording Transactions
 ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
 BUSPROG: Analytic

Chapter 2: Analyzing Transactions

196. For the following, mark a “D” if the following account normally has a debit balance and mark a “C” if the following account normally has a credit balance.

- _____ 1. Notes Payable
- _____ 2. Mortgage Payable
- _____ 3. Drawing
- _____ 4. Accounts Receivable
- _____ 5. Capital
- _____ 6. Rent Revenue
- _____ 7. Unearned Income
- _____ 8. Utility Expense
- _____ 9. Automobiles

ANSWER: 1.C 2.C 3.D 4.D 5.C 6.C 7.C 8.D 9.D

DIFFICULTY: Easy
Bloom’s: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-02 - 02-02

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSAPC.02 - GAAP
ACCT.ACBSAPC.06 - Recording
Transactions
ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 -
Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

Chapter 2: Analyzing Transactions

197. Several transactions are listed below, with the accounting equation stated to the right side of each. Use the following identification codes to indicate the effects of each transaction on the accounting equation. Write your answers in the space provided under the accounting equation. You need an identification code for each element of the accounting equation. An example is given before the first transaction.

I-Increase

D-Decrease

NE-No Effect

		<u>Assets</u>	=	<u>Liabilities</u>	+	<u>Owner's Equity</u>
Example	John Smith invests in his new business by giving it his personal drill press valued at \$3,500.	<u>I</u>		<u>NE</u>		<u>I</u>
A)	Cash sales are made.					
B)	Equipment is purchased on credit.					
C)	Payment is made for the equipment purchased on credit in (B).					
D)	The company sold excess supplies to another company on credit.					
E)	Cash is collected from customers for accounts receivable balances.	_____		_____		_____

Chapter 2: Analyzing Transactions

ANSWER:

	<u>Assets</u>	=	<u>Liabilities</u>	+	<u>Owner's Equity</u>
A) Cash sales are made.	<u>I</u>		<u>NE</u>		<u>I</u>
B) Equipment is purchased on credit.	<u>I</u>		<u>I</u>		<u>NE</u>
C) Payment is made for the equipment purchased on credit in (B).	<u>D</u>		<u>D</u>		<u>NE</u>
D) The company sold excess supplies to another company on credit.	<u>NE</u>		<u>NE</u>		<u>NE</u>
E) Cash is collected from customers for accounts receivable balances.	<u>NE</u>		<u>NE</u>		<u>NE</u>

DIFFICULTY:

Moderate

Bloom's: Applying

LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

ACCT.WARD.16.02-02 - 02-02

ACCREDITING STANDARDS:

ACCT.ACBSAPPC.02 - GAAP

ACCT.ACBSAPPC.09 - Financial Statements

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement

BUSPROG: Analytic

Chapter 2: Analyzing Transactions

198. Journalize the following five transactions for Nexium & Associates, Inc. Omit explanations.

- March 1 Bills are sent to clients for services provided in February in the amount of \$800.
- 9 Corner Office, Inc. delivers office furniture (\$1,060) and office supplies (\$160) to Nexium leaving an invoice for \$1,220.
- 15 Payment is made to Corner Office, Inc. for the furniture and office supplies delivered on March 9.
- 23 A bill for \$430 for electricity for the month of March is received and will be paid on its due date in April.
- 31 Salaries of \$850 are paid to employees.

ANSWER:

March 1	Accounts Receivable	800	
	Service Revenue		800
9	Office Furniture	1,060	
	Office Supplies	160	
	Accounts Payable		1,220
15	Accounts Payable	1,220	
	Cash		1,220
23	Electricity Expense	430	
	Accounts Payable		430
31	Salaries Expense	850	
	Cash		850

DIFFICULTY: Moderate
Bloom's: Applying

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-02 - 02-02

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSA.APC.06 - Recording Transactions
ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

Chapter 2: Analyzing Transactions

199. Increases and decreases in various types of accounts are listed below. In each case, indicate by "Dr." or "Cr." (a) whether the change in the account would be recorded as a debit or a credit and (b) whether the normal balance of account is a debit or a credit.

	(a)	(b)
	<u>Recorded As</u>	<u>Normal Balance</u>
(1) Increase in Denice Dickenson, Capital	_____	_____
(2) Increase in Denice Dickenson, Drawing	_____	_____
(3) Decrease in Accounts Receivable	_____	_____
(4) Increase in Note Payable	_____	_____
(5) Increase in Accounts Payable	_____	_____
(6) Decrease in Supplies	_____	_____
(7) Decrease in Salaries Expense	_____	_____
(8) Increase in Accounts Receivable	_____	_____
(9) Increase in Cash	_____	_____
(10) Decrease in Land	_____	_____

ANSWER:

	<u>(a)</u>	<u>(b)</u>
(1)	Cr.	Cr.
(2)	Dr.	Dr.
(3)	Cr.	Dr.
(4)	Cr.	Cr.
(5)	Cr.	Cr.
(6)	Cr.	Dr.
(7)	Cr.	Dr.
(8)	Dr.	Dr.
(9)	Dr.	Dr.
(10)	Cr.	Dr.

DIFFICULTY:

Moderate

Bloom's: Applying

LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

ACCT.WARD.16.02-02 - 02-02

ACCREDITING STANDARDS:

ACCT.ACBSAPPC.02 - GAAP

ACCT.ACBSAPPC.06 - Recording

Transactions ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement

BUSPROG: Analytic

Chapter 2: Analyzing Transactions

200. Record the following selected transactions for April in a two-column journal, identifying each entry by letter:

- (a) Received \$18,000 from Katie Long, owner.
- (b) Purchased equipment for \$27,000, paying \$10,000 in cash and giving a notepayable for the remainder.
- (c) Paid \$2,300 for rent for April.
- (d) Purchased \$1,500 of supplies on account.
- (e) Recorded \$9,800 of fees earned on account.
- (f) Received \$7,500 in cash for fees earned.
- (g) Paid \$1,200 to creditors on account.
- (h) Paid wages of \$3,425.
- (i) Received \$7,900 from customers on account.
- (j) Recorded owner's withdrawal of \$1,875.

<i>ANSWER:</i>	(a) Cash	18,000	
	Katie Long, Capital		18,000
	(b) Equipment	27,000	
	Cash		10,000
	Notes Payable		17,000
	(c) Rent Expense	2,300	
	Cash		2,300
	(d) Supplies	1,500	
	Accounts Payable		1,500
	(e) Accounts Receivable	9,800	
	Fees Earned		9,800
	(f) Cash	7,500	
	Fees Earned		7,500
	(g) Accounts Payable	1,200	
	Cash		1,200
	(h) Wages Expense	3,425	
	Cash		3,425
	(i) Cash	7,900	
	Accounts Receivable		7,900
	(j) Katie Long,	1,875	
	DrawingCash		1,875

DIFFICULTY: ChallengingBloom'
s: Applying

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-02 - 02-02

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSP.APC.06 - Recording
TransactionsACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

Chapter 2: Analyzing Transactions

201. On January 12, JumpStart Co. purchased \$870 in office supplies.
 (a) Journalize this transaction as if JumpStart paid cash.
 (b) (1) Journalize this transaction as if JumpStart placed it on account.
 (b) (2) On January 18, JumpStart pays the amount due. Journalize this event.

<i>ANSWER:</i>	(a)			
	Jan. 12	Office Supplies	870	
		Cash		870
	(b)(1)			
	Jan. 12	Office Supplies	870	
		Accounts Payable		870
	(b)(2)			
	Jan. 18	Accounts Payable	870	
		Cash		870

DIFFICULTY: Moderate
 Bloom's: Applying

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-02 - 02-02

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSP.APC.06 - Recording Transactions
 ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
 BUSPROG: Analytic

202. On November 10, JumpStart Co. provides \$2,900 in services to clients. At the time of service, the clients paid \$600 in cash and put the balance on account.
 (a) Journalize this event.
 (b) On November 20, JumpStart Co. clients paid an additional \$900 on their accounts due. Journalize this event.
 (c) Calculate the accounts receivable balance on November 30.

<i>ANSWER:</i>	(a) Nov. 10	Cash	600	
		Accounts Receivable	2,300	
		Fees Earned		2,900
	(b) Nov. 20	Cash	900	
		Accounts Receivable		900
	(c)			
		Original invoice	\$2,900	
		Less cash paid upon completion	<u>600</u>	
		Original amount on accounts receivable	\$2,300	
		Less Nov. 20 payment	<u>900</u>	
		Accounts receivable balance		<u>\$1,400</u>

DIFFICULTY: Challenging
 Bloom's: Applying

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-02 - 02-02

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSP.APC.06 - Recording Transactions
 ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
 BUSPROG: Analytic

Chapter 2: Analyzing Transactions

ANSWER:

Date	Description	Post Ref	Debit	Credit
April 1	Cash		14,000	
	Owner, Capital			14,000
April 2	Cash		9,500	
	Revenues			9,500
April 3	Accounts Receivable		4,200	
	Revenues			4,200
April 4	Advertising Expense		700	
	Cash			700
April 5	Cash		2,500	
	Accounts Receivable			2,500
April 6	Owner, Drawing		1,010	
	Cash			1,010
April 7	Telephone Expense		900	
	Accounts Payable			900
April 8	Accounts Payable		900	
	Cash			900

DIFFICULTY:

Moderate
Bloom's: Applying

LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

ACCT.WARD.16.02-02 - 02-02

ACCREDITING STANDARDS:

ACCT.ACBSP.APC.06 - Recording Transactions
ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG:
Analytic

Chapter 2: Analyzing Transactions

205. On December 1, JumpStart Company provides \$2,800 in services to clients.

(a) Journalize this event as if the clients had paid cash at the time the services were rendered. (b)(1) Journalize this event as if the clients had placed this on account.

(b)(2) Assume that the clients paid \$1,200 of the amount on account on December 30. Journalize this transaction.

<i>ANSWER:</i>	(a) Dec. 1	Cash	2,800	
		Fees Earned		2,800
	(b)(1) Dec. 1	Accounts Receivable	2,800	
		Fees Earned		2,800
	(b)(2) Dec. 30	Cash	1,200	
		Accounts Receivable		1,200

DIFFICULTY: Moderate

Bloom's: Applying

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-02 - 02-02

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBS.PC.06 - Recording Transactions
ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement

BUSPROG: Analytic

Chapter 2: Analyzing Transactions

206. Analyze the following transactions as to their effect on the accounting equation.

- (a) The company paid \$725 to a vendor for supplies purchased previously on account.
- (b) The company performed \$850 of services and billed the customer.
- (c) The company received a utility bill for \$395 and will pay it next month.
- (d) The owner of the company withdrew \$145 of supplies for personal use.
- (e) The company paid \$315 in salaries to its employees.
- (f) The company collected \$730 of cash from its customers on account.

Some of the possible effects of a transaction on the accounting equation are listed below:

- (1) Assets, Dr.; Assets, Cr.
- (2) Assets, Dr.; Owner's Equity, Cr.
- (3) Assets, Dr.; Liabilities, Cr.
- (4) Assets, Dr.; Revenue, Cr.
- (5) Liabilities, Dr.; Assets, Cr.
- (6) Drawing, Dr.; Assets, Cr.
- (7) Expense, Dr.; Assets, Cr.
- (8) Expense, Dr.; Liabilities, Cr.

Put the appropriate letter next to each transaction.

<i>ANSWER:</i>	Transaction	Effect on the accounting equation
	(a)	5
	(b)	4
	(c)	8
	(d)	6
	(e)	7
	(f)	1

DIFFICULTY:

Challenging Bloom's: Applying

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-02 - 02-02

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSP.APC.02 - GAAP
ACCT.ACBSP.APC.06 - Recording Transactions
ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

207. Prepare a journal entry on October 12 for the fees earned on account, \$14,600. Omit explanation.

<i>ANSWER:</i>	Oct. 12	Accounts Receivable	14,600	
		Fees Earned		14,600

DIFFICULTY:

Challenging Bloom's: Applying

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-02 - 02-02

ACCT.WARD.16.02-03 - 02-03

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSP.APC.06 - Recording Transactions
ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

Chapter 2: Analyzing Transactions

208. Journalize the five transactions for Mirmax Rentals described below.

- August 1 Mirmax purchases two new saws on credit at \$425 each. These saws are added to Mirmax's rental inventory. Payment is due in 30 days.
- 8 Mirmax accepts advance deposits for tool rentals of \$125 that will be applied to the cash rental when the tools are returned.
- 15 Mirmax receives a bill from Macon Utility Company for \$180. Payment is due in 30 days.
- 20 Customers are charged \$1,250 by Mirmax for tool rentals. Payment is due from the customers in 30 days.
- 31 Mirmax receives \$600 in payments from the customers that were billed for rentals on August 20.

<i>ANSWER:</i>	Aug. 1	Equipment	850	
		Accounts Payable		850
	8	Cash	125	
		Unearned Revenue		125
	15	Utilities Expense	180	
	Accounts Payable		180	
	20	Accounts Receivable	1,250	
		Rental Revenue		1,250
	31	Cash	600	
		Accounts Receivable		600

DIFFICULTY: Moderate
Bloom's: Applying

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-02 - 02-02
ACCT.WARD.16.02-03 - 02-03

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSA.APC.06 - Recording Transactions
ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

Chapter 2: Analyzing Transactions

209. The bookkeeper for Brockton Industries prepared the following journal entries and posted the entries to the general ledger as indicated in the T accounts presented. Assume that the dollar amounts and the descriptions of the entries are correct.

July	3	Accounts Receivable	1,000	
		Service Revenue		1,000
		Customers were billed for services completed.		
	11	Cash	500	
		Accounts Receivable		500
		Payment is received from a customer billed for services on July 3.		
	12	Office Supplies	600	
		Accounts Payable		600
		Purchased office supplies on credit; payment is due in 30 days.		
	25	Office Furniture	700	
		Cash		700
		Payment is made for office furniture received on July 25.		

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	
7/3	1,000

SERVICE REVENUE	
7/3	1,000
7/11	500

CASH	
7/11	500
7/25	700

ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	
7/12	600

OFFICE SUPPLIES	
7/12	600

OFFICE FURNITURE	
7/25	700

Required: If you assume that all journal entries have been recorded correctly, use the above information to:

- Identify the postings to the general ledger that were made incorrectly.
- Describe how the each incorrect posting should have been made.

ANSWER:

- The bookkeeper incorrectly posted the July 3, July 11, and 12 journal entries.
- For the July 3 journal entry, the \$1,000 credit to Service Revenue should have been posted to the Service Revenue account as a credit, not as a debit. For the July 11 journal entry, the \$500 credit should be posted to Accounts Receivable, not to Service Revenue. For the July 12 journal entry, the \$600 credit to Accounts Payable should have been posted as a credit, not as a debit.

DIFFICULTY:

Challenging Bloom's: Applying

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-03 - 02-03

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSP.APC.06 - Recording Transactions
ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG:

Chapter 2: Analyzing Transactions

Analytic

210. State for each account whether it is likely to have (a) debit entries only, (b) credit entries only, or (c) both debit and credit entries when recording business transactions during the month. Also, indicate the normal balance of each account.

- | | |
|----------------------|------------------------|
| 1. Fees Earned | 4. Supplies |
| 2. Utilities Expense | 5. Cash |
| 3. Accounts Payable | 6. Accounts Receivable |

ANSWER:

1. Credit entries only, normal credit balance
2. Debit entries only, normal debit balance
3. Both debit and credit entries, normal credit balance
4. Both debit and credit entries, normal debit balance
5. Both debit and credit entries, normal debit balance
6. Both debit and credit entries, normal debit balance

DIFFICULTY:

Challenging

Bloom's: Applying

LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

ACCT.WARD.16.02-02 - 02-02

ACCT.WARD.16.02-03 - 02-03

ACCREDITING STANDARDS:

ACCT.AC BSP.APC.02 - GAAP

ACCT.AC BSP.APC.06 - Recording

Transactions ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement

BUSPROG: Analytic

Chapter 2: Analyzing Transactions

211. On January 1, Merry Walker established a catering service. Listed below are accounts to use for transactions (a) through (d), each identified by a number. Following this list are the transactions that occurred during the first month of operations. You are to indicate for each transaction the accounts that should be debited and credited by placing the account number(s) in the appropriate box.

1. Cash
2. Accounts Receivable
3. Supplies
4. Prepaid Insurance
5. Equipment
6. Truck
7. Notes Payable
8. Accounts Payable
9. Merry Walker, Capital
10. Merry Walker, Drawing
11. Fees Earned
12. Wages Expense
13. Rent Expense
14. Utilities Expense
15. Truck Expense
16. Miscellaneous Expense

Transactions	Account(s) Debited	Account(s) Credited
a. Merry transferred cash from a personal bank account to an account to be used for the business.		
b. Paid rent for the period of January 3 to the end of the month.		
c. Purchased truck for \$30,000 with a cash down payment of \$5,000 and the remainder on a		
d. Purchased equipment on account.		

ANSWER:

Transactions	Account(s) Debited	Account(s) Credited
a.	1	9
b.	13	1
c.	6	1,7
d.	5	8

DIFFICULTY: Challenging
Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-01 - 02-01
ACCT.WARD.16.02-02 - 02-02
ACCT.WARD.16.02-03 - 02-03

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.AC BSP.APC.06 - Recording Transactions
ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

Chapter 2: Analyzing Transactions

212. On January 1, Merry Walker established a catering service. Listed below are accounts to use for transactions (a) through (e), each identified by a number. Following this list are the transactions that occurred in Walker's first month of operation. You are to indicate for each transaction the accounts that should be debited and credited by placing the account number(s) in the appropriate box.

1. Cash
2. Accounts Receivable
3. Supplies
4. Prepaid Insurance
5. Equipment
6. Truck
7. Notes Payable
8. Accounts Payable
9. Merry Walker, Capital
10. Merry Walker, Drawing
11. Fees Earned
12. Wages Expense
13. Rent Expense
14. Utilities Expense
15. Truck Expense
16. Miscellaneous Expense
17. Insurance Expense

Transactions	Account(s) Debited	Account(s) Credited
a. Purchased supplies for cash.		
b. Paid the annual premiums on property and casualty		
c. Received cash for a job previously recorded on account.		
d. Paid a creditor a portion of the amount owed for equipment previously purchased		
e. Received cash for a completed job.		

ANSWER:

Transactions	Account(s) Debited	Account(s) Credited
a.	3	1
b.	4	1
c.	1	2
d.	8	1
e.	1	11

DIFFICULTY:

Challenging Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

ACCT.WARD.16.02-01 - 02-01
 ACCT.WARD.16.02-02 - 02-02
 ACCT.WARD.16.02-03 - 02-03

ACCREDITING STANDARDS:

ACCT.AC BSP.APC.06 - Recording Transactions
 ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
 BUSPROG: Analytic

Chapter 2: Analyzing Transactions

213. On January 1, Merry Walker established a catering service. Listed below are accounts to use for transactions (a) through (f), each identified by a number. Following this list are the transactions that occurred in Walker's first month of operations. You are to indicate for each transaction the accounts that should be debited and credited by placing the account number(s) in the appropriate box.

1. Cash
2. Accounts Receivable
3. Supplies
4. Prepaid Insurance
5. Equipment
6. Truck
7. Notes Payable
8. Accounts Payable
9. Merry Walker, Capital
10. Merry Walker, Drawing
11. Fees Earned
12. Wages Expense
13. Rent Expense
14. Utilities Expense
15. Truck Expense
16. Miscellaneous Expense
17. Insurance Expense

Transactions	Account(s) Debited	Account(s) Credited
a. Recorded jobs completed on account and sent invoices to customers.		
b. Received an invoice for truck expenses to be paid in		
c. Paid utilities expense		
d. Received cash from customers on account.		
e. Paid employee wages.		
f. Withdrew cash for personal use.		

ANSWER:

Transactions	Account(s) Debited	Account(s) Credited
a.	2	11
b.	15	8
c.	14	1
d.	1	2
e.	12	1
f.	10	1

DIFFICULTY:

Challenging

Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

ACCT.WARD.16.02-01 - 02-01

ACCT.WARD.16.02-02 - 02-02

ACCT.WARD.16.02-03 - 02-03

ACCREDITING STANDARDS:

ACCT.ACBSAPC.06 - Recording Transactions

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

Chapter 2: Analyzing Transactions

214. Listed below are accounts to use for transactions (a) through (d), each identified by a number. Following this list are the transactions. You are to indicate for each transaction the accounts that should be debited and credited by placing the account number(s) in the appropriate box.

1. Cash
2. Accounts Receivable
3. Office Supplies
4. Land
5. Interest Receivable
6. Building
7. Accumulated Depreciation - Building
8. Depreciation Expense - Building
9. Accounts Payable
10. Interest Payable
11. Insurance Payable
12. Utilities Expense
13. Notes Payable
14. Prepaid Insurance
15. Service Revenue
16. Owner, Capital
17. Insurance Expense
18. Interest Expense
19. Office Supplies Expense
20. Unearned Service Revenue
21. Owner, Drawing

Transactions	Account(s) Debited	Account(s) Credited
a. Utility bill is received; payment will be made in 10 days.		
b. Paid the utility bill previously recorded in		
c. Bought a three-year insurance policy and paid in		
d. Received \$7,000 from a contract to perform accounting services over the next two years.		

ANSWER:

	Debit	Credit
a.	12	18
b.	18	1
c.	14	1
d.	1	20

DIFFICULTY:

Challenging
Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

ACCT.WARD.16.02-01 - 02-01
ACCT.WARD.16.02-02 - 02-02
ACCT.WARD.16.02-03 - 02-03

ACCREDITING STANDARDS:

ACCT.AC BSP.APC.06 - Recording Transactions
ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

Chapter 2: Analyzing Transactions

215. The following two situations are independent of each other.

1. On June 1, the cash account balance was \$45,750. During June, cash payments totaled \$243,910, and the June 30 balance was \$53,200. Determine the cash receipts during June and show your calculation.
2. On March 1, the supplies account balance was \$1,800. During March, supplies of \$2,450 were purchased, and \$630 of supplies were on hand as of March 31. Determine the supplies expense for March and show your calculation.

ANSWER: 1. $\$53,200 = \$45,750 + \text{Cash receipts} - \$243,910$
Cash receipts = \$251,360

2. $\$630 = \$1,800 + \$2,450 - \text{Supplies expense}$
Supplies expense = \$3,620

DIFFICULTY: Moderate

Bloom's: Applying

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-01 - 02-01
ACCT.WARD.16.02-02 - 02-02
ACCT.WARD.16.02-03 - 02-03

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSP.APC.02 - GAAP
ACCT.ACBSP.APC.06 - Recording Transactions
ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

216. Journalize the entries to correct the following errors:

- (a) A purchase of supplies for \$500 on account was recorded and posted as a debit to Supplies for \$200 and as a credit to Accounts Receivable for \$200.
- (b) A receipt of \$2,500 from Fees Earned was recorded and posted as a debit to Fees Earned for \$2,500 and a credit to Cash for \$2,500.

ANSWER:

	(a) Accounts Receivable	200	
	Supplies		200
	Supplies	500	
	Accounts Payable		500
	(b) Cash	5,000	
	Fees Earned		5,000

DIFFICULTY: Moderate

Bloom's: Applying

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-04 - 02-04

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSP.APC.06 - Recording Transactions
ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

Chapter 2: Analyzing Transactions

217. On November 30, Damien Lawson is informed by his accountant that \$550 of a transaction recording the purchase of office supplies was really office equipment. Prepare the journal entry to correct this situation.

<i>ANSWER:</i>	Nov. 30	Office Equipment	550	
		Office Supplies		550

DIFFICULTY: Challenging
Bloom's: Applying

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-04 - 02-04

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSP.APC.06 - Recording Transactions
ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

218. The following errors took place in journalizing and posting transactions:

- A withdrawal of \$5,000 by Stan Norton, owner of the business, was recorded as a debit to Office Expense and a credit to Cash.
- Accounts receivable payment for \$7,800 was recorded as a debit to Cash and a credit to Fees Earned.

Journalize the entries to correct the errors. Omit the explanations.

<i>ANSWER:</i>	a.	Stan Norton, Drawing	5,000	
		Office Expense		5,000
	b.	Fees Earned	7,800	
		Accounts Receivable		7,800

DIFFICULTY: Easy
Bloom's: Applying

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-04 - 02-04

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSP.APC.06 - Recording Transactions
ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

Chapter 2: Analyzing Transactions

219. For each of the following errors, considered individually, indicate whether the error would cause the trial balance totto be unequal. If the error would cause the trial balance totals to be unequal, indicate whether the debit or credit totis higher and by how much.

- A. Payment of a cash withdrawal of \$6,800 was journalized and posted as a debitof \$8,600 to Salaries Expense and a credit of \$8,600 to Cash.
- B. A fee of \$9,780 earned was debited to Accounts Receivable for \$7,980 andcredited to Fees Earned for \$9,780.
- C. A payment of \$3,000 to a creditor was posted as a credit of \$3,000 to AccountsPayable and a credit of \$3,000 to Cash.

ANSWER:

- a. The totals are equal.
- b. The totals are unequal. The credit total is higher by \$1,800.
- c. The totals are unequal. The credit total is higher by \$6,000.

DIFFICULTY:

ChallengingBloom'
s: Applying

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-04 - 02-04

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.AC BSP.APC.05 - Accounting Cycle
ACCT.AC BSP.APC.09 - Financial
StatementsACCT.AICPA.FN.03 -
MeasurementBUSPROG: Analytic

220. Below is the unadjusted trial balance for Dawson Designs.

REQUIRED:

- (1) Identify the errors in the trial balance. All accounts have normal balances.
- (2) Prepare a corrected trial balance.

Dawson Designs Co.Unadjusted Trial BalanceFor the Month of		
	Debits	Credits
Cash	23,000	
Accounts Receivable		49,700
Prepaid Insurance	11,300	
Equipment	150,500	
Accounts Payable	6,050	
Salaries Payable		4,250
Tim Dawson, Capital		110,000
Tim Dawson, Drawing		18,500
Service Revenue		236,600
Salary Expense	98,930	
Miscellaneous Expense		4,970
	424,020	424,020

Chapter 2: Analyzing Transactions

ANSWER:

(1)

- a. The debit column is added incorrectly; the sum is actually \$289,780.
- b. The date of the trial balance should be dated January 31, 2011, rather than “For the Month of January 2011.”
- c. The accounts receivable balance should be in the debit column.
- d. The accounts payable should be in the credit column.
- e. Tim Dawson, Drawing should be in the debit column.
- f. Miscellaneous Expense should be in the debit column.

(2)

Dawson Co. Unadjusted Trial Balance January 31,		
	Debits	Credits
Cash	23,000	
Accounts Receivable	49,700	
Prepaid Insurance	11,300	
Equipment	150,500	
Accounts Payable		6,050
Salaries Payable		4,250
Tim Dawson, Capital		110,000
Tim Dawson, Drawing	18,500	
Service Revenue		236,600
Salary Expense	98,930	
Miscellaneous Expense	4,970	
	<u>356,900</u>	<u>356,900</u>

DIFFICULTY:

Moderate

Bloom's: Applying

LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

ACCT.WARD.16.02-04 - 02-04

ACCREDITING STANDARDS:

ACCT.ACBSAPC.05 - Accounting Cycle

ACCT.ACBSAPC.09 - Financial

StatementsACCT.AICPA.FN.03 -

MeasurementBUSPROG: Analytic

Chapter 2: Analyzing Transactions

221. Prepare a trial balance, listing the following accounts in proper sequence. The accounts (all normal balances) weretaken from the ledger of Sophie Designs Co. on April 30.

Accounts Payable	\$ 4,100	Rent Expense	\$11,500
Accounts Receivable	3,450	Salary Expense	14,000
Cash	6,700	Fees Earned	45,425
Sophie Dawson, Capital	17,800	Supplies	3,125
Sophie Dawson, Drawing	7,500	Supplies Expense	1,700
Equipment	14,500	Utilities Expense	4,000
Miscellaneous Expense	850		

ANSWER:

Sophie Designs
Trial Balance
April 30

Cash	6,700	
Accounts Receivable	3,450	
Supplies	3,125	
Equipment	14,500	
Accounts Payable		4,100
Sophie Dawson, Capital		17,800
Sophie Dawson, Drawing	7,500	
Fees Earned		45,425
Salary Expense	14,000	
Rent Expense	11,500	
Utilities Expense	4,000	
Supplies Expense	1,700	
Miscellaneous Expense	850	
	<u>67,325</u>	<u>67,325</u>

DIFFICULTY:

Moderate

Bloom's: Applying

LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

ACCT.WARD.16.02-04 - 02-04

ACCREDITING STANDARDS:

ACCT.AC BSP.APC.05 - Accounting Cycle

ACCT.AC BSP.APC.09 - Financial

StatementsACCT.AICPA.FN.03 -

MeasurementBUSPROG: Analytic

Chapter 2: Analyzing Transactions

222. (a) List the errors in the following trial balance. All accounts have normal balances.
 (b) What would be the new totals of the trial balance after errors are corrected? What would be the balance of Accounts Receivable?

Winslow's Auto Body Trial Balance For Month Ending April 30		
Cash		19,475
Accounts Receivable	?	
Supplies		1,000
Equipment	15,000	
Prepaid Insurance		500
Accounts Payable		2,500
Thad Winslow, Capital	17,000	
Thad Winslow, Drawing		1,000
Fees Earned		49,600
Salary Expense	14,500	
Rent Expense		9,000
Utilities Expense	1,400	
Supplies Expense	3,900	
Miscellaneous Expense	<u>250</u>	
	<u>55,000</u>	<u>81,575</u>

ANSWER:

- (a) (1) In the heading, the date should be April 30; not for a period of time.
 (2) The Cash balance should be a debit.
 (3) The Accounts Receivable balance is missing.
 (4) The Supplies balance should be a debit.
 (5) The Prepaid Insurance balance should be a debit and this account should follow Accounts Receivable.
 (6) The Thad Winslow, Capital balance should be a credit.
 (7) The Thad Winslow, Drawing balance should be a debit.
 (8) Rent Expense should be a debit.
 (9) The trial balance does not balance.
- (b) The new total for credits would be \$69,100 (\$2,500 accounts payable + \$49,600 fees earned + \$17,000 capital). Accounts receivable would be \$3,075 (\$69,100 total credits – \$66,025 corrected debits).

DIFFICULTY:

Challenging
 Bloom's: Applying

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-04 - 02-04

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSP.APC.05 - Accounting Cycle
 ACCT.ACBSP.APC.09 - Financial Statements
 ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
 BUSPROG: Analytic

Chapter 2: Analyzing Transactions

223. Answer the following questions for each of the errors listed below, considered individually:

- Did the error cause the trial balance totals to be unequal?
- What is the amount of the difference between the trial balance totals (where applicable)?
- Which of the trial balance totals, debit or credit, is the larger (where applicable)?

Present your answers in columnar form, using the following headings:

<u>Error</u> (<u>identifying number</u>)	<u>Totals</u> (<u>equal or unequal</u>)	<u>Difference in Totals</u> (<u>amount</u>)	<u>Larger of Totals</u> (<u>debit or credit</u>)
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Errors:

- A withdrawal of \$3,000 cash by the owner was recorded by a debit of \$3,000 to Salary Expense and a credit of \$3,000 to Cash.
- A \$650 purchase of supplies on account was recorded as a debit of \$1,650 to Equipment and a credit of \$1,650 to Accounts Payable.
- A purchase of equipment for \$3,450 on account was not recorded.
- A \$870 receipt on account was recorded as a \$870 debit to Cash and a \$780 credit to Accounts Receivable.
- A payment of \$1,530 cash on account was recorded only as a credit to Cash.
- Cash sales of \$8,500 were recorded as a credit of \$8,500 to Cash and a credit of \$8,500 to Fees Earned.
- The debit to record a \$4,000 cash receipt on account was posted twice; the credit was posted once.
- The credit to record a \$300 cash payment on account was posted twice; the debit was posted once.
- The debit balance of \$7,400 in Accounts Receivable was recorded in the trial balance as a debit of \$7,200.

ANSWER:

<u>Error</u>	<u>Totals</u>	<u>Difference in Totals</u>	<u>Larger of Totals</u>
(1)	equal	—	—
(2)	equal	—	—
(3)	equal	—	—
(4)	unequal	\$ 90	debit
(5)	unequal	1,530	credit
(6)	unequal	17,000	credit
(7)	unequal	4,000	debit
(8)	unequal	300	credit
(9)	unequal	200	credit

DIFFICULTY:

Challenging Bloom's:
Applying

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-04 - 02-04

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSP.APC.05 - Accounting Cycle
ACCT.ACBSP.APC.09 - Financial Statements
ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

Chapter 2: Analyzing Transactions

Chapter 2: Analyzing Transactions

224. Set up T accounts for Cash; Accounts Receivable; Supplies; Accounts Payable; Clay Potter, Capital; Clay Potter, Drawing; Professional Fees; and Operating Expenses.

- a. In the T accounts, record the following transactions of Potter Pool Services for June, identifying each entry by number:
- i. Potter invested \$12,500 cash in the business.
 - ii. Purchased supplies on account, \$6,250.
 - iii. Paid operating expenses, \$5,500.
 - iv. Billed clients for fees, \$7,440.
 - v. Received cash from cash clients, \$4,700.
 - vi. Paid creditors on account, \$1,400.
 - vii. Received \$3,100 from clients on account.
 - viii. Withdrew \$1,500 cash for personal use.
- b. Prepare a trial balance as of June 30 for Potter Pool Services.
- c. Assuming that supplies expense (which has not been recorded) amounts to \$1,500 for June, determine the following:
- i. Net income for the month.
 - ii. Owner's equity as of June 30.

ANSWER

(a)

<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2" style="text-align: center; border-bottom: 1px solid black;">Cash</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">(1) 12,500</td> <td style="width: 50%;">(3) 5,500</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(5) 4,700</td> <td>(6) 1,400</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(7) 3,100</td> <td>(8) 1,500</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Cash		(1) 12,500	(3) 5,500	(5) 4,700	(6) 1,400	(7) 3,100	(8) 1,500	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2" style="text-align: center; border-bottom: 1px solid black;">Clay Potter, Capital</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;"></td> <td style="width: 50%;">(1) 12,500</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Clay Potter, Capital			(1) 12,500
Cash													
(1) 12,500	(3) 5,500												
(5) 4,700	(6) 1,400												
(7) 3,100	(8) 1,500												
Clay Potter, Capital													
	(1) 12,500												
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Accounts Receivable													
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<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2" style="text-align: center; border-bottom: 1px solid black;">Supplies</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">(2) 6,250</td> <td style="width: 50%;"></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Supplies		(2) 6,250		<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2" style="text-align: center; border-bottom: 1px solid black;">Professional Fees</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;"></td> <td style="width: 50%;">(4) 7,440</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>(5) 4,700</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Professional Fees			(4) 7,440		(5) 4,700		
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Accounts Payable													
(6) 1,400	(2) 6,250												
Operating Expenses													
(3) 5,500													

Chapter 2: Analyzing Transactions

(b)

Potter Pool Services
Trial Balance
June 30

Cash	11,900	
Accounts Receivable	4,340	
Supplies	6,250	
Accounts Payable		4,850
Clay Potter, Capital		12,500
Clay Potter, Drawing	1,500	
Professional Fees		12,140
Operating Expenses	<u>5,500</u>	
	<u>29,490</u>	<u>29,490</u>

- (c) (1) \$5,140 (\$12,140 – \$5,500 – \$1,500)
(2) \$16,140 (\$12,500 + \$5,140 – \$1,500)

DIFFICULTY: Challenging

Bloom's: Applying

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-01 - 02-01
ACCT.WARD.16.02-02 - 02-02
ACCT.WARD.16.02-03 - 02-03
ACCT.WARD.16.02-04 - 02-04

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSAPPC.05 - Accounting Cycle
ACCT.ACBSAPPC.09 - Financial
StatementsACCT.AICPA.FN.03 -
MeasurementBUSPROG: Analytic

Chapter 2: Analyzing Transactions

Exhibit 2-1

All nine transactions for Ralston Sports Co. for September, the first month of operations, are recorded in the following T accounts:

<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2" style="text-align: center; border-bottom: 1px solid black;">Cash</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">(1) 25,000</td> <td style="width: 50%;">(3) 12,500</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(7) 11,900</td> <td>(5) 7,600</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(9) 9,700</td> <td>(6) 10,500</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>(8) 7,000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Cash		(1) 25,000	(3) 12,500	(7) 11,900	(5) 7,600	(9) 9,700	(6) 10,500		(8) 7,000	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2" style="text-align: center; border-bottom: 1px solid black;">James Ralston, Capital</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">(1) 25,000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	James Ralston, Capital			(1) 25,000
Cash															
(1) 25,000	(3) 12,500														
(7) 11,900	(5) 7,600														
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Accounts Receivable															
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Supplies															
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Accounts Payable															
(5) 7,600	(2) 9,500														

225. Refer to **Exhibit 2-1**. Prepare a trial balance, listing the accounts in their proper order.

ANSWER:

Ralston Sports Company		
Trial Balance		
September 30		
Cash	9,000	
Accounts Receivable	200	
Supplies	12,500	
Equipment	9,500	
Accounts Payable		1,900
James Ralston, Capital		25,000
James Ralston, Drawing	7,000	
Fees Earned		21,800
Operating Expense	<u>10,500</u>	
	<u>48,700</u>	<u>48,700</u>

DIFFICULTY: Easy

Bloom's: Applying

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACCT.WARD.16.02-04 - 02-04

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: ACCT.ACBSP.APC.05 - Accounting Cycle
 ACCT.ACBSP.APC.09 - Financial Statements
 ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
 BUSPROG: Analytic

Chapter 2: Analyzing Transactions

226. Lewis Company has a condensed income statement as shown::

	Year 2	Year 1
Sales	\$178,400	\$162,500
Wage expenses	\$100,000	\$92,500
Rent expenses	33,000	30,000
Utilities expenses	30,000	25,000
Total operating expenses	\$163,000	\$147,500
Net income	\$15,400	\$15,000

REQUIRED:

Prepare a horizontal analysis of Lewis Company’s income statements. Comment on the trends, both favorable and unfavorable.

ANSWER:

	Year 2	Year 1	Increase/ Decrease Percent Amount	Year 1 Change
Sales	\$178,400	\$162,500	\$15,900	9.8%
Wage expenses	\$100,000	\$92,500	\$ 7,500	8.1%
Rent expenses	33,000	30,000	3,000	10.0%
Utilities expenses	30,000	25,000	5,000	20.0%
Total operating expenses	\$163,000	\$147,500	\$15,500	10.5%
Net income	\$15,400	\$15,000	\$ 400	2.7%

While the trend in sales revenue is favorable, it is not sufficient enough to offset the rising expenses, resulting in a positive but small and slowing increase in net income.

DIFFICULTY:

Moderate
Bloom’s: Applying

LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

ACCT.WARD.16.02-05 - 02-05

ACCREDITING STANDARDS:

ACCT.ACBS.P.APC.02 - GAAP
ACCT.ACBS.P.APC.09 - Financial Statements
ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG: Analytic

Chapter 2: Analyzing Transactions

227. Nebraska Technologies has a condensed income statement as shown:

	Year 2	Year 1
Sales	\$158,400	\$162,500
Wage expenses	\$80,000	\$92,500
Rent expenses	28,000	30,000
Utilities expenses	30,000	25,000
Total operating expenses	\$138,000	\$147,500
Net income	\$20,400	\$15,000

REQUIRED:

Prepare a horizontal analysis of Nebraska Technologies's income statements. Comment on the trends, both favorable and unfavorable.

ANSWER:

	Year 2	Year 1	Increase/Decrease Amount	Percent Change
Sales	\$158,400	\$162,500	\$ (4,100)	(2.5)%
Wage expense	\$80,000	\$92,500	\$(12,500)	(13.5)%
Rent expense	28,000	30,000	(2,000)	(6.7)%
Utilities expense	30,000	25,000	5,000	20.0%
Total operating expenses	\$138,000	\$147,500	\$ (9,500)	(6.4)%
Net income	\$ 20,400	\$15,000	\$5,400	36.0%

The trend in sales revenue is unfavorable, but that is more than offset by the declines in operating expenses, with the exception of utilities, which increased over the period. Despite the 2.5% drop in sales, the net effect was a favorable increase in net income of 36%, which was in large part spurred by the drop in wages expense.

DIFFICULTY:

Moderate

Bloom's: Applying

LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

ACCT.WARD.16.02-05 - 02-05

ACCREDITING STANDARDS:

ACCT.ACBS.PC.02 - GAAP
 ACCT.ACBS.PC.09 - Financial Statements
 ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
 BUSPROG: Analytic

Chapter 2: Analyzing Transactions

Match each of the following accounts with its proper account group from groups listed below.

- a. Assets
- b. Liabilities
- c. Owners' Equity
- d. Revenue
- e. Expenses

DIFFICULTY:

Moderate

Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

ACCT.WARD.16.02-01 - 02-01

ACCREDITING STANDARDS:

ACCT.ACBSAPPC.02 - GAAP

ACCT.ACBSAPPC.09 - Financial

StatementsACCT.ACBSAPPC.13 - Long-term Assets

ReportingACCT.ACBSAPPC.15 - Current Assets

ReportingACCT.ACBSAPPC.16 - Current Liabilities

ReportingACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement

BUSPROG: Analytic

228. Unearned Rent

ANSWER: b

229. Prepaid Insurance

ANSWER: a

230. Fees Earned

ANSWER: d

231. Patents

ANSWER: a

232. Chris Clark, Drawing

ANSWER: c

Chapter 2: Analyzing Transactions

For each of the following accounts, indicate whether its normal balance is on the credit side or the debitside of the T account.

- a. Credit side
- b. Debit side

DIFFICULTY:

Moderate

Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

ACCT.WARD.16.02-02 - 02-02

ACCREDITING STANDARDS:

ACCT.ACBSP.APC.02 - GAAP

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement
BUSPROG:
Analytic

233. John Smith, Capital

ANSWER: a

234. Accounts Receivable

ANSWER: b

235. Accounts Payable

ANSWER: a

236. Interest Earned

ANSWER: a

237. Copyrights

ANSWER: b

Chapter 2: Analyzing Transactions

Several types of errors can be made during the journalizing and posting process. Match the following with their best description.

- a. Trial balance preparation errors
- b. Account balance errors
- c. Posting errors

DIFFICULTY:

Challenging

Bloom's: Remembering

LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

ACCT.WARD.16.02-04 - 02-

ACCREDITING STANDARDS:

ACCT.ACBSB.APC.02 -

GAAP

ACCT.ACBSB.APC.06 - Recording Transactions

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - MeasurementBUSPROG:

Analytic

238. Balance incorrectly computed.

ANSWER: b

239. Debit or credit posting omitted.

ANSWER: c

240. Wrong amount posted to an account.

ANSWER: c

241. Column incorrectly added.

ANSWER: a

242. Balance entered on wrong side of account.

ANSWER: b

243. Amount incorrectly entered on trial balance.

ANSWER: a

244. Balance entered in wrong column or omitted.

ANSWER: a

Chapter 2: Analyzing Transactions

245. Debit posted as credit, or vice versa.

ANSWER: c