

國立高雄大學 102 學年度轉學招生考試試題(轉二年級)

科目：會計學原理
考試時間：80 分鐘

系所：
金融管理學系(無組別)
本科原始成績：100 分

是否使用計算機：是

壹、選擇題(30%)

1、The historical cost principle states that:

- (a) assets should be initially recorded at cost and adjusted when the fair value changes.
- (b) activities of an entity are to be kept separate and distinct from its owner.
- (c) assets should be recorded at their cost.
- (d) only transaction data capable of being expressed in terms of money be included in the accounting records.

2、The assumption that enables accounting to quantify (measure) economic events is the

- (a) economic entity assumption .
- (b) cost principle.
- (c) historical cost principle.
- (d) monetary unit assumption.

3、A trial balance:

- (a) is a list of accounts with their balances at a given time.
- (b) proves the mathematical accuracy of journalized transactions.
- (c) will not balance if a correct journal entry is posted twice.
- (d) proves that all transactions have been recorded.

4、Adjustments for prepaid expenses :

- (a) decrease assets and increase revenues.
- (b) decrease expenses and increase assets.
- (c) decrease assets and increase expenses.
- (d) decrease revenues and increase assets.

5、The temporary account balances ultimately wind up in what account ?

- (a) Income Summary.
- (b) Retained Earnings.
- (c) Share Capital-Ordinary.
- (d) Comprehensive income.

6、A credit sale of NT\$7,500 is made on June 13, terms 2/10, net/30. A return of NT\$500 is granted on June 16. The amount received as payment in full on June 23 is:

- (a) NT\$7,000.
- (b) NT\$6,850.
- (c) NT\$6,860.
- (d) NT\$6,500.

國立高雄大學 102 學年度轉學招生考試試題(轉二年級)

科目：會計學原理
考試時間：80 分鐘

系所：
金融管理學系(無組別)
本科原始成績：100 分

是否使用計算機：是

- 7、Lee Company overstated its inventory by NT\$500,000 at December 31, 2013. It did not correct the error in 2013 or 2014. As a result, Lee's equity was :
- (a) overstated at December 31, 2013, and understated at December 31, 2014.
 - (b) overstated at December 31, 2013, and properly stated at December 31, 2014.
 - (c) understated at December 31, 2013, and understated at December 31, 2014.
 - (d) overstated at December 31, 2013, and overstated at December 31, 2014.
- 8、Mrs. Smith has worked for Grand Inc., for 20 years without taking a vacation. An internal control feature that would address this situation would be
- (a) human resource controls.
 - (b) establishment of responsibility.
 - (c) physical controls.
 - (d) documentation procedures.
- 9、Hughes Company has a credit balance of £ 5,000 in its Allowance for Doubtful Accounts before any adjustments are made at the end of the year. Based on review and aging of its accounts receivable at the end of the year, Hughes estimates that £ 60,000 of its receivables are uncollectible. The amount of bad debt expense which should be reported for the year is :
- (a) £ 5,000.
 - (b) £ 55,000.
 - (c) £ 60,000.
 - (d) £ 65,000.
- 10、Which of the following statements is false ?
- (a) If an intangible asset has a finite life, it should be amortized.
 - (b) The amortization period of an intangible asset can exceed 20 years.
 - (c) Good will is recorded only when a business is purchased.
 - (d) Development costs are always expensed when incurred.
- 11、On January 1, Dias Corporation issued R\$1,000,000, 10%, 5-year bonds with interest payable on July 1 and January 1. The bonds sold for R\$1,081,105. The market rate of interest for these bonds was 8%. On the first interest date, using the effective-interest method the debit entry to Interest Expense is for:
- (a) R\$50,000.
 - (b) R\$54,055.
 - (c) R\$43,244.
 - (d) R\$100,811.

國立高雄大學 102 學年度轉學招生考試試題(轉二年級)

科目：會計學原理
考試時間：80 分鐘

系所：
金融管理學系(無組別)
本科原始成績：100 分

是否使用計算機：是

12、Which of the following statements about small share dividends is true ?

- (a) A debit to Retained Earnings for the par value of the shares issued should be made.
- (b) A small share dividend decreases total equity.
- (c) Market price per share should be assigned to the dividend shares.
- (d) A small share dividend decreases reported revenue.

13、In the statement of financial position, a debit balance in Unrealized Gain or Loss-Equity is reported as a(n):

- (a) increase to equity.
- (b) decrease to equity.
- (c) loss in the income statement.
- (d) loss in the retained earnings statement.

14、The following data are available for Something Strange!

Increase in accounts payable	€ 40,000
Increase in bonds payable	100,000
Sale of investment	50,000
Issuance of ordinary shares	60,000
Payment of cash dividends	30,000

Net cash provided by financing activities is:

- (a) €90,000.
- (b) €130,000.
- (c) €160,000.
- (d) €170,000.

15、In horizontal analysis, each item is expressed as a percentage of the:

- (a) net income amount.
- (b) equity amount.
- (c) total assets amount.
- (d) base year amount.

國立高雄大學 102 學年度轉學招生考試試題(轉二年級)

科目：會計學原理
考試時間：80 分鐘

系所：
金融管理學系(無組別)
本科原始成績：100 分

是否使用計算機：是

貳、Jay's Delivery Company and Astor's Express Delivery exchanged delivery trucks on January 1, 2014. Jay's truck cost \$22,000. It has accumulated depreciation of \$16,000 and a fair value of \$4,000. Astor's truck cost \$10,000. It has accumulated depreciation of \$7,000 and a fair value of \$4,000. The transaction has commercial substance.

Instructions

- (a) Journalize the exchange for Jay's Delivery Company (3%)
- (b) Journalize the exchange for Astro's Express Delivery. (3%)

參、Grande Corporation issued €500,000, 9%, 10-year bonds on January 1, 2014, for €468,844. This price resulted in an effective-interest rate of 10% on the bonds. Interest is payable semiannually on July 1 and January 1. Grande uses the effective-interest method to amortize bond premium or discount..

Instructions

Prepare the journal entries to record the following. (Round to the nearest euro)

- (a) The issuance of the bonds. (3%)
- (b) The payment of interest and the discount amortization on July 1, 2014, assuming that interest was not accrued on June 30. (3%)
- (c) The accrual of interest and the discount amortization on December 31, 2014 (3%)

肆、Tuecke's Concrete acquired 20% of the outstanding ordinary shares of Drew, Inc, on January 1, 2014, by paying \$1,100,000 for 40,000 shares. Drew declared and paid a \$0.50 per share cash dividend on June 30. Drew reported net income of \$600,000 for the year. At December 31, 2014, the market price of Drew's ordinary shares was \$30 per share.

Instructions

- (a) Prepare the journal entries for Tuecke's Concrete for 2014, assuming Tuecke's cannot exercise significant influence over Drew. Use the cost method and assume Drew ordinary shares should be classified as non-trading. (9%)

國立高雄大學 102 學年度轉學招生考試試題(轉二年級)

科目：會計學原理
考試時間：80 分鐘

系所：
金融管理學系(無組別)
本科原始成績：100 分

是否使用計算機：是

伍、Agler Corporation purchased 4,000 of its €5 par value ordinary shares for a cash price of €12 per share. Two months later, Agler sold the treasury shares for a cash price of €10 per share.

Instructions

Prepare the journal entry to record the sale of the treasury shares assuming

- (a) No balance in share Premium-Treasury. (3%)
(b) A €5,000 balance in Share Premium-Treasury. (3%)

陸、You are provided with the following information for Senta Inc. for the month ended October 31, 2014. Senta uses a periodic method for inventory.

<u>Date</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Unit Cost or Selling Price</u>
October 1	Beginning inventory	60	€24
October 9	Purchase	120	26
October 11	Sale	100	35
October 17	Purchase	70	27
October 22	Sale	65	40
October 25	Purchase	80	28
October 29	Sale	120	40

Instructions

- (a) Calculate (i) ending inventory, and (ii) gross profit, under FIFO method. (8%)

國立高雄大學 102 學年度轉學招生考試試題(轉二年級)

科目：會計學原理
 考試時間：80 分鐘

系所：
 金融管理學系(無組別)
 本科原始成績：100 分

是否使用計算機：是

柒、The trial balances after adjustment for Matusiak Company at the end of its fiscal year is presented below.

Matusiak Company
Trial Balance
August 31, 2014

	<u>Dr.</u>	<u>Cr.</u>
Cash	€10,400	
Accounts Receivable	10,000	
Supplies	700	
Prepaid Insurance	2,500	
Equipment	14,000	
Accumulated Depreciation-Equipment		€4,900
Accounts Payable		5,800
Salaries and Wages Payable		1,100
Unearned Rent Revenue		800
Share Capital-Ordinary		12,000
Retained Earnings		3,600
Service Revenue		35,200
Rent Revenue		11,700
Salaries and Wages Expense	18,100	
Supplies Expense	1,600	
Rent Expense	15,000	
Insurance Expense	1,500	
Depreciation Expense	1,300	
	<u>€75,100</u>	<u>€75,100</u>

Instructions

Prepare the statement of financial position at August 31. (10%)

國立高雄大學 102 學年度轉學招生考試試題(轉二年級)

科目：會計學原理
 考試時間：80 分鐘

系所：
 金融管理學系(無組別)
 本科原始成績：100 分

是否使用計算機：是

捌、Meera Company's comparative statements of financial position are presented below.

Meera Company
Comparative Statements of Financial Position
December 31

	2014	2013
Land	£ 20,000	£ 26,000
Buildings	70,000	70,000
Accumulated depreciation –buildings	(15,000)	(10,000)
Accounts receivable	20,800	23,400
Cash	14,700	10,700
Total	£ 110,500	£ 120,100
Share capital-ordinary	£ 75,000	£ 72,000
Retained earnings	23,130	20,000
Accounts payable	12,370	28,100
Total	£ 110,500	£ 120,100

Additional information:

1. Net income was £ 22,630. Dividends declared and paid were £ 19,500.
2. All other changes in non-current account balances had a direct effect on cash flows, except the change in accumulated depreciation. The land was sold for £ 5,000.

Instructions

(a) Prepare a statement of cash flows for 2014 using the indirect method. **(10%)**

玖、Rees Corporation experienced a fire on December 31, 2014, in which its financial records were partially destroyed. It has been able to salvage some of the records and has ascertained the following balances.

	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
Inventory	€ 200,000	€ 180,000
Accounts receivable (net)	73,000	126,000
Cash	30,000	10,000
Share capital-ordinary, € 100 par	400,000	400,000
Retained earnings	134,000	122,000
Accounts payable	50,000	90,000

國立高雄大學 102 學年度轉學招生考試試題(轉二年級)

科目：會計學原理
考試時間：80 分鐘

系所：
金融管理學系(無組別)
本科原始成績：100 分

是否使用計算機：是

Notes payable	30,000	60,000
---------------	--------	--------

Additional information:

1. The inventory turnover is 3.4 times.
2. The return on ordinary shareholders' equity is 25%.
3. The accounts receivable turnover is 8.8 times.
4. The return on assets is 20%.
5. Total assets at December 31, 2013, were € 650,000

Instructions

Compute the following for Rees Corporation.

- (a) Cost of goods sold for 2014.
- (b) Net sales (credit) for 2014.
- (c) Net income for 2014.
- (d) Total assets at December 31, 2014. **(12%)**

國立高雄大學 102 學年度轉學招生考試試題(轉二年級)

科目：經濟學原理
考試時間：80 分鐘

系所：
金融管理學系(無組別)
本科原始成績：100 分

是否使用計算機：是

(I) Multiple Choice (4 points per question)

1. Which of the following brings only an increase in the quantity demanded of a good?
A) a decrease in income, assuming the good is an inferior good.
B) a rise in the price of a substitute good.
C) a fall in the price of the good itself.
D) an expectation that the good's price will rise in the future.
E) a decrease in income, assuming the good is a normal good.
2. Which of the following does NOT increase the supply of personal computers, that is, does NOT shift the supply curve of personal computers?
A) an advance in the technology used to produce personal computers.
B) an increase in the number of firms producing personal computer.
C) a fall in the cost of the components used to assemble personal computers.
D) a rise the price of a personal computer.
E) a change in the expected future price of a personal computer.
3. Which of the following people would be considered unemployed?
A) Sam, a part-time worker who wishes to work full time.
B) Pat, who gave up looking for a job because he was discouraged about his job prospects.
C) Victoria, who does not have a job and has been actively searching for work, but turned down a job paying less than she desired.
D) Shirley, who is working but expects to be laid off at the end of the month.
E) Bobby, a full-time student in his last term before he graduates and who has not yet started to look for a job.
4. As firms search for the best employee to fill an opening and the unemployed search for the job that best fits their skills, the economy experiences
A) structural unemployment.
B) frictional unemployment.
C) cyclical unemployment.
D) changes in the business cycle.
E) avoidable unemployment.
5. When the cost of the CPI market basket increases from one year to the next, we know that
A) on the average, current prices are less than past year prices.

國立高雄大學 102 學年度轉學招生考試試題(轉二年級)

科目：經濟學原理
考試時間：80 分鐘

系所：
金融管理學系(無組別)
本科原始成績：100 分

是否使用計算機：是

- B) the quantities of the goods and services contained in the CPI market basket have increased on the average.
- C) the prices of the goods and services contained in the CPI market basket have increased on the average.
- D) on the average, current prices are below base year prices.
- E) either the quantities of the goods and services contained in the CPI market basket have increased on the average and/or the prices of the goods and services contained in the CPI market basket have increased on the average.

6. Suppose that last year, the price of strawberries was \$2 and the price of milk was \$1. This year, the price of milk is \$2 and the price of strawberries is \$1. Which of the following statements is true?

- A) The CPI does not change because the change in the two prices is the same.
- B) The CPI increases because milk is more expensive.
- C) The CPI decreases because strawberries are cheaper.
- D) The CPI might increase or decrease depending on the quantities in the CPI market basket.
- E) The change in the CPI depends how the market basket changed between the two years.

7. According to the production function, as the quantity of labor employed increases, real GDP increases

- A) at an increasing rate.
- B) at a decreasing rate.
- C) at a constant rate.
- D) and then eventually decreases.
- E) until it reaches potential GDP and then it no longer changes.

8. The quantity of labor demanded is the labor hours all

- A) firms plan to hire at a given real wage rate.
- B) firms plan to hire at a given nominal wage rate.
- C) employees plan to work at a given real wage rate.
- D) employees plan to work at a given nominal wage rate.
- E) Both answers A and C are correct.

9. Which of the following are typically financed in a "stock market"?

- i) shares sold by a firm to finance its international growth plans
- ii) new mortgages for home buyers

國立高雄大學 102 學年度轉學招生考試試題(轉二年級)

科目：經濟學原理
考試時間：80 分鐘

系所：
金融管理學系(無組別)
本科原始成績：100 分

是否使用計算機：是

iii) credit card balances

- A) i only
- B) i, ii and iii
- C) ii and iii
- D) ii only
- E) i and iii

10. Which of the following decreases the demand for loanable funds and shifts the demand for loanable funds curve leftward?

- A) the real interest rate rises.
- B) the economy experiences a recession.
- C) technology that increases productivity is introduced.
- D) an economy experiences a rapid increase in population.
- E) wealth decreases.

11. Suppose the demand for rescue services in our national parks is perfectly inelastic. This fact would mean that a 31 percent increase in rescue fees leads to

- A) a 31 percent decrease in the quantity demanded.
- B) a 31 percent increase in demand.
- C) a 31 percent decrease in demand.
- D) no change in the quantity demanded.
- E) a decrease in the quantity demanded to 0 rescue.

12. If the price elasticity of demand for gasoline equals 0.3, then an increase in the price of a gallon of gasoline from \$3.70 to \$3.90

- A) decreases total revenue.
- B) increases total revenue.
- C) leads to no change in total revenue.
- D) makes the demand for gasoline elastic.
- E) Both answers B and D are correct.

13. Which of the following increases the quantity supplied of compact discs but does NOT increase the supply of compact discs?

- A) a decrease in the price of a compact disc.
- B) an increase in the price of a compact disc.

國立高雄大學 102 學年度轉學招生考試試題(轉二年級)

科目：經濟學原理
考試時間：80 分鐘

系所：
金融管理學系(無組別)
本科原始成績：100 分

是否使用計算機：是

- C) a decrease in the number of suppliers of compact discs.
D) an increase in the price of the resources used to produce compact discs.
E) new technology that lowers the cost of producing compact discs.
14. Because of a sharp increase in the price of gasoline, the demand for Sports Utility vehicles (SUVs) has decreased. So, the high price of gasoline leads to a
- A) leftward shift of the demand curve for SUVs and the supply curve of SUVs.
B) leftward shift of the demand curve for SUVs and no shift in the supply curve of SUVs.
C) leftward shift of the demand curve for SUVs and a rightward shift of the supply curve of SUVs.
D) leftward shift of the supply curve of SUVs and no shift in the demand curve for SUVs.
E) rightward shift of the supply curve of SUVs and no shift in the demand curve for SUVs.
15. Lauren runs a chili restaurant in Kaohsiung. Her total revenue last year was \$110,000. The rent on her restaurant was \$48,000, her labor costs were \$42,000, and her materials, food and other variable costs were \$20,000. Lauren could have worked as a biologist and earned \$50,000 per year. An economist calculates her implicit costs as
- A) \$150,000.
B) \$63,000.
C) \$50,000.
D) \$110,000.
E) \$0 because Lauren did not work as a biologist.
16. Which of the following is correct about marginal and average products?
- A) When the marginal product is increasing, the average product must be increasing.
B) When the marginal product exceeds the average product, the average product must be increasing.
C) When the average product is increasing, the marginal product must be decreasing.
D) When the marginal product is decreasing, the average product must be decreasing.
E) When the marginal product is increasing, the average product must be decreasing.
17. To maximize its profit, in the short run a perfectly competitive firm decides
- A) what price to charge for its product.
B) what quantity of output to produce.
C) whether to exit the market.
D) whether to increase the size of its plant.
E) how much advertising it should undertake.

國立高雄大學 102 學年度轉學招生考試試題(轉二年級)

科目：經濟學原理
考試時間：80 分鐘

系所：
金融管理學系(無組別)
本科原始成績：100 分

是否使用計算機：是

18. How does the demand for any one seller's product in perfect competition compare to the market demand for that product?

- A) They are identical.
- B) The demand for any one seller is proportionally smaller but otherwise identical to the market demand.
- C) The demand for any one seller's product is perfectly elastic while the market demand curve is downward sloping.
- D) There is no demand for any one seller's competitively sold product.
- E) The demand for any one seller's product is not perfectly elastic while the market demand is perfectly elastic.

19. Which of the following statements is correct?

- A) Monopolies are guaranteed to earn an economic profit.
- B) The market demand and the firm's demand are the same for a monopoly.
- C) Monopolies have perfectly inelastic demand for the product sold.
- D) Because a monopoly is the only firm in the market, its supply curve is the same as the market demand curve.
- E) Because a monopoly is the only firm in the market, its marginal revenue curve must be the same as the market demand curve.

20. A single-price monopoly can sell 10 units of its product at a price of \$45 each but to sell 11 units, the monopoly must cut the price to \$44. What is the marginal revenue of the extra unit sold?

- A) \$484
- B) \$450
- C) \$44
- D) \$34
- E) -\$1

(II) Short Question (10 points per question)

1. Suppose that the base reference period is 1982-1984. If your nominal wage rate is \$8.00 per hour when the CPI is 180, what is your real wage rate in 1982-1984 dollars?
2. When the price of Ford pickup trucks rises from \$18,000 to \$19,000, the quantity of Chevy trucks demanded increases from 112,000 to 144,000. What does the cross elasticity of demand between Ford and Chevy trucks equal?