- 1. How would you classify Accounts Payable in the financial statements?
  - a. Asset
  - b. Liability
  - c. Common stock
  - d. Revenue
- 2. Which of these is not a liquidity ratio?
  - a. Current ratio
  - b. Asset turnover ratio
  - c. Inventory turnover ratio
  - d. Receivables turnover ratio
- 3. \*\*Which principle/guideline requires a company's balance sheet to report its land at the amount the company paid to acquire the land, even if the land could be sold today at a significantly higher amount?

## a. Cost

- b. Economic Entity
- c. Monetary Unit
- d. Conservatism
- 4. The U.S. government agency with authority over the financial reporting requirements of publicly traded corporations is:
  - a. AICPA
  - b. FASB
  - c. IRS
  - d. <mark>SEC</mark>
- 5. Earnings per share" means earnings per share of:
  - a. Net Income
  - b. Treasury Stock
  - c. Preferred Stock
  - d. Common Stock
- 6. Macroeconomics is the study of \_
  - a. Individual building blocks in the economy
  - b. The relationship between different sectors of the economy
  - c. Household purchase decisions
  - d. The economy as a whole
- 7. Which financial statement shows how changes in balance sheet accounts and income affect cash and cash equivalents?
  - a. Balance sheet
  - b. Income statement
  - c. Statement of retained earnings
  - d. Statement of cash flows
- 8. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are reported in the accounting period when the
  - a. Cash is received
  - b. Service or goods have been delivered
  - c. Boss says to record it
  - d. Never
- 9. What is the main purpose of financial accounting?
  - a. Compliance with internal controls
  - b. Provide useful, financial information to stakeholders
  - c. Keep track of company expenses

- d. Minimize company taxes
- e.
- 10. \_\_\_\_\_ is an economic system in which all or most of the factors of production and distribution are privately owned and operated for profit.
  - a. Capitalism
  - b. Socialism
  - c. Communism
  - d. Consumer price index (CPI)
- 11. Use the basic accounting equation to answer this question. The total assets of a company are \$500,000 and its liabilities are equal to one-fifth of its total assets. What is the amount of stockholders' equity?
  - a. \$100,000
  - b. \$200,000
  - c. \$400,000
  - d. \$500,000
- 12. A measure of liquidity that is the difference between the amounts of current assets and current liabilities is which of these?
  - a. Other Assets
  - b. Intangible Assets
  - c. Working Capital
  - d. Cash
- 13. Which measure is an evaluation of a company's ability to pay current liabilities?
  - a. Current cash debt coverage ratio
  - b. Current ratio
  - c. Both a and b
  - d. None of the above
- 14. What is the study of how society chooses to employ resources to produce goods and services and distribute them for consumption among various competing groups and individuals?
  - a. Microeconomics
  - b. Economics
  - c. Mixed Economy
  - d. Gross Domestic Product (GDP)
- 15. A corporation pays its annual property tax bill of approximately \$12,000 in one payment each December 28. During the year, the corporation's monthly income statements report Property Tax Expense of \$1,000. This is an example of which accounting principle/guideline?
  - a. Conservatism
  - b. Matching
  - c. Monetary Unit
  - d. Full Disclosure
- 16. Revenues minus expenses equals
  - a. Gross profit
  - b. Retained earnings
  - c. Net income
  - d. <mark>Assets</mark>
- 17. The three phases of the marketing process are
  - a. Directing, controlling and SWOT Analysis
  - b. Planning, implementation and control
  - c. Segmenting a market, targeting a group, and promoting a product
  - a. Analyzing, performing and evaluating

- 18. A <u>specific</u> group of potential consumers toward which an organization directs its marketing program is referred to as
  - a. Mass market
  - b. Market aggregation
  - c. Target market
  - a. Promotional market
- 19. Entries to revenue accounts such as Sales ), asset accounts (such as Property, Plant, & Equipment), and liability accounts (such as Accounts Payable) are usually
  - a. Debits for all
  - b. Credit (Sales), Debit (Assets), Credit (Liabilities)
  - c. Debit (Sales), Debit (Assets), Credit (Liabilities)
  - d. Credits for all
- 20. A person who starts a business to produce a new product is known in the marketplace as a
  - a. Bureaucrat
  - b. Manager
  - c. Entrepreneur
  - d. Chief Executive Officer (CEO)
- 21. What is inflation?

22. \_\_\_

- a. The cost of producing services or goods.
- b. A situation in which price increases are slowing
- c. A general rise of the cost of goods and services over time
- d. A situation in which prices are stable
  - \_\_\_\_\_ is the periodic rises and falls that occur in all qualities over time.
- a. Demand
- b. Supply
- c. Market
- d. Business cycle
- 23. What is the accounting equation?
  - a. Assets = liabilities + stockholders' equity
  - b. Assets + liabilities = stockholders' equity
  - c. Liabilities stockholders' equity = assets
- 24. An appropriate journal entry for depreciation expense would debit "Depreciation Expense" and credit what account?
  - a. Cash
  - b. Income
  - c. Rent Expense
  - d. Accumulated Depreciation
- 25. What is an index that helps investors determine the overall direction of stock prices?
  - a. Dow Jones
  - b. NASDAQ
  - c. New York Stock Exchange
  - d. None of the above