

# 國立中央大學 107 學年度碩士班考試入學試題

所別： 企業管理學系 碩士班 一般己組(一般生)

共 2 頁 第 1 頁

科目： 會計學

本科考試可使用計算器，廠牌、功能不拘

\*請在答案卷(卡)內作答

**I. Multiple Choice Questions** (60%, and 6% for each question) <sup>單選</sup> (選擇題答案請填於答案卡)

1. Net cash from operations for the year differs from profit because of all the following except: (1) Timing differences between recognizing revenue and expenses and their cash flows. (2) Non-cash expenses such as depreciation. (3) Gains and losses included in profit for the year but classified as investing or financings activities. (4) All of the above will cause a difference between profit for the year and cash flows.
2. A high quality of earnings is indicated by: (1) Earnings derived largely from newly introduced products. (2) A history of increasing earnings and conservative accounting methods. (3) Declaration of both cash and stock dividends. (4) Use of the FIFO method of inventory during sustained inflation.
3. A retrospective restatement is a correction made to: (1) Retained earnings at the end of the period. (2) Profit of the current year. (3) Only to last years' financial statements. (4) Retained earnings of the beginning of the period.
4. The board of directors' primary functions include all of the following except: (1) Hiring corporate officers. (2) Setting officers' salaries. (3) Protecting the interests of the officers. (4) Declaring dividends.
5. An operating lease: (1) Creates an asset and a liability on the statement of financial position. (2) Is a form of off-balance sheet financing. (3) Is always preferable to a finance lease. (4) Transfers title to the asset being leased.
6. Land is purchased for \$128,000. Additional costs include a \$7,650 fee to a broker, a survey fee of \$1,200, \$875 to construct a fence and a legal fee of \$4,250. What is the cost of the land? (1) \$128,000. (2) \$140,500. (3) \$142,300. (4) \$141,100.
7. The term accumulated depreciation, as used in accounting, is best defined as: (1) The portion of a PPE asset recognized as expense since the asset was acquired. (2) Funds (or cash) set aside to replace the asset being depreciated. (3) Earnings retained in the business that will be used to purchase another asset when the present asset is depreciated. (4) An expense of doing business.

參考用

注意：背面有試題

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8. Machinery acquired new on 1 January at a cost of \$40,000 was estimated to have a useful life of 10 years and a residual salvage value of \$10,000. Straight-line depreciation was used. On 1 January, following six full years of use of the machinery, management decided that the estimate of useful life had been too long and that the machinery would have to be retired after three years, that is, at the end of the ninth year of service. Under this revised estimate, the depreciation expense for the seventh year of use would be: (1) \$ 6,500. (2) \$5,000. (3) \$4,000. (4) \$12,000.
9. The logic behind the lower-of-cost-and-net-realizable-value rule is: (1) Inventory gradually becomes obsolete. (2) An asset is not worth more than it would be sold at its net realizable value. (3) Inventory that is unsalable should be written down to zero (or its scrap value). (4) An asset is not worth more than it would cost the owner to replace it.
10. Lily Lin maintains the accounts receivable records, authorizes the write-off of uncollectible accounts, issues credit memoranda to customers, and handles cash receipts from customers. When customers are late in paying their accounts, Lily often writes off the account as uncollectible and steals the cash received from the customer. This fraud should come to light if an employee other than Lily: (1) Reconciles the bank statement to the accounting records. (2) Reconciles the accounts receivable subsidiary ledger to the controlling account. (3) Reconciles credit memoranda for sales returns to the returned merchandise accepted by the receiving department. (4) None of the above.

以下兩題為問答題：

- II. In Taiwan, listed firms are required to set up the audit committee. Do you think that this committee will improve the earnings quality of a company? And why earnings quality is important for listed firms? (25%)
- III. If a company has suffered a huge loss for many years in a row, what would be its impact on the company's financial position and cash flow? (15%)

**注意：背面有試題**

參考用