## Chapter 3 Introduction to Accounting



Purposes and the Role of Accounting



- 1. Which of the following statements about accounting are correct?
  - (1) Financial accounting mainly provides financial information to external users like creditors for decision-making.
  - (2) Management accounting provides management information to internal users like the managers for decision-making.
  - (3) Accounting in general helps manage the financial accounts of the company to ensure that figures such as sales are presentable and attractive enough for others to invest.
  - A. (1) and (2) only
  - B. (1) and (3) only
  - C. (2) and (3) only
  - D. (1), (2) and (3)
- 2. Which of the following are the functions of accounting?
  - (1) summarising the financial information
  - (2) recording transactions related to the business
  - (3) controlling costs of production
  - A. (1) and (2) only
  - B. (1) and (3) only
  - C. (2) and (3) only
  - D. (1), (2) and (3)
- 3. \_\_\_\_\_ refers to the process of transferring the debit and credit amounts from journals to ledger accounts.
  - A. Balancing off
  - B. Transferring
  - C. Posting
  - D. Closing
- 4. \_\_\_\_\_ refers to the process of entering transactions into the books of original entry.
  - A. Identifying
  - B. Classifying
  - C. Reporting
  - D. Recording

- 5. Arrange the following procedures of accounting in the correct order.
  - (1) recording
  - (2) summarising
  - (3) classifying
  - (4) communicating
  - A.  $(1) \to (2) \to (3) \to (4)$
  - B.  $(1) \to (3) \to (2) \to (4)$
  - C.  $(3) \to (1) \to (4) \to (2)$
  - D.  $(3) \rightarrow (4) \rightarrow (1) \rightarrow (2)$
- 6. Accounting is important to decision-making as it helps \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (1) control the production performance
  - (2) develop different plans
  - (3) reflect performance qualitatively
  - A. (1) and (2) only
  - B. (1) and (3) only
  - C. (2) and (3) only
  - D. (1), (2) and (3)
- 7. Arrange the following items in the order of the accounting cycle:
  - (1) record transactions into the books of original entry
  - (2) prepare financial statements
  - (3) make period-end adjustments
  - (4) post transactions to ledgers
  - A.  $(1) \to (4) \to (3) \to (2)$
  - B.  $(4) \to (1) \to (3) \to (2)$
  - C.  $(1) \to (4) \to (2) \to (3)$
  - D.  $(4) \to (1) \to (2) \to (3)$
- 8. Victor, who runs a small store in Tsuen Wan, does not have knowledge of book-keeping. Thus, he maintains no record for his business. Which of the following cannot be done?
  - (1) compare the performance of his business with competitors
  - (2) formulate new marketing strategies to promote his products
  - (3) employ new staff to manage his business
  - A. (1) only
  - B. (2) only
  - C. (1) and (3) only
  - D. (2) and (3) only