

Name	Perfect Score	Your Score
Identifying Accounting Terms	12 Pts.	
Analyzing Transactions in a Cash Control System	12 Pts.	
Identifying Accounting Concepts and Practices	20 Pts.	
Total	44 Pts.	

## Part One—Identifying Accounting Terms

**Directions:** Select the one term in Column I that best fits each definition in Column II. Print the letter identifying your choice in the Answers column.

Column I	Column II	Answers
A. bank statement	<ol> <li>A bank account from which payments can be ordered by a depositor. (p. 120)</li> </ol>	1
B. blank endorsement	<ol><li>A signature or stamp on the back of a check, transferring ownership. (p. 121)</li></ol>	2
C. checking account	<ol><li>An endorsement consisting only of the endorser's signature. (p. 121)</li></ol>	3
D. debit card	4. An endorsement indicating a new owner of a check. (p. 121)	4
E. dishonored check	5. An endorsement restricting further transfer of a check's ownership. (p. 121)	5
F. electronic funds transfer	6. A check with a future date on it. (p. 122)	6
G. endorsement	7. A report of deposits, withdrawals, and bank balances sent to a depositor by a bank. (p. 125)	7
H. petty cash	8. A check that a bank refuses to pay. (p. 130)	8
I. petty cash slip	<ol><li>A computerized cash payments system that uses electronic impulses to transfer funds. (p. 132)</li></ol>	9
J. postdated check	10. A bank card that, when making purchases, automatically deducts the amount of the purchase from the checking account of the cardholder. (p. 133)	10
K. restrictive endorsement	11. An amount of cash kept on hand and used for making small payments. (p. 135)	11
L. special endorsement	12. A form showing proof of a petty cash payment. (p. 136)	12

N	am	18

## Part Three—Identifying Accounting Concepts and Practices

I v	Directions: Place a $T$ for True or an $F$ for False in the Answers column to show whether each of the following statements is true or false.	
	the following statements is true or raise.	Answers
	1. Because cash transactions occur more frequently than other transactions, the chances for making recording errors affecting cash are less. (p. 118)	1
	2. When a deposit is made in a bank account, the bank issues a receipt. (p. 120)	2
	3. There are four types of endorsements commonly used: blank, special, original, and restrictive. (p. 121)	3
•	4. A check with a blank endorsement can be cashed by anyone who has the check. (p. 121)	4
į	5. When writing a check, the first step is to prepare the check stub. (p. 122)	5
6	6. Most banks do not look at the date the check is written and will withdraw money from the depositor's account anytime. (p. 122)	6
7	7. The amount of a check is written twice on each check. (p. 122)	7
8	A check that contains errors must be marked with the word VOID and another check must be written. (p. 123)	8
9	An outstanding check is one that has been issued but not yet reported on a bank statement by the bank. (p. 125)	9
10	An important aspect of cash control is verifying that the information on a bank statement and a checkbook are in agreement. (p. 126)	10
11	Banks deduct service charges from customers' checking accounts without requiring customers to write a check for the amount. (p. 127)	11.
12.	Not only do banks charge a fee for handling a dishonored check, but they also deduct the amount of the check from the account as well. (p. 130)	12
13.	The journal entry for a payment on account using electronic funds transfer is exactly the same as when the payment is made by check. (p. 132)	13
14.	The source document for an electronic funds transfer is a memorandum. (p. 132)	14
15.	The source document for a debit card purchase is a memorandum. (p. 133)	15
16.	Encore Music maintains a petty cash fund for making large cash payments without writing checks. (p. 135)	16
17.	Using a petty cash fund usually decreases the number of checks that have to be written. (p. 135)	17
18.	A memorandum is the source document for the entry to record establishing a petty cash fund. (p. 135)	18
19.	Anytime a payment is made from the petty cash fund, a petty cash slip is prepared showing proof of a petty cash payment. (p. 136)	19
20.	When the petty cash fund is replenished, the balance of the petty cash account increases. (p. 137)	20
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9. \_\_\_ \ ( ) \_\_\_\_\_

11. \_\_\_\_

## Part Two—Analyzing Transactions in a Cash Control System

9-10. Paid cash to establish a petty cash fund. (p. 135)

miscellaneous expense. (p. 137)

11-12. Paid cash to replenish a petty cash fund: \$12.00, supplies; \$3.50,

A. Cash

**Directions:** Analyze each of the following transactions into debit and credit parts. Print the letters identifying your choices in the proper Answers columns.

## **Account Titles**

B. Petty Cash
C. Accounts Receivable—B. Johnson

Transactions

1-2. Received bank statement showing bank service charge. (p. 128)

3-4. Received notice from a bank of a dishonored check from B. Johnson. (p. 131)

5-6. Paid cash on account to Super Supplies using EFT. (p. 132)

7-8. Purchased supplies using a debit card. (p. 133)

E. Accounts Payable—Super Supplies

F. Miscellaneous Expense

1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2 \_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

7-8. Purchased supplies using a debit card. (p. 133)

**D.** Supplies