Exam	/test-ba		lldocx.com/product: o-managerial-accou		
Name			3		
MULTIPLE CH	HOICE. Choose th	ne one alternative that	best completes the stater	nent or answers the quest	ion.
•	ch of the follow	ing is NOT included	d in Codes of Ethics for	professional	1)
A) C) Ansv	Professional co Objectivity ver: D anation: A) B) C)	mpetence	B) Confidentia D) Compensati	<u> </u>	
A) B) C) D) Ansv	Managerial accordinates Financial accordinates Financial accordinates C	inting, due to the rec	t true? g orientation towards the quirements of regulation al accounting are indepetorical perspective of bu	n, is mandatory for endent of each other.	2)
3) A m depa capa	artments involve acities of each ar	d in producing each e: Department A - 1	00 units; Department B	as four different ximum daily production 5 - 135 units; Departmen output of completed uni	nt
A) Ansv	ver: A anation: A) B) C) D)	в) 675	c) 550	D) 440	
A)	selecting a cour		activities EXCEPT: B) preparing by D) identifying a	•	4)

1

Answer: C Explanation:

A) B) C) D)

5) The implementation phase includes all of these activities EXCEPT:				
A) making Short-term and Long-term decisions.				
B) solve on-the-spot problems				
C) selectin	g a course of action.			
D) assign t	asks to employees			
Answer: C				
Explanation:	A)			
	B)			
	C)			
	D)			
6) Activities that	at do not add value to a product or s	service that customers are willing to pay	6)	
for are consid	dered to be:			
A) a constr	aint.			
B) part of t	the overhead costs of a business.			
C) normal	business activities.			
D) non-val	ue-added activities.			
Answer: D				
Explanation:	A)			
	B)			
	C)			
	D)			
7) A manufactu part of:	ring company has implemented just	et in time (JIT) into their process. JIT is	7)	
•	ality management	B) the theory of constraints.		
, -	re-engineering.	D) the lean business model.		
Answer: D	re engineering.	By the real easiness model		
Explanation:	A)			
ZAPIGNATION	В)			
	C)			
	D)			

8) A manufactur	ring business has four d	ifferent departments involv	red in producing each unit	8)
units; Depart	ment B - 135 units; Dep	ection capacities of each are partment C - 95 units, and I pernatives to increase output	Department D - 110 units.	
Alternative A - increase Department B's output to 200 units per day.				
Alternative B - increase Department B's output to 200 units per day. Alternative B - increase Department C's output to 120 units per day.				
Alternative C - increase both Department A's and Department C's outputs to 110 units per day.				
•	- increase Department	D's output to 300 units per	day.	
_	e costs of each alternativould yield the best resul	we are similar and that only its for the business?	one can be chosen, which	
A) A	в) В	C) C	D) D	
Answer: C Explanation:	A) B)			
	C) D)			
9) What is the p Canada?	rofessional designation	for the majority of professi	ional accountants in	9)
· ·	ed Management Accounted Professional Account	-	blic Accountants ertified Accountants	
Answer: C Explanation:	A) B) C) D)			
	·			
•	_	ifferent departments involv		10)
-	• •	action capacities of each are	•	
units; Department B - 135 units; Department C - 95 units, and Department D - 110 units. Which department would be considered first in looking at ways to improve output capacity?				
A) A	в) В	C) C	D) D	
Answer: C				
Explanation:	A)			
	B) C)			
	D)			

11) Companies using the just-in-time (JIT) approach hope to achieve:		11)		
A) reduction of costs associated with setup by producing in large batches.B) reduced defect rates, resulting in less waste and greater customer satisfaction.				
				C) gains in production flexibility.
D) the hiri	ng of specialized workers to increase	se production.		
Answer: B				
Explanation:	A)			
	B)			
	C)			
	D)			
12) The manager	nent cycle proceeds in what order?		12)	
,	g, implementation, control	B) Control, implementation, planning		
· ·	entation, planning, control	D) Implementation, control, planning		
Answer: A	entation, planning, control	b) implementation, control, planning		
Explanation:	A)			
	В)			
	C)			
	D)			
12) In using total	auglity management (TOM), the l	you foons is:	12\	
A) custome	quality management (TQM), the l	B) executive focus.	13)	
•		•		
C) employe	ee focus.	D) management focus.		
Answer: A	Δ)			
Explanation:	A) B)			
	C)			
	D)			
, .	0 1	addition to historical reports, whereas	14)	
financial acc	_			
	izes a historical perspective.			
, .	izes timeliness.			
, .	izes a future perspective.			
D) emphas	izes individual organizational units	S.		
Answer: A				
Explanation:	A)			
	B) C)			
	D)			
	-,			

15) In order to el	iminate waste, companies m	ust adopt and implement one or more	15)
management	practices that focus on differ	rent aspects of the lean business model such as:	
A) maintai	ning inventories large enougl	h to shield against all unanticipated disruptions.	
B) Just-in-	Time.		
c) Activity	-Based Costing.		
D) multi-di	mensional performance mea	surement systems.	
Answer: B			
Explanation:	A)		
	B)		
	C)		
	D)		
16) Benchmarkii	ng begins with:		16)
•	• •	given manufacturing process.	
•	ely redesigning a business pr		
, .	g organizations that are the b	•	
•	_	ets to meet specific customer orders.	
Answer: C	, _F		
Explanation:	A)		
•	, В)		
	C)		
	D)		
17) Which of the	following is NOT a benefit	of a just-in-time (JIT) system?	17)
-	_	atories are made available for other more	
•	ive uses.	notics are made available for other more	
•		ntories can be used elsewhere.	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	reduced, resulting in quicker response to	
•	ers and consequentially great		
	ion workers are always busy.	•	
Answer: D	ion wormers are arways casy.	•	
Explanation:	A)		
	, В)		
	C)		
	D)		
10) A cost report	which focuses on a 10% red	duction of costs in the upcoming period is an	18)
example of:	which focuses on a 1070 fee	dection of costs in the apcoining period is an	
-	any's objectives.	B) a company's vision	
•	any's mission	D) a company's strategy	
Answer: B	,	D, a company o suategy	
Explanation:	A)		
F	В)		
	C)		
	D)		

1	9) Corporate go	vernanc	ce:		19)
				confidence that the organization is being	
	managed in their best interests. B) ensures the personal interests of top management are fully achieved.				
	•	-	•	•	
	C) is only important to non-publicly traded companies. D) is a department within Canada Revenue with a mandate to ensure all corporations				
	file ann			ith a mandate to ensure all corporations	
	Answer: A				
	Explanation:	A)			
		B) C)			
		D)			
2	0) Financial acc	counting	is primarily concerned wit	h:	20)
	A) reportin	g exclus	sively to internal users.		
	B) reportin	g to ext	ernal investors and creditor	S.	
	C) feasibili				
	D) long ter	m decis	ion making.		
	Answer: B				
	Explanation:	A)			
		B) C)			
		D)			
າ	1) Managarial a	ecounti	ng is regulated by:		21)
2	A) IFRS.	iccounti	ing is regulated by.	B) GAAP.	
	c) ASPE.			D) no prescribed standards are followed.	
	Answer: D			b) no presented standards are followed.	
	Explanation:	A)			
	Explanation.	B)			
		C)			
		D)			
TRUE/F	ALSE. Write 'T'	if the sta	atement is true and 'F' if the s	tatement is false.	
2	2) Reduction in	tariffs,	quotas, and other barriers t	o free trade; improvements in global	22)
	transportatio	n systen	n; and increasing sophistica	ation in international trade markets, are	·
	several facto	rs that h	ave led to an increase in w	orldwide competition in many industries.	
	Answer: O Tr	ue	False		
	Explanation:				
2	3) Control invo	lves the	process of instituting proce	edures and then obtaining feedback to	23)
	ensure that a	ll parts o	of the organization are func	tioning effectively and moving toward	
	overall comp	any goa	als.		
	Answer: <a>Tr Explanation:	rue	False		

24)	Managers everywher control.	e carry out three major activities: planning, implementation, and	24)
	Answer: True Explanation:	False	
25)		g diagrams a business process in detail, questions it, and then it to eliminate unnecessary steps, reduce opportunities for errors,	25)
	Answer: True Explanation:	False	
26)	One major implication ways of conducting b	on of globalization for many organizations is that they must find new business.	26)
	Answer: True Explanation:	False	
27)	Process reengineering organization.	g is usually strongly accepted by all employees within an	27)
	Answer: True © Explanation:	False	
28)		or Professional Accountants established by the International ntants governs only the activities of accountants in public practice.	28)
	Answer: True © Explanation:	False	
29)	-	entifying alternatives and then selecting the one that does the best organization's objectives.	29)
	Answer: True Explanation:	False	
30)	•	buy and sell finished goods whereas manufacturing firms make en sell them to retailers.	30)
	Answer: True Explanation:	False	
31)	· ·	ing reports are prepared for external users while Financial re prepared for internal users.	31)
	Answer: True • Explanation:	False	
32)	•	companies using the just-in-time (JIT) approach, produce only in	32)
	•	er order meaning that workers will not be idle whenever demand any's production capacity.	
	Answer: True © Explanation:	False	

33)	Companies that use t	he just-in-time (JIT) approach purchase materials and produce units	33)
	only as needed to me	et actual customer demand.	
	Answer: True Explanation:	False	
34)	Effective corporate g	overnance enhances stakeholders' confidence that an organization is	34)
	•	eir best interests rather than solely in the interests of top	
	management and cer	•	
	Answer: ② True Explanation:	False	
35)	Codes of ethics almo	st always provide employees with very specific and detailed	35)
	instructions about wh	nat they can do and not do.	
	Answer: True © Explanation:	False	
36)	Strategy pertains to t	he general direction in which an organization plans to move to	36)
	achieve its goals and	objectives.	
	Answer: True Explanation:	False	
37)	Merchandising and n	nanufacturing firms generate revenue by selling products.	37)
	Answer: True Explanation:	False	
38)	The control phase inc	cludes analysing actual results, comparing to the budget and	38)
	identifying why diffe	erences occurred.	
	Answer: True Explanation:	False	
39)	The main idea under	lying the lean business model is the elimination of waste.	39)
	Answer: True Explanation:	False	
40)	Service firms do not	sell any products but generate revenues by offering one or more	40)
	types of services.		
	Answer: True Explanation:	False	
41)	Planning involves se implemented.	lecting a course of action and specifying how the action will be	41)
	Answer: True Explanation:	False	

42)	Merchandising firms largely refer to retail and wholesale outlets that buy goods from suppliers and resell them to customers.	42)
	Answer: True False Explanation:	
43)	Defects can be tolerated in a just-in-time (JIT) system.	43)
	Answer: True • False Explanation:	
44)	The PDCA Cycle is a system of continuous improvement in which a planning committee selects from a list of alternatives for improvement and moves to fully implement immediately the chosen improvement. Answer: True False	44)
	Explanation:	
45)	Management accountants are not required to follow the generally accepted accounting principles that are used for external financial reporting when preparing reports for internal users.	45)
	Answer: True False Explanation:	
46)	Many Canadian organizations have successfully implemented quality management principles and have received recognition from Excellence Canada (formerly the National Quality Institute) whose mission is to inspire excellence in Canada.	46)
	Answer: True False Explanation:	
47)	Management accounting information is primarily concerned with reports on the organization as a whole while financial accounting focuses more on the individual segments of the organization.	47)
	Answer: True False Explanation:	
48)	The theory of constraint (TOC) framework focuses on effectively managing constraints as the key to success.	48)
	Answer: True False Explanation:	
49)	Performance reports provide formal feedback to assist in determining whether operations and performance are on track.	49)
	Answer: True False Explanation:	
50)	There are four major characteristics of total quality management.	50)
	Answer: True • False Explanation:	

51) Managers assign tasks to employees, arbitrate disputes, answer questions, solve on th spot problems, and make many decisions that affect customers and employees, which turn, will likely influence future financial and nonfinancial performance. Answer: True False Explanation:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
52) The control phase includes preparing budgets for the upcoming period.	52)
Answer: True False Explanation:	
ESSAY. Write your answer in the space provided or on a separate sheet of paper.	
53) Explain the lean business model and its corresponding management practices and pot	ential benefits.
Answer: Many businesses in order to remain competitive in the global market place, he lean business model which focuses on the elimination of waste. This consists management practices, such as just-in-time and total quality management, which implemented can enhance quality, increase efficiencies, eliminate delays and	s of implementing hich if properly
54) Explain the importance of ethical responsibility and explain the need for ethical code	s of conduct.
Answer: Unethical behaviour is often the result of top executives focusing exclusively profits at any cost. As businesses interact more and more, being ethically respectively important. Many organizations have implemented ethical codes of behaviour.	ponsible is
55) List four management practices (programs of continuous improvement) that may be used the objectives of the lean business model.	sed to achieve

Answer: 1. just-in time.

total quality management.
 process reengineering.
 theory of constraints.

- 56) List seven key differences between Managerial Accounting and Financial Accounting.
 - Answer: 1. managerial accounting reports are prepared primarily for managers inside the organization, whereas financial accounting reports are typically prepared for the use of external parties, such as shareholders, creditors and regulatory bodies.
 - 2. managerial accounting is not a mandatory requirement for businesses while financial accounting is.
 - 3. managerial accounting is not regulated by prescribed standards or formats while financial accounting must follow prescribed accounting standards.
 - 4. managerial accounting usually focuses on the parts or segments of an organization while financial accounting is primarily concerned with reporting the activities of the organization as a whole.
 - 5. managerial accounting usually has a strong future orientation while financial accounting has historical perspective.
 - 6. managerial accounting emphasizes obtaining data relevant to decision making while financia accounting emphasizes the verifiability of data.
 - 7. managerial accounting requires information to be available on a timely basis while financial accounting, with its historical perspective, focuses on precision.
- 57) Determine if the following is an emphasis of managerial (M) or Financial (F) accounting:
 - 1. Estimating the amount of materials needed for next month's production
 - 2. Information in reports focuses on objectivity and verifiability
 - 3. Reports follow GAAP or IFRS
 - 4. Precise information that is more readily available is included in reports.
 - 5. The focus and reporting emphasizes segments of an organization
 - 6. Organizations may follow their own guidelines for reports generated.

Answer: 1. M

- 2. F
- 3. F
- 4. F
- 5. M
- 6. M
- 58) Describe factors that have led to an increase in worldwide competiveness as part of the globalization on business.

Answer: Reduction of tariffs, quotas, and other barriers to free trade; improvements in global transportation systems; and increasing sophistication in international trade markets. These factors help to reduce the costs of conducting international trade and make it possible for foreign companies to compete on a more equal footing with domestic firms.

- 59) List four major potential benefits of successfully implementing a just-in-time (JIT) system in a manufacturing company.
 - Answer: 1. substantial reduction in inventory ordering and warehousing costs.
 - 2. reduction in waste due to inventory obsolescence and pilferage.
 - 3. a commitment to zero defects.
 - 4. a reduction in time to complete a product.
- 60) Classify the following activities as planning (P), implementation (I), or control (C).
 - 1. Estimating the amount of units that will be sold in the upcoming quarter.
 - 2. Assigning production line workers to stations in the production plant.
 - 3. Choosing between manual labor or purchasing a machine that will automate the production process.
 - 4. Preparing a performance report which compares actual sales to budgeted sales for the last month.
 - 5. Solving a bottleneck issue in the production plant by moving one production line worker from station 2 to station 5 on the production line.
 - 6. Negotiating discounts with suppliers for materials needed in the production process.

Answer: 1. P

- 2. I
- 3. P
- 4. C
- 5. I
- 6. I

Answer Key Testname: C1

- 1) D
- 2) C
- 3) A
- 4) C
- 5) C
- 6) D
- 7) D
- 8) C
- 9) C
- 10) C
- 11) B
- 12) A
- 13) A
- 14) A
- 15) B
- 16) C
- 17) D
- 18) B
- 19) A
- 20) B
- 21) D
- 22) TRUE
- 23) TRUE
- 24) TRUE
- 25) TRUE
- 26) TRUE
- 27) FALSE
- 28) FALSE
- 29) TRUE
- 30) TRUE
- 31) FALSE
- 32) FALSE
- 33) TRUE
- **34) TRUE**
- 35) FALSE
- **36) TRUE**
- **37) TRUE**
- 38) TRUE
- 39) TRUE
- 40) TRUE
- 41) TRUE
- **42) TRUE**
- 43) FALSE
- 44) FALSE
- **45) TRUE** 46) TRUE
- 47) FALSE
- 48) TRUE
- 49) TRUE
- 50) FALSE

Answer Key Testname: C1

- 51) TRUE
- 52) FALSE
- 53) Many businesses in order to remain competitive in the global market place, have adopted the lean business model which focuses on the elimination of waste. This consists of implementing management practices, such as just-in-time and total quality management, which if properly implemented can enhance quality, increase efficiencies, eliminate delays and reduce costs.
- 54) Unethical behaviour is often the result of top executives focusing exclusively on short-term profits at any cost. As businesses interact more and more, being ethically responsible is extremely important. Many organizations have implemented ethical codes of conduct to guide behaviour.
- 55) 1. just-in time.
 - 2. total quality management.
 - 3. process reengineering.
 - 4. theory of constraints.
- 56) 1. managerial accounting reports are prepared primarily for managers inside the organization, whereas financial accounting reports are typically prepared for the use of external parties, such as shareholders, creditors and regulatory bodies.
 - 2. managerial accounting is not a mandatory requirement for businesses while financial accounting is.
 - 3. managerial accounting is not regulated by prescribed standards or formats while financial accounting mu follow prescribed accounting standards.
 - 4. managerial accounting usually focuses on the parts or segments of an organization while financial accounting is primarily concerned with reporting the activities of the organization as a whole.
 - 5. managerial accounting usually has a strong future orientation while financial accounting has a historical perspective.
 - 6. managerial accounting emphasizes obtaining data relevant to decision making while financial accounting emphasizes the verifiability of data.
 - 7. managerial accounting requires information to be available on a timely basis while financial accounting, with its historical perspective, focuses on precision.
- 57) 1. M
 - 2. F
 - 3. F
 - 4. F
 - 5. M
 - 6. M
- 58) Reduction of tariffs, quotas, and other barriers to free trade; improvements in global transportation systems; and increasing sophistication in international trade markets. These factors help to reduce the costs of conducting international trade and make it possible for foreign companies to compete on a more equal footing with domestic firms.
- 59) 1. substantial reduction in inventory ordering and warehousing costs.
 - 2. reduction in waste due to inventory obsolescence and pilferage.
 - 3. a commitment to zero defects.
 - 4. a reduction in time to complete a product.

Answer Key Testname: C1

- 60) 1. P

 - 2. I 3. P
 - 4. C
 - 5. I
 - 6. I