

Answer the following questions:

choose the correct answer:

Q1:

- (1) if term of the investment is one year and the compound interest adds two times in the year, then:
(a) The compound interest of a principal (p) > the simple interest of a principal (p).
(b) The compound interest of a principal (p) < the simple interest of a principal (p).
(c) The compound interest of a principal (p) = the simple interest of a principal (p).
(d) other answer.
- (2) The face value of non-interest-bearing note is \$3000 dues after two years from now. If the note discounted after one year from now at discount interest rate 10%, then the maturity value of the note is:
(a) \$3100. (b) \$3000. (c) \$2900. (d) other answer.
- (3) when discount term of the note approaches to zero, then:
(a) proceeds approach to zero. (b) proceeds approach to the discount value.
(c) proceeds approach to the maturity value. (d) other answer.
- (4) a person deposits \$1000 into a savings account that earns interest at 12% p.a. payable monthly. How much compound interest will be earned during the second year?
(a) \$140.33. (b) \$144.1. (c) \$145.91. (d) other answer.
- (5) the effective interest rate j corresponding to $j_2 = 10\%$ is:
(a) 10.25 % p.a. (b) 10.5% p.a. (c) 10% p.a. (d) other answer.

Q2:

- (6) the effective interest rate j corresponding to $j_{365} = 13\frac{1}{4}\%$ is:
(a) 14% p.a. (b) 14.17% p.a. (c) 14.5 % p.a. (d) other answer.
- (7) the rate j_4 equivalent to $j_{12} = 12\%$ is:
(a) 12%. (b) 11.16%. (c) 12.12%. (d) other answer.
- (8) the rate j_2 equivalent to simple interest rate 10.075% if money is invested for 3 years equals:
(a) 10%. (b) 9.5%. (c) 9.25%. (d) other answer.
- (9) What simple interest rate p.a. is equivalent to $j_{12} = 12\%$ if money is invested for 2 years?
(a) 13.49%. (b) 13.01%. (c) 13%. (d) other answer.
- (10) Which rate gives the best rate of return on your investment?
(a) $j_{12} = 16\%$. (b) $j_{365} = 16\%$. (c) $j_3 = 16\%$. (d) other answer.

Q3:

- (11) Which rate gives the worst rate of return on your investment?
(a) $j_{12} = 15\%$. (b) $j_{365} = 15\%$. (c) $j_2 = 15\%$. (d) other answer.
- (12) if the given nominal rate $j_2 = 2i$, then the equivalent nominal rate j_4 to the given nominal rate j_2 is:
(a) $j_4 = 4[(1+i)^{1.5} - 1]$ (b) $j_4 = 4[(1+i)^2 - 1]$ (c) $j_4 = 4[(1+i)^{0.5}]$ (d) other answer.
- (13) j_2 and $j = j_2 + 0.0036$ are equivalent rates of interest. Find j .
(a) 12.36% (b) 12.6% (c) 12.63% (d) other answer.
- (14) j_4 and $j_2 = j_4 + 0.0050$ are equivalent rates of interest. Find j_4 .
(a) 12.5%. (b) 20% (c) 14.5% (d) other answer.

Q4:

- (5) At what nominal rate j_{12} will money triple itself in 12 years?
(a) 9%. (b) 9.5%. (c) 9.19%. (d) other answer.
- (6) How long will it take \$500 to accumulate to \$850 at $j_{12} = 12\%$?
(a) 53.77 months. (b) 43.33 months. (c) 63.33 months. (d) other answer.
- (7) If a present value at discount date equals proceeds at discount date, then.
(a) $(1+rt)(1-dt) = 1$ (b) $(1+rt)(1-dt) < 1$ (c) $(1+rt)(1-dt) > 1$ (d) other answer.
- (8) If the nominal rate of j_2 and the nominal rate of j_4 are equivalent, then the relation between j_2 and j_4 is:
(a) $j_2 = j_4 + \frac{1}{2}j_4^2$ (b) $j_2 = j_4 + \frac{1}{8}j_4^2$ (c) $j_2 = j_4 + \frac{1}{4}j_4^2$ (d) other answer.

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Choose the correct answer:

(Accounting)

19. measures, analyzes, and reports financial and nonfinancial information to help managers make decisions to fulfill organizational goals

A) Financial accounting	B) Management accounting	C) Cost accounting	D) Tax accounting
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20. describe the activities managers undertake to use resources in a way that increases a product's value to customers and achieves an organization's goals.

A) value chain	B) supply chain	C) target cost	D) cost management
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21. is the sequence of business functions in which a product is made progressively more useful to customers.

A) value chain	B) supply chain	C) target cost	D) cost management
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22. detailed planning, engineering, and testing of products and processes.

A) Research & development	B) Design of Products	C) Production	D) Marketing
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23. describes the flow of goods, services, and information from the initial sources of materials and services to the delivery of products to consumers.

A) value chain	B) supply chain	C) target cost	D) cost management
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24. consists of the measurement, reporting and subsequent correction of performance in an attempt to ensure that the firm's objectives and plans are achieved

A) Control	B) Planning	C) organize	D) take decision
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25. The term is used to describe the assignment of direct costs to a particular cost object

A) Cost management	B) Cost assignment	C) cost allocation	D) cost tracing
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26. Wages paid to employees in supervision, quality control, inspection, and cleanup, are examples to.....

A) Direct labor cost	B) Direct materials	C) Indirect labor costs	D) indirect materials
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27. caused inaccuracies in the product costs—some products will be overcosted and others undercosted.

A) volume-based approach	B) ABC	C) cost management	D) Target cost
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28. is an economic element needed or consumed in performing activities.

A) Resource	B) Costs	C) Activity	D) cost driver
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29. activity is performed for each individual unit of product or service of the firm.

A) A unit-level	B) A batch-level	C) A product-level	D) A facility-level
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30. All of the following sentences represent the benefits of ABC except

A) Better profitability measures	B) Better decision making	C) Process improvement	D) Ease of application
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31. is used in industries where masses of similar products or services are produced.

A) Job costing system	B) process costing system	C) Joint costs system	D) No correct answer
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**assume that Omar Toy Company has two production departments, molding and finishing. The molding department places a direct material (plastic vinyl) into