19 A business provides the following extract from its income statement.

	\$
opening inventory	15 000
purchases	180 000
closing inventory	(18750)
cost of sales	176 250

				clo	sing inven	tory	<u>(18750)</u>		
				CO	st of sales		176 250		
	What is the rate of inventory turnover?								
	Α	A 9.4 times							
	В	3 9.6 times							
	С	10.4 times							
	D	10.7 times							
20	Which actions would, in general, improve the liquid (acid test) ratio of a business in the shorterm?								
	1 delaying trade payables								
		2	selling inv	entory					
		3 selling surplus non-current assets							
		4 trade receivables paying their debts							
	A	1 and 4	В	2 and 3	С	3 only	D	4 only	
21	Why is inventory excluded from the calculation of the quick ratio?								
4 I		•	•						
	A Business can choose either FIFO and AVCO for inventory valuation.								
	B Inventory can become obsolete easily. C Inventory is the element current easet to be converted into each								
	C Inventory is the slowest current asset to be converted into cash. D The value of inventory fluctuates								
	D The value of inventory fluctuates.								
22	A business uses absorption costing and applies an overhead absorption rate based on direct labour hours.								
	Why does the business distinguish between direct and indirect labour?								
	1 to aid the preparation of a quote								
	2 to assist when planning production								
	3 to help when purchasing materials								

B 1, 2 and 3 **C** 2 and 3 only **D** 3 only

A 1 only