

1. A ( ~~loan application~~ / budget ) is a detailed financial plan that quantifies future expectations and actions relative to acquiring and using resources.
2. Budgets ( should / should not ) be used to provide managers with “preapproval” for execution of spending plans.
3. The ( master budget / sales budget ) is a comprehensive document specifying sales targets, production activities, and financing actions.
4. “Responsibility accounting” is a concept under which managers are held accountable for transactions and events ( beyond / under ) their direct influence and control.
5. Some entities will follow a top-down ( mandated / participative ) approach to budgeting.
6. A deliberate effort to create “breathing room” within a budget is known as (“padding the budget” / “aerating”).
7. With ( incremental budgeting / zero-based budgeting ), each expenditure item must be justified for the new budget period.
8. The starting point for the master budget is an assessment of anticipated ( sales / production ).
9. This comes before the other: ( production budget / materials purchases budget ).
10. A ( static budget / flexible budget ) is not designed to change with changes in activity level.