

Chapter 2

1. Under the FLSA enterprise coverage test, hospitals and nursing homes are only covered if their annual charges for services are at least \$500,000.
 - a. True
 - b. False

ANSWER: False

POINTS: 1

2. Institutions of higher education are extended coverage under FLSA without regard to their annual sales volume.
 - a. True
 - b. False

ANSWER: True

POINTS: 1

3. If a business does not meet the enterprise coverage test, none of its workers qualify for individual employee coverage.
 - a. True
 - b. False

ANSWER: False

POINTS: 1

4. Domestic workers are excluded from coverage under the FLSA individual employee coverage.
 - a. True
 - b. False

ANSWER: False

POINTS: 1

5. A discretionary bonus is included in an employee's regular rate of pay.
 - a. True
 - b. False

ANSWER: False

POINTS: 1

6. All interns in the for-profit sector are exempt from the minimum wage and overtime requirements of the FLSA.
 - a. True
 - b. False

ANSWER: False

POINTS: 1

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7. Employees paid biweekly receive their remuneration every two weeks.
- a. True
 - b. False

ANSWER: True

POINTS: 1

8. In January 2017, workers who receive the minimum hourly wage are paid \$6.10 an hour.
- a. True
 - b. False

ANSWER: False

POINTS: 1

9. A retail shop may employ a full-time student at \$5.00 per hour.
- a. True
 - b. False

ANSWER: False

POINTS: 1

10. A college may employ its own full-time students at 85 percent of the minimum wage.
- a. True
 - b. False

ANSWER: True

POINTS: 1

11. All major cities have enacted ordinances establishing a so-called “living wage” at \$10.25 per hour.
- a. True
 - b. False

ANSWER: False

POINTS: 1

12. The FLSA defines a tipped employee as one who regularly receives tips of more than \$20 a month.
- a. True
 - b. False

ANSWER: False

POINTS: 1

Chapter 2

13. An employer can credit up to \$5.12 of a tipped employee's minimum wage as coming from the tips received by that employee.
- True
 - False

ANSWER: True

POINTS: 1

14. The FLSA requires that workers receive overtime pay for all hours worked in excess of 40 in a workweek.
- True
 - False

ANSWER: True

POINTS: 1

15. The FLSA requires that workers receive overtime pay of twice the employees' regular hourly rate for hours worked on Sunday.
- True
 - False

ANSWER: False

POINTS: 1

16. Employees who are receiving remedial education may work up to 10 hours overtime each week without receiving overtime pay.
- True
 - False

ANSWER: True

POINTS: 1

17. Public safety employees of a state can be granted compensatory time off in lieu of overtime compensation.
- True
 - False

ANSWER: True

POINTS: 1

18. All employers can grant compensatory time off to employees in place of overtime pay.
- True
 - False

ANSWER: False

POINTS: 1

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19. Exempt professional employees are exempt from all provisions of the FLSA—minimum wages, overtime pay, and equal pay.
- True
 - False

ANSWER: False

POINTS: 1

20. Employees paid by the hour without a guarantee of a weekly minimum salary do not qualify for the salary test for white-collar workers.
- True
 - False

ANSWER: True

POINTS: 1

21. One of the tests to be met for the white-collar exemption for an executive is to be paid a salary of at least \$913 per week.
- True
 - False

ANSWER: True

POINTS: 1

22. The Equal Pay Act stipulates that there cannot be any wage differentials between the sexes.
- True
 - False

ANSWER: False

POINTS: 1

23. Under no conditions may children under age 16 be employed in food service establishments.
- True
 - False

ANSWER: False

POINTS: 1

24. The FLSA sets no limits upon the number of hours that a 15-year-old person may work so long as the overtime pay provisions are met.
- True
 - False

ANSWER: False

POINTS: 1

Chapter 2

25. Violators of the overtime provision of the FLSA are required to pay the unpaid overtime at a rate of triple the employee's rate.
- True
 - False

ANSWER: False

POINTS: 1

26. When employees spend time changing clothes on the employer's premises, this time must be counted as part of their principal activities for which they are always fully compensated.

- True
- False

ANSWER: False

POINTS: 1

27. Provided employees can use the on-call time for their own purposes, this time is not compensable.

- True
- False

ANSWER: True

POINTS: 1

28. The FLSA requires that employees be given at least two 15-minute rest periods each workday.

- True
- False

ANSWER: False

POINTS: 1

29. Bona fide meal periods when the employee is completely relieved from duty are not considered working time.

- True
- False

ANSWER: True

POINTS: 1

30. "Engaged to wait" and "waiting to be engaged" are both considered work time.

- True
- False

ANSWER: False

POINTS: 1

Chapter 2

31. Hourly employees who take work home without the permission of the employer do not have to be paid for the work done at home.
- True
 - False

ANSWER: False

POINTS: 1

32. Employers may adopt the practice of recording an employee's starting and stopping time to the nearest quarter of an hour.
- True
 - False

ANSWER: True

POINTS: 1

33. The FLSA contains detailed specifications of the methods that employers must follow in keeping time records.
- True
 - False

ANSWER: False

POINTS: 1

34. Under the continental system of recording time, 9:00 a.m. is recorded as 900 while 9:00 p.m. is recorded as 2100.
- True
 - False

ANSWER: True

POINTS: 1

35. In converting semimonthly wage rates to hourly rates, divide the semimonthly rate by 4 to arrive at the weekly rate, then divide this rate by the standard number of hours.
- True
 - False

ANSWER: False

POINTS: 1

36. Under the piece-rate system, workers are paid according to their output.
- True
 - False

ANSWER: True

POINTS: 1

Chapter 2

37. Although commissions are considered payments for hours worked, in all cases they are excluded when determining the regular hourly rate.
- True
 - False

ANSWER: False

POINTS: 1

38. To calculate the overtime pay rate for a commissioned worker, divide the total commission by the hours worked, and then take one-half of the resulting rate of pay.
- True
 - False

ANSWER: True

POINTS: 1

39. Nondiscretionary bonuses are part of the determination of the regular rate of pay.
- True
 - False

ANSWER: True

POINTS: 1

40. Payments made to a bona fide profit-sharing plan that meets the standards set by the secretary of labor's regulations are not deemed wages in determining the regular rate of pay.
- True
 - False

ANSWER: True

POINTS: 1

41. Under *enterprise coverage*, all employees of a business are covered by the FLSA if the organization is:
- a nursing home.
 - a public agency.
 - a hospital.
 - all of the above.
 - none of the above.

ANSWER: d

POINTS: 1

Chapter 2

42. Under *individual employee coverage*, the worker is covered by the FLSA if:
- the worker produces goods for interstate commerce.
 - the worker is a housekeeper in a private home for 16 hours a week.
 - the domestic receives cash wages of at least \$2,000 from the employer in the calendar year.
 - all of the above.
 - none of the above.

ANSWER: d

POINTS: 1

43. Under the FLSA, regular rate of pay does not include:
- vacation pay.
 - severance pay.
 - overtime pay.
 - earned bonuses.
 - All of the above are considered wages.

ANSWER: a

POINTS: 1

44. In January 2017, the minimum hourly wage was:
- \$9.35.
 - \$7.15.
 - \$10.00.
 - \$8.15.
 - None of the above.

ANSWER: e

POINTS: 1

45. The tips received by a tipped employee are less than \$5.12 of the minimum hourly tip credit rate. The maximum permissible tip credit is:
- \$30 a month.
 - \$5.12 an hour.
 - 45% of the employee's minimum wage.
 - 50% of the employee's minimum wage.
 - the amount of tips actually received by the employee.

ANSWER: e

POINTS: 1

Chapter 2

46. Under the FLSA, overtime pay is required for:
- any hours worked in excess of 8 in one day.
 - all work on Sunday.
 - all hours worked in excess of 40 in a workweek.
 - all hours worked on Christmas.
 - all of the above.

ANSWER: c

POINTS: 1

47. Workers exempt from *all* of the FLSA requirements include:
- employees paid by the hour.
 - clerk-typists earning less than \$200 a week.
 - taxicab drivers.
 - motion picture theater employees.
 - none of the above.

ANSWER: e

POINTS: 1

48. Under the Equal Pay Act:
- employers must pay a married male a higher wage rate than a single female if both are performing equal work.
 - white-collar workers are exempt from its requirements.
 - wage differentials based on a seniority system are allowed.
 - if there is an unlawful pay differential, employers may reduce the higher rate to equal the lower rate.
 - none of the above.

ANSWER: c

POINTS: 1

49. If an employer is unable to obtain a certificate of age or a work permit for a minor employee, the employer may rely upon what document as evidence of age?
- Baptism record
 - Mother's statement as to date of birth
 - High school enrollment form showing date of birth
 - Minor employee's statement as to date of birth
 - None of the above

ANSWER: a

POINTS: 1

Chapter 2

50. Which of the following is *not* required by the FLSA?
- Extra pay for work on holidays
 - Two weeks' vacation pay after one year of service
 - Restriction on hours worked by a 17-year-old worker
 - All of the above are required.
 - None of the above is required.

ANSWER: e

POINTS: 1

51. Those tasks that employees must perform and which include any work of consequence performed for the employer are known as:
- preliminary activities.
 - postliminary activities.
 - work activities.
 - principal activities.
 - none of the above.

ANSWER: d

POINTS: 1

52. Rest periods and coffee breaks may be required by all of the following *except*:
- a union contract.
 - a state legislation.
 - a municipal legislation.
 - the FLSA.
 - none of the above.

ANSWER: d

POINTS: 1

53. Training sessions are counted as working time when the following condition is met:
- the employee's attendance is voluntary.
 - the employer requires the employee's attendance.
 - the training sessions are for the primary benefit of the employee.
 - the session takes place outside the regular working hours.
 - the session is not directly related to the employee's work.

ANSWER: b

POINTS: 1

Chapter 2

54. The Wage and Hour Division allows the practice of recording an employee's starting and stopping time to:
- the nearest five minutes.
 - the nearest tenth of an hour.
 - the nearest quarter of an hour.
 - all of the above.
 - none of the above.

ANSWER: d

POINTS: 1

55. The FLSA requires that:
- employers use time cards to record the employees' time worked.
 - employers use the continental time system to record all time worked by employees.
 - employers keep records that show the hours each employee worked each workday and each workweek.
 - employees sign each clock card.
 - none of the above.

ANSWER: c

POINTS: 1

56. Under the continental system of recording time, 9:20 p.m. is recorded as:
- P2120.
 - 9:20P.
 - 2120.
 - 2220.
 - none of the above.

ANSWER: c

POINTS: 1

57. If an employee works two jobs at two different wage rates for the same employer during the same pay week, any overtime pay must be calculated by using an overtime hourly rate of:
- one and one-half the higher of the two wage rates.
 - one and one-half the lowest of the two wage rates.
 - one-half of the higher of the two wage rates.
 - one-half of the two rates combined.
 - none of the above.

ANSWER: e

POINTS: 1

Chapter 2

58. Employers may pay nonexempt employees who work fluctuating schedules a fixed salary. In these cases, the extra pay is:
- calculated at a time and one-half rate.
 - calculated at a double time rate.
 - calculated at the regular rate of pay.
 - unpaid.
 - none of the above.

ANSWER: e

POINTS: 1

59. To determine a pieceworker's *regular hourly rate* for one week:
- divide the total weekly earnings from piece rates and all other sources by the hours worked in the week.
 - divide the total weekly earnings from piece rates by the number of pieces produced.
 - divide the total weekly earnings from piece rates, less earnings from other sources, by the hours worked in a week.
 - add the total weekly earnings from piece rates and all other sources and divide by the total number of pieces produced.
 - do none of the above.

ANSWER: a

POINTS: 1

60. A stated percentage of revenue paid an employee who transacts a piece of business or performs a service is called:
- a piece rate.
 - a commission.
 - a regular hourly rate.
 - a remunerative salary.
 - none of the above.

ANSWER: b

POINTS: 1

Chapter 2

Instruction 2-1

Unless instructed otherwise, compute hourly rate and overtime rates as follows:

1. Carry the hourly rate and the overtime rate to 3 decimal places and then round off to 2 decimal places (round the hourly rate to 2 decimal places before multiplying by one and one-half to determine the overtime rate).
2. If the third decimal place is 5 or more, round to the next higher cent.
3. If the third decimal place is less than 5, drop the third decimal place.

Also, use the minimum hourly wage of \$7.25 in solving these problems and all that follow.

61. **Refer to Instruction 2-1** Abel works a 37 1/2 hour week at \$10.75 an hour. Overtime hours are paid at 1 1/2 times the regular rate.

- (a) Abel's regular weekly earnings are _____.
(b) Abel's overtime rate is _____.
(c) If Abel works 6 hours overtime during one week, calculate Abel's total gross earnings _____.

ANSWER: a. $(37 \frac{1}{2} \times \$10.75) = \403.13
b. $(\$10.75 \times 1.5) = \16.13
c. $[\$403.13 + (6 \times \$16.13)] = \$499.91$

POINTS: 1

62. **Refer to Instruction 2-1.** Jack Kenston works a 40-hour week with overtime paid at $1\frac{1}{2}$ times his regular rate of pay of \$14.88. This week he worked 42 hours, which resulted in a gross pay of _____.

ANSWER: $[(40 \times \$14.88) + (2 \times \$14.88 \times 1.5)] = \$639.84$

POINTS: 1

63. **Refer to Instruction 2-1.** Carolyn Clark, a full-time student at Atlanta State University, works at the Barclay Dress Shop. In order not to violate the FLSA, the least salary that Barclay could pay Clark for her 28-hour workweek is _____.

ANSWER: $(28 \times \$6.17) = \172.76

POINTS: 1

64. **Refer to Instruction 2-1.** Bakker is paid an hourly rate of \$10.65. For 130 minutes spent on a certain job, Bakker is paid _____.

ANSWER: $(\$10.65 \times 130 / 60) = \23.08

POINTS: 1

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65. **Refer to Instruction 2-1.** Annette Henri is paid an hourly wage of \$10.90 for a 32-hour workweek of 4 days, 8 hours daily. For any work on the fifth day and on Saturdays, she is paid one and one-half times her regular hourly rate. During a certain week, in addition to her regular 32 hours, Henri worked 6 hours on the fifth day and 5 hours on Saturday. For this workweek, Henri's total earnings are _____.

ANSWER: $[(32 \times \$10.90) + (11 \times \$10.90 \times 1.5)] = \$528.65$

POINTS: 1

66. **Refer to Instruction 2-1.** Jose Cruz earns \$2,275 each month and works 37.5 hours each week. His employer pays him overtime (for hours beyond 37.5) and uses the overtime premium approach. Cruz's overtime premium hourly rate is _____.

ANSWER: $(\$2,275 \times 12 = \$27,300 \div 52 = \$525 \div 37.5 = \$14.00 \times 0.5) = \$7.00$

POINTS: 1

67. **Refer to Instruction 2-1.** Every two weeks, Linda Corson is paid \$650. Corson works a 32-hour week. For overtime, she receives extra pay at the regular hourly rate up to 40 hours. For any hours beyond 40 during the workweek, she receives time and one-half. During one biweekly pay period, she worked 17 hours overtime. Only 3 hours of the overtime were beyond 40 hours in any one week. Corson's gross earnings for the biweekly pay period are _____.

ANSWER: $\$650 \div 64 = \10.16

$[\$650 + (14 \times \$10.16) + (3 \times \$10.16 \times 1.5)] = \837.96

POINTS: 1

68. **Refer to Instruction 2-1.** Carla Maloney is a waitress who regularly receives \$80 each week in tips and works 40 hours each week. The minimum gross weekly pay, excluding tips, that the restaurant could pay Maloney without violating the FLSA is _____.

ANSWER: $[(40 \times \$7.25) - \$80] = \$210.00$

POINTS: 1

69. **Refer to Instruction 2-1.** Elder is paid a monthly salary of \$2,250. Overtime is paid for hours beyond 40 in each workweek. One week, Elder works 7 hours overtime. Elder's gross pay for the week is _____.

ANSWER: $(12 \times \$2,250) \div 52 = \$519.23 \div 40 = \$12.98$

$\$519.23 + (7 \times \$12.98 \times 1.5) = \$655.52$

POINTS: 1

70. **Refer to Instruction 2-1.** Kevin Kurtz is a newly hired exempt employee who earns an annual salary of \$67,600. Since he started work on Thursday (five-day week ends on Friday), his pay for the first week would be _____.

ANSWER: $[(\$67,600 \div 52) \times 2/5] = \520.00

POINTS: 1

Chapter 2

71. **Refer to Instruction 2-1.** Fall is paid a biweekly salary of \$937.50. Overtime is paid for hours beyond 40 in each workweek. One week, Fall works 3 hours overtime. Fall's pay for this biweekly pay period is _____.

$$\text{ANSWER: } (\$937.50 \div 80 = \$11.72 \times 1.5 = \$17.58 \times 3 = \$52.74 + \$937.50) = \$990.24$$

POINTS: 1

72. **Refer to Instruction 2-1.** Gates is paid a semimonthly salary of \$900.00. Overtime is paid for hours beyond 40 in each workweek. One week, Gates works $6\frac{3}{4}$ hours overtime. Gates' pay for this semimonthly pay period is _____.

$$\text{ANSWER: } \left(24 \times \$900 = \$21,600 \div 52 = \$415.38 \div 40 = \$10.38 \times 1.5 = \$15.57 \times 6\frac{3}{4} = \$105.10 + \$900\right) = \$1,005.10$$

POINTS: 1

73. **Refer to Instruction 2-1.** Stacy Forvour is a salaried employee who works fluctuating workweeks. She is paid \$680 per workweek. This week, she worked 46 hours. Forvour's total gross pay if her employer uses the special half-rate (based on total hours worked) for overtime pay is _____.

$$\text{ANSWER: } \left(\$680 \div 46 = \$14.78 \times \frac{1}{2} = \$7.39 \times 6 = \$44.34 + \$680\right) = \$724.34$$

POINTS: 1

74. **Refer to Instruction 2-1.** Casey Klemons' agreement (BELO plan) with his employer provides for a pay rate of \$16.50 per hour with a maximum of 50 hour. How much would Klemons be paid for a week in which he worked 46 hours?

$$\text{ANSWER: } 50 \times \$16.50 = \$825 \\ (10 \times 0.5 \times \$16.50 = \$82.50 + \$825) = \$907.50$$

POINTS: 1

75. **Refer to Instruction 2-1.** Hall receives 18.5 cents for every unit produced. Hall produces 575 units in an 8-hour workday. Hall's daily wages are _____.

$$\text{ANSWER: } (575 \times \$0.185) = \$106.38$$

POINTS: 1

76. **Refer to Instruction 2-1.** Ides receives 16 cents for every unit produced. Ides produces 2,976 pieces in a 43-hour workweek. For overtime, Ides is paid a sum equal to one-half the regular hourly pay rate multiplied by the number of overtime hours. Ides' total piecework and overtime earnings are _____.

$$\text{ANSWER: } (2,976 \times \$0.16 = \$476.16 \div 43 = \$11.07 \times 0.5 = \$5.54 \times 3 = \$16.62 + \$476.16) = \$492.78$$

POINTS: 1

77. **Refer to Instruction 2-1.** Gorman is paid \$10.50 per hour for a 35-hour workweek. This past week, he worked an extra 10 hours on a job at a pay rate of \$13.00 per hour. If he is only paid overtime for hours over 40 and the employer uses the average rate method, his total earnings for the 45 hours of work was _____.

$$\text{ANSWER: } [(35 \times \$10.50) + (10 \times \$13.00) = \$497.50 \div 45 = \$11.06 \times 0.5 = (\$5.53 \times 5) + \$497.50] = \$525.15$$

POINTS: 1

Chapter 2

78. **Refer to Instruction 2-1.** Kenneth Anderson works two separate jobs for Mesa Company. During the week, Job A consisted of 38 hours at \$20 per hour; Job B involved 15 hours at \$14 per hour. If Mesa uses the average rate basis for calculating overtime, Anderson's pay for that week is _____.

ANSWER: $[(38 \times \$20) + (15 \times \$14)] = \$970 \div 53 = \$18.30 \times 0.5 = \$9.15 \times 13 = \$118.95 + \$970 = \$1,088.95$

POINTS: 1

79. **Refer to Instruction 2-1.** Kerr receives an annual \$25,700 base salary for working the territory in Arizona. A quota of \$900,000 in sales has been set for that state. Kerr receives an 8% commission on all sales in excess of \$900,000. This year, the sales are \$965,000. The total earnings due Kerr this year are _____.

ANSWER: $(\$965,000 - \$900,000) = \$65,000 \times 0.08 = \$5,200 + \$25,700 = \$30,900.00$

POINTS: 1

80. **Refer to Instruction 2-1.** Kelli England earns \$12.30 per hour and has earned a production bonus this week of \$37.10. If England worked 44 hours this week, her gross pay is _____.

ANSWER: $(44 \times \$12.30) = \$541.20 + \$37.10 = \$578.30 \div 44 = \$13.14 \times 0.5 = \$6.57 \times 4 = \$26.28 + \$578.30 = \$604.58$

POINTS: 1

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TEST 2

Student _____

Chapter 2 Date _____

SCORING RECORD

Section	Total Points	Deductions	Score
A	40		
B	60		
Total	100		

Section A—DIRECTIONS: Each of the following statements is either true or false. Unless directed otherwise by your instructor, indicate your choice in the Answers column by writing “T” for a true answer or “F” for a false answer. (2 points for each correct answer)

	Answers	For Scoring
1. An enterprise is covered under the FLSA if there are at least two employees engaged in interstate commerce and if the enterprise has a gross annual sales volume of at least \$100,000. ...	___	1. ___
2. Under the FLSA, “mom and pop stores” are excluded from enterprise coverage.	___	2. ___
3. If a small amount of tips is turned over to the employer, the tip credit can still be applied against the minimum wage.	___	3. ___
4. Employers must pay employees for working overtime hours even if the overtime was not authorized or approved.	___	4. ___
5. Employees who regularly work less than 20 hours a week are not covered by the minimum wage requirements.	___	5. ___
6. A full-time student may be employed by a retail shop at 85 percent of the minimum wage.	___	6. ___
7. An employer may only credit up to half of a tipped employee’s minimum wage as coming from the tips actually received.	___	7. ___
8. There are some states that have a higher minimum wage rate than the federal minimum.	___	8. ___
9. The FLSA provides for the payment of “double time” for any hours worked on holidays.	___	9. ___
10. Wage differentials between sexes would be allowed if the different wage rates were based on a seniority system.	___	10. ___
11. Blue-collar workers do not have to be paid for overtime if they have earned more than \$90,000 for the year.	___	11. ___
12. The FLSA requires employees to be paid for a rest period of 30 minutes or less.	___	12. ___
13. Employers are not required to pay an employee for hours not worked because of illness.	___	13. ___
14. Time spent in training sessions is never counted as working time.	___	14. ___
15. Violators of the minimum wage provisions of the FLSA must reimburse the offended employees at the rate of \$15.00 per hour for the hours paid at the hourly rate below the minimum.	___	15. ___
16. A worker who is regularly paid on a biweekly basis should receive 24 paychecks each year.	___	16. ___
17. In order to qualify for the “white-collar” exemption as outside salespeople, the employees must be paid a minimum salary of at least \$913/week.	___	17. ___
18. Commissions are considered to be payments for hours worked and must be included in determining the regular hourly rate.	___	18. ___
19. In calculating the overtime premium pay, the overtime hours are multiplied by one-half the regular hourly rate.	___	19. ___
20. A nondiscretionary bonus is one that is either known in advance or is set up as an inducement to achieve certain goals.	___	20. ___

Section B—DIRECTIONS: Solve the following problems and record the answers in the Answers column. Carry each hourly rate and each overtime rate to 3 decimal places and then round off to 2 decimal places. (6 points for each correct answer)

	Answers	For Scoring
1. Diane Duke works a standard 40-hour workweek. She is paid time and one-half for all hours over 40 in each workweek. Her regular hourly wage rate is \$10.90. One week, Duke worked 49 hours. Her total gross earnings for the week are	\$ _____	1. _____
2. Charles Rollins earns \$2,400 each month and works 35 hours each week.		
(a) His hourly rate is	\$ _____ (3 pts.)	2a. _____
(b) His overtime rate is	\$ _____ (3 pts.)	2b. _____
3. Ken Gorman is paid \$405.00 for a 37½-hour workweek. Overtime is paid at time and one-half for hours beyond 40 in each workweek. One week, Gorman works 48 hours. If he is paid his regular hourly rate for the first 40 hours, Gorman’s gross pay is	\$ _____	3. _____
4. Susan Tate receives an hourly wage of \$11.25 for a 40-hour week of 5 days, 8 hours daily. For Saturday work, she is paid 1½ times the regular rate. For Sunday work, she is paid 2 times the regular rate. One week, she worked 50 hours—4 hours of which were on Saturday and 6 hours on Sunday. Her total earnings for the week are	\$ _____	4. _____
5. Ronald Dowd receives an annual base salary of \$47,500 as a salesman in the Southern region, which has an annual sales quota of \$450,000. For all sales over this quota, Dowd receives a commission of 4½ percent. For the current year, sales in the Southern region total \$698,000. The amount of salary and commissions due to Dowd is	\$ _____	5. _____
6. Charles Geiger is a salaried employee who works fluctuating workweeks. He is paid \$760 per workweek. This week, he worked 50 hours. Determine Geiger’s total gross pay if his employer uses the special half-rate (based on total hours worked) for overtime pay	\$ _____	6. _____
7. Ron Morris earns \$11.80 per hour and worked 44 hours this week. In addition, he earned a production bonus of \$35.20 for the week. His gross pay for the week is	\$ _____	7. _____
8. Bob Knox is paid on a piece-rate basis. He is paid 30 cents for each unit he produces. For overtime work, he receives in addition to his piece-rate earnings a sum equal to one-half the regular hourly pay multiplied by the hours worked in excess of 40 in a week. During a particular week, Knox worked 45 hours and produced 1,890 units. His total earnings for the week are	\$ _____	8. _____
9. Carson Morris worked two separate jobs for Horwath Company during the week. Job A consisted of 36 hours at \$16.00 per hour; Job B entailed 14 hours at \$17.50 per hour. Determine his gross pay for that week if the employer uses the average rate basis for the overtime pay.	\$ _____	9. _____
10. Cecil Green is a waiter who regularly receives \$90 each week in tips and works 40 hours each week. Green’s employer claims the maximum weekly tip credit that is allowed in this case. The gross weekly pay, <u>excluding tips</u> , that the restaurant should pay Green without violating the FLSA is	\$ _____	10. _____

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TEST 2

Student INSTRUCTOR'S COPY

Chapter 2 Date _____

SCORING RECORD

Section	Total Points	Deductions	Score
A	40		
B	60		
Total	100		

Section A—DIRECTIONS: Each of the following statements is either true or false. Unless directed otherwise by your instructor, indicate your choice in the Answers column by writing “T” for a true answer or “F” for a false answer. (2 points for each correct answer)

	Answers	For Scoring
1. An enterprise is covered under the FLSA if there are at least two employees engaged in interstate commerce and if the enterprise has a gross annual sales volume of at least \$100,000. ...	<u>F</u>	<u>1.</u> _____
2. Under the FLSA, “mom and pop stores” are excluded from enterprise coverage.	<u>T</u>	<u>2.</u> _____
3. If a small amount of tips is turned over to the employer, the tip credit can still be applied against the minimum wage.	<u>F</u>	<u>3.</u> _____
4. Employers must pay employees for working overtime hours even if the overtime was not authorized or approved.	<u>T</u>	<u>4.</u> _____
5. Employees who regularly work less than 20 hours a week are not covered by the minimum wage requirements.	<u>F</u>	<u>5.</u> _____
6. A full-time student may be employed by a retail shop at 85 percent of the minimum wage.	<u>T</u>	<u>6.</u> _____
7. An employer may only credit up to half of a tipped employee’s minimum wage as coming from the tips actually received.	<u>F</u>	<u>7.</u> _____
8. There are some states that have a higher minimum wage rate than the federal minimum.	<u>T</u>	<u>8.</u> _____
9. The FLSA provides for the payment of “double time” for any hours worked on holidays.	<u>F</u>	<u>9.</u> _____
10. Wage differentials between sexes would be allowed if the different wage rates were based on a seniority system.	<u>T</u>	<u>10.</u> _____
11. Blue-collar workers do not have to be paid for overtime if they have earned more than \$90,000 for the year.	<u>F</u>	<u>11.</u> _____
12. The FLSA requires employees to be paid for a rest period of 30 minutes or less.	<u>F</u>	<u>12.</u> _____
13. Employers are not required to pay an employee for hours not worked because of illness.	<u>T</u>	<u>13.</u> _____
14. Time spent in training sessions is never counted as working time.	<u>F</u>	<u>14.</u> _____
15. Violators of the minimum wage provisions of the FLSA must reimburse the offended employees at the rate of \$15.00 per hour for the hours paid at the hourly rate below the minimum.	<u>F</u>	<u>15.</u> _____
16. A worker who is regularly paid on a biweekly basis should receive 24 paychecks each year.	<u>F</u>	<u>16.</u> _____
17. In order to qualify for the “white-collar” exemption as outside salespeople, the employees must be paid a minimum salary of at least \$913/week.	<u>F</u>	<u>17.</u> _____
18. Commissions are considered to be payments for hours worked and must be included in determining the regular hourly rate.	<u>T</u>	<u>18.</u> _____
19. In calculating the overtime premium pay, the overtime hours are multiplied by one-half the regular hourly rate.	<u>T</u>	<u>19.</u> _____
20. A nondiscretionary bonus is one that is either known in advance or is set up as an inducement to achieve certain goals.	<u>T</u>	<u>20.</u> _____

Section B—DIRECTIONS: Solve the following problems and record the answers in the Answers column. Carry each hourly rate and each overtime rate to 3 decimal places and then round off to 2 decimal places. (6 points for each correct answer)

	Answers	For Scoring
1. Diane Duke works a standard 40-hour workweek. She is paid time and one-half for all hours over 40 in each workweek. Her regular hourly wage rate is \$10.90. One week, Duke worked 49 hours. Her total gross earnings for the week are $[(40 \times \$10.90) + (9 \times \$10.90 \times 1.5)]$	\$ <u>583.15</u>	1. <u> </u>
2. Charles Rollins earns \$2,400 each month and works 35 hours each week. (a) His hourly rate is $[(\$2,400 \times 12) \div 52 \div 35]$	\$ <u>15.82</u> <small>(3 pts.)</small>	2a. <u> </u>
(b) His overtime rate is $(\$15.82 \times 1.5)$	\$ <u>23.73</u> <small>(3 pts.)</small>	2b. <u> </u>
3. Ken Gorman is paid \$405.00 for a 37½-hour workweek. Overtime is paid at time and one-half for hours beyond 40 in each workweek. One week, Gorman works 48 hours. If he is paid his regular hourly rate for the first 40 hours, Gorman’s gross pay is $\$405 \div 37\frac{1}{2} = \$10.80/\text{hour}$; $[\$405 + (2.5 \times \$10.80) + (8 \times \$16.20)]$	\$ <u>561.60</u>	3. <u> </u>
4. Susan Tate receives an hourly wage of \$11.25 for a 40-hour week of 5 days, 8 hours daily. For Saturday work, she is paid 1½ times the regular rate. For Sunday work, she is paid 2 times the regular rate. One week, she worked 50 hours—4 hours of which were on Saturday and 6 hours on Sunday. Her total earnings for the week are $[(40 \times \$11.25) + (4 \times \$16.88) + (6 \times \$22.50)]$	\$ <u>652.52</u>	4. <u> </u>
5. Ronald Dowd receives an annual base salary of \$47,500 as a salesman in the Southern region, which has an annual sales quota of \$450,000. For all sales over this quota, Dowd receives a commission of 4½ percent. For the current year, sales in the Southern region total \$698,000. The amount of salary and commissions due to Dowd is $[\$47,500 + (\$248,000 \times 0.045)]$	\$ <u>58,660</u>	5. <u> </u>
6. Charles Geiger is a salaried employee who works fluctuating workweeks. He is paid \$760 per workweek. This week, he worked 50 hours. Determine Geiger’s total gross pay if his employer uses the special half-rate (based on total hours worked) for overtime pay $(\$760 \div 50 = \$15.20 \times 0.5 = \$7.60 \times 10 = \$76.00 + \$760)$	\$ <u>836.00</u>	6. <u> </u>
7. Ron Morris earns \$11.80 per hour and worked 44 hours this week. In addition, he earned a production bonus of \$35.20 for the week. His gross pay for the week is $(44 \times \$11.80 = \$519.20 + \$35.20 = \$554.40 \div 44 = \$12.60 \times 0.5 = \$6.30 \times 4 = \$25.20 + \$554.40)$	\$ <u>579.60</u>	7. <u> </u>
8. Bob Knox is paid on a piece-rate basis. He is paid 30 cents for each unit he produces. For overtime work, he receives in addition to his piece-rate earnings a sum equal to one-half the regular hourly pay multiplied by the hours worked in excess of 40 in a week. During a particular week, Knox worked 45 hours and produced 1,890 units. His total earnings for the week are $(1,890 \times \$0.30 = \$567.00 \div 45 = \$12.60 \times 0.5 = \$6.30 \times 5 = \$31.50 + \$567.00)$	\$ <u>598.50</u>	8. <u> </u>
9. Carson Morris worked two separate jobs for Horwath Company during the week. Job A consisted of 36 hours at \$16.00 per hour; Job B entailed 14 hours at \$17.50 per hour. Determine his gross pay for that week if the employer uses the average rate basis for the overtime pay $[(36 \times \$16.00) + (14 \times \$17.50) = \$821 \div 50 = \$16.42 \times 0.5 = \$8.21 \times 10 = \$82.10 + \$821.00]$	\$ <u>903.10</u>	9. <u> </u>
10. Cecil Green is a waiter who regularly receives \$90 each week in tips and works 40 hours each week. Green’s employer claims the maximum weekly tip credit that is allowed in this case. The gross weekly pay, <u>excluding tips</u> , that the restaurant should pay Green without violating the FLSA is $(40 \times \$7.25 = \$290.00 - \$90.00)$	\$ <u>200.00</u>	10. <u> </u>