# V Semester B.A./B.Sc./B.Com./B.B.A./B.B.A.T.T.M./B.B.M./B.C.A./B.S.W. Degree (CCSS - Regular) Examination, November 2011 CORE COURSE IN COMMERCE <br> 5B09 COM : Cost Accounting 

Time: 3 Hours
Max. Weightage : 30
PART - A

This Part consist of two bunches of questions carrying equal weightage of one.
Each bunch consists of four objective type questions. Answer all questions.
I. Fill in the blanks :

1) $\qquad$ is the technique of ascertaining cost.
2) $\qquad$ cost are partly fixed and partly variable.
3) The cost of abnormal idle time is charged to $\qquad$
4) Under piece rate system, payment is made according to the $\qquad$ ( $\mathrm{W}=1$ )
II. 5) Time cost may be
a) Fixed cost
b) Variable cost
c) Semi variable cost
d) Prime cost
5) FIFO method of stock valuation is useful when
a) Prices go up
b) Prices remain fixed
c) Prices decline
d) None of these
6) Which of the following statement is correct ?
a) Integral or integrated accounting are the same
b) Both of them are different
c) Integrated Accounting is based on Double Accounting System
d) Both of them are not accounting concepts
7) Process costing method is used for
a) Transport service
b) Ship building
c) Soap making
d) Printing press
PART - B

Answer any 8 questions in one or two sentences each. Each question carries a weightage of one.
9) Define costing.
10) What do you mean by cost unit ?
11) Define overheads.
12) What is E.O.Q. ?
13) Define Idle time.
14) What do you mean by standing charges ?
15) What do you mean by composite cost unit ? Give example.
16) What is Escalation Clause in Contract Accounts?
17) What do you mean by work certified ?
18) What is abnormal gain?

$$
(W=8 \times 1=8)
$$

PART - C

Answer any 6 questions. Each question carries a weightage of two.
19) What do you mean by VED Analysis ?
20) What is by-product and how is it different from joint product?
21) Distinguish between time keeping and booking.
22) What are the objectives of Cost Accounting ?
23) Calculate the Re-ordering level of a firm, information regarding whose materials being used are as under :
i) Minimum limit 1000 units
ii) Maximum limit 500 units
iii) Daily requirement 200 units
iv) Time required for fresh delivery 10 days.
24) Calculate the earnings of workers $X$ and $Y$ under straight piece rate system and Taylors Differential piece rate system from the following information :

Normal rate per hour $=$ Rs. 3.60
Standard time per unit $=20$ seconds
Differential to be applied
Blow standard - $80 \%$ z
At or above standard $-120 \%$
Worker X produces 2600 units per day. While worker Y produces 3000 units per day.
25) From the following particulars calculate Machine Hour Rate :
a) Cost of Machine Rs. 16,000
b) Estimated scrap value Rs. 1,000
c) Estimated life of machine 1000 hrs .
d) Working hours for four weeks 160 hrs .
e) Repairs, maintenance charges for a month Rs. 120
f) Standing charges attributed to the machine for a month Rs. 40
g) Power used by machine @ 85 paise per hour.
26) In a process 1200 units were put in @ Rs. 2 per unit. Besides these, materials of Rs. 2,000, labour Rs. 2,500 and other expenses of Rs. 500 were also incurred. It is expected that $10 \%$ of the total units put in are normally wasted Which realise 10 paise per unit. The production was of Rs. 1,000 units. Make out process account.
( $\mathrm{W}=6 \times 2=12$ )
PART - D

Answer any two questions, carries a weightage of four.
27) A building contractor gives the following information and ask you to prepare Contract Account :

|  | Rs. |
| :--- | ---: |
| Plant | 30,000 |
| Materials | 75,000 |
| Wages | 45,000 |
| Expenses | 15,000 |
| Contract price | $3,00,000$ |
| Certified work | $1,35,000$ |

Cash received $75 \%$ of work certified.
At the end of the year - work not certified Rs. 12,000, Materials at site Rs. 3,000, Depreciation on plant $10 \%$.
28) From the following particulars prepare
a) Statement of profit as per Cost Accounts
b) Profit and Loss Account
c) A Reconciliation Statement.

Raw materials consumed 14,600
Wages 23,200
Factory expenses 22,840
Office expenses 12,420
Sales 88,400
Works indirect expenses are $100 \%$ and office indirect expenses are $20 \%$ of works cost.
29) Explain the procedure to ascertain profit on incomplete contracts. ( $W=2 \times 4=8$ )

