

Reg. No.: <u>PB09BR003</u>3

Name: Little Treeses



# 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 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. Fi	ll in the blanks:		
1)	is the technique of ascertaining cost.		
2)	cost are partly fixed and partly variable.		
3)	The cost of abnormal idle time is charged to		
4)	4) Under piece rate system, payment is made according to the (W = 1)		
II. 5)	Time cost may be	To What is Escalation Chaise to Osmoca Account	
	a) Fixed cost	b) Variable cost	
	c) Semi variable cost	d) Prime cost	
6)	FIFO method of stock valuation is useful when		
	a) Prices go up	b) Prices remain fixed	
	c) Prices decline	d) None of these	



- 7) 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
- 8) Process costing method is used for
  - a) Transport service

b) Ship building

c) Soap making

d) Printing press

(W = 1)

## 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?

 $(W=8\times1=8)$ 

# 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%

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.
  (W=6×2=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.

	Rs.
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. ( $W=2\times4=8$ )