

# M 2089

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./ B.A. Afsal UI Ulama Degree (CCSS - Reg./Supple./Improve.) Examination, November 2012 CORE COURSE IN COMMERCE 5B09 COM : Cost Accounting

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Weightage: 30

#### PART-A

This Part consist of two bunches of question carrying equal weightage of one. Each bunch consist of four objective type questions. Answer all questions.

### I. Fill in the blanks :

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is the technique of ascertaining cost.

cost are partly fixed and partly variable.

3. The cost of abnormal idle time is charged to \_\_\_\_

4. Under piece rate system, payment is made according to the \_\_\_\_

## II. 5. Time Cost may be

- 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
  - d) None of these c) Prices decline
- 7. Which of the following statements 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
  - b) Ship building a) Transport service
    - d) Printing Press

c) Soap making

P.T.O.

 $(2 \times 1 = 2)$ 

 $(W=8\times1=8)$ 

### 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 EOQ?
- 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 uncertified ?
- 18. What is abnormal gain ?

## 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?

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- 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 5000 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 Taylor's Differential piece rates 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 hours
  - d) Working hours for four weeks 160 hours
  - e) Repairs, maintenances 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 material of Rs. 2,000, Labour Rs. 2,500 and other exp. 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 1000 units. Make out process account. (W=6×2=12)

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# PART-D

Answer any two. Each question carries a weightage of four.

27. A building contractor gives the following information and ask you to prepare Contract A/c.

	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 - 25% 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) P & L account and
  - c) A Reconciliation statement.

14,600
23,200
22,840
12,420
88,400

Works indirect expenses are 100% and office indirect expenses are 20% of works cost.

Rs.

29. Explain the procedure to ascertain profit on incomplete contracts.

(W=2×4=8)