Name:

**Enrolment No:** 



## UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES

Online End Semester Examination, Dec 2021

Course: Cost Accounting Course Code: FINC1016

Program:B.Com (Ecom & BMI)Semester:ITime:03 hrs.Max. Marks:100

## SECTION A (20 MARKS) EACH QUESTION WILL CARRY 2 MARKS

S. No.	Question	CO	
Q 1	Basic objective of cost accounting is a) tax compliance b) financial audit c) cost ascertainment d) profit analysis		
Q2	In Cost Accounting, transaction(s) are recorded  a) Only internal b) only external c) both a and b d) no	CO1	
Q3	In Cost Accounting, emphasis is given on:  a) Reporting only b) Control only c) Reporting and Control d) None of the above	CO1	
Q4	Which one out of the following is not an inventory valuation method?  a) LIFO b) FIFO c) Weighted Average d) EOQ	CO1	
Q5	If Maximum Consumption is 300 units per day, Minimum Consumption is 200 units per day and Re-Order period is 10-15 days, then Re-Order level will be:  a) 5400 units b) 4600 units c) 4500 units d) 5000 units	CO1	
Q6	A document which provides for the detailed cost center and cost unit is  a) Tender b) Cost Sheet c) Invoice d) Profit Centre	CO1	
Q7	Direct expenses are also called  a) Major expense b) Chargeable expense c) Overhead expense d) Sundry expense	CO1	

Q8.	Direct material is a  a) Fixed Cost b) Variable Cost c) Semi Variable Cost d) None			CO1
Q9.				CO1
Q 10.				CO1
	ay True	SECTION B (2 EACH QUESTION WILL CA	,	
Q 11	Is there any difference between Cost Accounting and Financial Accounting? If yes, then elaborate			
Q 12	Explain in brief the meaning of Minimum Level, Maximum Level, Re-Order Level and Economic Order Quantity.			evel CO2
Q 13	Explain the Importance of Cost Accounting			CO2
Q 14	4 Profit Volume ratio is 60% and Total Variable Cost is 24000. Find Sales			CO2
		SECTION C (30 MA EACH QUESTION WILL CAR	,	
Q 15.	Prepare Store	Ledger using LIFO Method from t	he following:	
	1st Jan 5th jan 10th Jan 12th Jan 15th Jan 20th jan 22nd Jan 25th Jan 26th Jan 29th Jan 31st Jan	Receipts 400 units @ Rs 10/unit 200 units @ Rs 12/unit 500 units @ Rs 11/unit  300 units @ Rs 14/unit  250 units @ Rs 15/unit 200 units @ Rs 16/unit	300 units 200 units 400 units 300 units 200 units	CO3

Q 16	Prepare Store Ledger using FIFO Method from the following:				
	Recei   1st Jan   400 u   5th jan   200 u		Issue nit nit		
	12th Jan 15th Jan 20th jan 22nd Jan 25th Jan 250 u	nits @ Rs 14/u nits @ Rs 15/u nits @ Rs 16/u	300 units 200 units nit 400 units		CO3
Q 17	Calculate Break Even Point (in amount) and Break Even Point (in Units) from the following:  RS Sale Price per unit 40 Material cost per unit 8 Labour cost per unit 4 Direct Over Head per unit 2 Office Over Head per unit 10 (70% fixed) Unit Produced 10000 units		from the	CO3	
1.	Each Question carries		n D (30 Marks)		
Q18	Prepare a cost sheet of the	he following da	ata relating to the manufacture of Je	eans:	
	Direct materials consum	ed 20,000	Direct labour	8,000	
	Indirect labour (in factory) 2,500 Supervision costs (in factory) 1,00		1,000		
	Factory premises rent	1,600	Factory lighting	600	·
	Oil for machines	100	Depreciation of machines	500	CO4
	Office overheads	8,000	Office salaries	2,000	
	Misc. office expenses	1,000	Selling and distribution overhead	s 6,000	
	A profit margin of 20%	on the total cos	st of goods is expected on the sale of	of Jeans.	

$\cap$	1	Q
v	1	,

Select the best product mix from the following:

Particulars	Product (X) Rs	Product (Y) Rs
Sales per unit	40	30
material per unit	20	18
Direct wages per unit	6	4

Overhead expense in 250% of Direct Wage. Fixed cost is 1000

Alternatives of product mix:

- a) 100unit of Product  $\boldsymbol{X}$  and 200 units of Product  $\boldsymbol{Y}$
- c) 150 unit of Product X and 150 units of Product Y
- d) 200 unit of Product X and 100 units of Product Y

**CO4**