Name:

Enrolment No:



UPES

Supplementary Examination, December 2023

Semester: I **Course: Cost Accounting**

Program: B.Com (Hons.)/ INT. B.COM - MBA Time : 03 hrs. Course Code: FINC1016

Max. Marks: 100

Instructions:

SECTION A 10Ox2M=20Marks

S. No.		Marks	CO
Q 1	Which one out of the following is not an inventory valuation method? a) LIFO b) FIFO c) Weighted Average d.) EOQ	2	CO1
Q2	Basic objective of cost accounting is tax compliance b) financial audit c.) cost ascertainment d) profit analysis	2	CO1
Q3	Factory overhead is Rs 3,00,000 and direct material cost is Rs 5,00,000 What is the overhead rate under direct material cost method? a) 25% b) 30% c.) 60% d) 75%	2	CO1
Q4	Works overhead is Rs 40,000, total machine hours is 8500 hours and time allowed for machine setting is 500-hour Rs What is the machine rate? a) 2 per hour b) 3 per hour c) 4 per hour d.) 5 per hour	2	CO1
Q5	The P/v ratio of a company is 50% and margin of safety is 40%. If present sales is Rs 30,00,000 then Break Even Point in Rs will be a) 900000 b.) 1800000 c) 500000 d) None of the above	2	CO1
Q6	Consumption per week: 100-200 units; Delivery period: 14-28 days. How much will be Re-order level? a) 5600 units b.) 800 units c) 1400 units d) 200 units	2	CO1
Q7	In Cost Accounting, emphasis is given on: a) Reporting only b) Control only c). Reporting and Control d) None of the above	2	CO1

Q8	In Cost Accounting, transaction(s) are recorded.		
	a) Only internal b) only external c) both a and b d) none	2	CO1
Q9	Which of the following is a variable cost?		
	a) Rent for factory buildingb) Salary of a factory supervisor.c). Cost of direct materialsd) Property taxes on factory equipment	2	CO1
Q10	What is the primary purpose of cost accounting?		
	a) To determine market demandb) To calculate revenuec). To measure and analyze costs for decision-making.d) To forecast macroeconomic trends	2	CO1
	SECTION B		I
	4Qx5M= 20 Marks		
Q 11	Distinguish between Cost Accounting and Management Accounting	5	CO2
Q12	Explain any two methods of stock ledger	5	CO2
Q13	Explain economic order quantity with example.	5	CO2
Q14	Differentiate between standard costing and marginal costing	5	CO2
	SECTION-C 3Qx10M=30 Marks		
Q 15	Define Costing. Explain the various classification of cost	10	CO3
Q16	Calculate a) BEP (in units), b) BEP (in amount), and c) Profit for the year from the following: Sale Price pu Rs 25, Variable Cost pu Rs 9, Fixed Cost Rs 450000 and Unit produced 130000 units.	10	CO3
Q17	Calculate all Material Variances from the following:		
	Material X YStandard Mix 200 uniuts @ Rs 12 	10	CO3
	SECTION-D		
Q 18	2Qx15M= 30 Marks Prepare a cost sheet of the following data relating to the manufacture of Jeans:		
Q 10	Direct materials consumed 20,000	15	CO4

	Direct labour 8,000		
	Indirect labour (in factory) 2,500		
	Supervision costs (in factory) 1,000		
	Factory premises rent 1,600		
	Factory lighting 600		
	Oil for machines 100		
	Depreciation of machines 500		
	Office overheads 8,000		
	Office salaries 2,000		
	Misc. office expenses 1,000		
	Selling and distribution overheads 6,000		
	A profit margin of 20% on the total cost of goods is expected on the sale of		
	Jeans.		
010			
Q19	"Perpetual inventory system comprises Bin Card and Stores Ledger, but		
	the efficiency of the system depends on continuous stock taking."	15	CO4
	Comment		