QP CODE: 25021700

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Reg No : ....

Name : ....

B.VOC DEGREE REGULAR/REAPPEARANCE EXAMINATIONS, MARCH 2025

Sixth Semester

B.Voc Accounting and Taxation

ATTCG604 - COST ACCOUNTING - II

2018 Admission Onwards

0ED6FEA9

Time: 3 Hours Max. Marks : 80

Part A

*Answer any **ten** questions.*

*Each question carries **2** marks.*

1. Mention four industries where job costing is used.
2. What do you mean by extra work?
3. What is passenger kilometre?
4. What do you mean by job costing?
5. What are normal losses?
6. What is market value at separation point method?
7. What is marginal costing?
8. What do you mean by break even chart?
9. What is pricing decision?
10. What do you mean by budgetary control?
11. What is limiting factor?
12. State few features of zero base budgeting.

(10×2=20)

Part B

*Answer any **six** questions.*

*Each question carries **5** marks.*

13. What is contract costing? Also, explain its objectives .

14. The following particulars were extracted from the books of fast constructions, in respect of contract no.117 for the year ended 31st march 2019. Contract price 8,00,000 Materials bought for the contract 3,22,000 Wages paid 2,30,000 Direct charges 20,000 Establishment charges 15,000 Plant bought 2,00,000 Stock of materials on 31.3.2019 12,000 The contract is completed during the year and the full amount is received from the contractee. Prepare contract account and contractee's account for the accounting year charging 20% depreciation on plant.

15. What do you mean by service costing? State the features and advantages of service costing.

16. 900 units were introduced from process A to B at a cost of Rs 60 per unit.The expenses of the process were : Labour Rs 12,000, Materials Rs 3,240 and overhead at 50% of labour.Normal wastage expected in the process was 10% of the units introduced to the process with a scrap value of Rs 8 per unit. The actual output of the process Y was 820 units to be transferred to process C. Prepare process B account, abnormal gain and normal wastage account.

17. Distinguish between joint products and co - products.

18. State the advantages of marginal costing.

19. Explain Cost Volume Profit Analysis and break even analysis.

20. During the financial year 2016-17, Patanjali Ltd had a sale of 30,000 kg of Amla Jyothis in South Kerala and 20,000 kg in North Kerala @ 600 per kg. The sale of Patanjali honey during the period was 12,000 kg in South Kerala and 15,000 kg in North Kerala @ 800 per kg. It is expected that in 2017-18, the sale of Amla Jyothis will increase by 20% in both the regions with an increase in price by 10%; whereas the sale of honey will increase by 10% in both regions without any change in price. Prepare a statement showing budgeted sales during 2017-18.

21. The expenses for the production of 500 units in a factory are given as follows:- Particulars Per unit Direct materials 80 Direct labour 60 Variable overheads (factory) 15 Fixed factory overheads (5,000) 10 Administrative expenses(20% variable) 10 Selling and distibution expenses (50% fixed) 10 Total cost of sale per unit 185 Prepare a budget for production of 600 units also.

(6×5=30)

Part C

*Answer any **two** questions.*

*Each question carries **15** marks.*

22. What do you mean by contract costing? Explain in detail about :- a) different objectives and features of contract costing b) Different types of contracts

23. Explain in detail the features ,procedures, advantages of process costing.

24. The following are the details relating to a concern: Sales 20,000 units @ Rs 20 each, variable cost per unit Rs 10, fixed cost of the concern Rs 1,00,000. Calculate i) P/V Ratio ii) Break even sales iii) Break even unit iv) Margin of safety v) Margin of safety ratio. Also calculate: a) Sales required to earn the same profit that the concern had been earning earlier after reducing selling price by 20%, b) Number of units to be sold to get a profit of Rs 1,20,000 at the reduced selling price.

25. What are the essentials of budgetary control? Explain.

(2×15=30)