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25019331

QP CODE: 25019331

DEGREE (CBCS) ) REGULAR/ IMPROVEMENT/ REAPPEARANCE / MERCY
CHANCE EXAMINATIONS, FEBRUARY 2025

# **Fourth Semester**

Bachelor of Business Management

## Core Course - BM4CRT16 - COST ACCOUNTING

2017 Admission Onwards

39790205

Time: 3 Hours

**BBM** 

Max. Marks : 80

Part A

Answer any **ten** questions. Each question carries **2** marks.

- 1. Define profit centre.
- 2. A company has received an enquiry for the supply of 10,000 Toy chairs. The costs are estimated as follows:

Raw materials 1,00,000 kgs at Rs. 1 per kg.;

Direct wages 10,000 hours at Rs. 4 per hour;

Variable overheads: Factory Rs. 2.40 per labour hour

Selling and distribution Rs. 16,000

Fixed overheads: Factory Rs. 6,000

Selling and distribution Rs. 14,000

Prepare a statement showing the price to be fixed, which will result in a profit of 20 percent on the selling price.

- 3. Define material control.
- 4. What is double bin system?
- 5. Define time keeping.
- 6. Define time rate system of wage payment.
- 7. Define over time.
- 8. What are fixed overheads?
- 9. What is Machine Hour Rate?
- 10. Give two items of expenses which are included in cost accounts only.
- 11. What is Marginal Cost Equation?

12. What do you mean by key factor or limiting factor?

(10×2=20)

### Part B

### Answer any **six** questions.

#### Each question carries 5 marks.

- 13. What are the advantages of cost reduction?
- 14. Discuss the features of fixed cost and variable cost.
- 15. Explain the duties of a store keeper.
- 16. Explain the accounting treatment of scrap.
- 17. What are the features of co-partnership?
- 18. The following information relates to the personnel department of a factory for the year 2013:

Number of workers on 1.1.2013	1,900
Number of workers on 31.12.2013	2,100
Number of workers who quit the factory during 2013	20
Number of workers discharged during 2013	60
Number of workers recruited during 2013	280
(including 240 on account of expansion scheme)	

Calculate the labour turnover rate under (i) separation method (ii) replacement method and (iii) flux method.

- 19. What are the common bases generally used for apportionment of overheads?
- 20. What are the methods of reapportionment of overheads?
- 21. Give the various uses of P/V ratio.

(6×5=30)

#### Part C

#### Answer any **two** questions.

#### Each question carries 15 marks.

# 22. The following prepare shores ledger under FIFO and LIFO methods of pricing.

Date		Particulars		ty	Rate Per Kg (Rs.)		
June	1	Received	500 kg		10		
	10	Received	300 kg		12		
	15	Issued	700 kg	-	-		
	20	Received	400 kg		14		
	25	Issued	300 kg	-	-		
	27	Received	500 kg		11		
	30	Issued	200 kg	-	-		



- 23. Explain the important premium and Bonus schemes.
- 24. In a factory there are three production departments A,B, and C and two service departments X and Y. The departmental overheads are obtained in a summarized form as under:

Production Departments:

Dept. A	400000
Dept B	350000
Dept C	250000
Service Departments	:
Dept. X	117000
Dept. Y	150000

The overheads of service departments are charged out on a percentage basis as given below:

	Production Departments				Service Departme		
	А	В	С		Х	Y	
Dept. X		20%	40%	30%		-	10%
Dept. Y		40%	20%	20%		20%	-

Reapportion the service department overheads to production departments under simultaneous equation method.

25. The sales turnover and profit during two years were as follows.

Year	sales	profit
2011	150000	20000
2012	170000	25000

You are required to calculate 1. P/V ratio and fixed cost. 2. Break even point 3. Sales required to earn a profit of Rs. 40000. 4. The profit made when sales are Rs. 25000 5. Margin of safety at a profit of Rs. 5000. 6. Variable cost of the two periods.

(2×15=30)