

G 3498



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Maximum Weight : 5

MCQ—COST ACCOUNTING

Section II

[TO BE ATTACHED TO THE MAIN ANSWER-BOOK]

UG CBCSS INTERNAL EXAMINATION, JUNE 2026

DO NOT WRITE YOUR REGISTER NUMBER OR NAME ANYWHERE IN SECTION II OF THE QUESTION PAPER

*Answer **all** questions.*

All questions carry equal weight.

Put a tick mark [✓] in the column against the correct answer.

1. Cost accounting mainly helps the management in :

(A) Earning profit.

☐

(B) Providing information to management.

☐

(C) Fixing prices of the products.

☐

(D) All of the above.

☐

2. An item of cost that is direct for one business may be _____ for another business.

(A) Direct.

☐

(B) Indirect.

☐

(C) Variable.

☐

(D) Fixed.

☐

3. An opportunity cost is _____.

(A) The advantage foregone.

☐

(B) Additional income.

☐

(C) Cost incurred in post.

☐

(D) Cost for replacement.

☐

4. Fixed cost per unit _____ With increase in output.

(A) Increases.

☐

(B) Not -increase.

☐

(C) Reduces.

☐

(D) Not decrease.

☐



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5. Cost incurred in part have no effect on future decision making is called _____.

(A) Period cost.

☐

(B) Opportunity cost.

☐

(C) Sunk cost.

☐

(D) Marginal costing.

☐

6. LIFO method is suitable in times of _____.

(A) Rising price.

☐

(B) Falling price.

☐

(C) Both (A) and (B).

☐

7. The quantity of material to be ordered at one time :

(A) EOQ.

☐

(B) EBQ.

☐

(C) BOQ.

☐

8. The unavoidable loss of material is known as _____.

(A) Normal loss.

☐

(B) Abnormal loss.

☐

(C) Waste.

☐

9. Prime cost can be also called _____.

(A) Indirect cost.

☐

(B) Direct cost.

☐

(C) Fixed.

☐

10. _____ is a unit of quantity in terms of which cost is ascertained.

(A) Cost centre.

☐

(B) Cost unit.

☐

(C) Profit centre.

☐

11. Carrying costs are otherwise called

(A) Ordering costs.

☐

(B) Holding costs.

☐

(C) Out - of stock cost.

☐



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12. Minimum level + consumption during the lead time is called —————.

(A) Re - order level.

☐

(B) EOQ.

☐

(C) Maximum stock level.

☐

13. Labor turnover is a —————.

(A) Preventive costs.

☐

(B) Direct cost.

☐

(C) Fixed cost.

☐

14. In a mill number of employees at the beginning and end of periods were 2,486 and 2,334 respectively. During the period, 320 workers left the mill while 168 persons joined the service labor turn over rate per flux method will be

(A) 8.22 %.

☐

(B) 9.46 %.

☐

(C) 10.12 %.

☐

15. The need of reconciliation arises in ————— accounting system.

(A) Integral system.

☐

(B) Non integral system

☐

(C) Identical system.

☐

16. ————— reward not only the direct workers, but also the indirect workers who assist the direct workers.

(A) Halsey scheme.

☐

(B) Rowan scheme.

☐

(C) Group bonus scheme.

☐

17. ————— scheme creates team spirit which in turn leads to high output.

(A) Time rate.

☐

(B) Piece rate.

☐

(C) Group bonus .

☐



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18. Daily time sheets should be signed by _____.

(A) Production manager.

☐

(B) Purchase manager.

☐

(C) Foreman.

☐

19. The time taken for personnel needs and tea breaks is _____ time.

(A) Abnormal idle time

☐

(B) Normal idle time.

☐

(C) None of them.

☐

20. _____ card prepared to know the responsible for idle time.

(A) Job card

☐

(B) Piece work card

☐

(C) Idle Time card.

☐

No. of MCQs attempted

Weight Scored

(To be entered by the examiner)

No. of MCQs not attempted

**ATTACH SECTION II INTERNAL EXAMINATION MCQ PAPER WITH
THE MAIN ANSWER-BOOK**

