

QP CODE: 24006788



Reg No :

Name :

**B.COM DEGREE (CBCS) SPECIAL REAPPEARANCE EXAMINATIONS, MARCH
2024**

Fifth Semester

CORE COURSE - CO5CRT14 - COST ACCOUNTING - 1

Common for B.Com Model I Finance & Taxation, B.Com Model I Co-operation, B.Com Model I Computer Applications, B.Com Model I Marketing, B.Com Model I Travel & Tourism, B.Com Model II Computer Applications, B.Com Model II Finance & Taxation, B.Com Model II Logistic Management, B.Com Model II Marketing, B.Com Model II Travel & Tourism, B.Com Model III Computer Applications, B.Com Model III Office Management & Secretarial Practice, B.Com Model III Taxation, B.Com Model III Travel & Tourism

2021 Admission Only

C683153A

Time: 3 Hours


Max. Marks : 80

Part A

*Answer any **ten** questions.*

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

1. Define Cost Accounting.
2. Define Profit Centre.
3. What are the advantages of cost accounting to the workers?
4. What is JIT?
5. What is Double Bin system?
6. Mention two advantages of FIFO method of pricing of material issues
7. What is a Pay roll?
8. From the following particulars ascertain the labour cost per day of 8 hours.
 - a. Basic salary : 4000 per month
 - b. Dearness Allowance : 5% of basic salary
 - c. Employer's contribution to provident fund : 8% of(a) and (b)
 - d. Employer's contribution to ESI : 2 ½ % of (a) and (b)
 - e. Pro- rata amenities on labour : 179. 5 per head per month
 - f. Working Hours in a month : 400
9. What is selling and distribution overhead ?Give exmaples

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10. List out the factors to be considered while selecting a suitable method of overhead absorption.
 11. What is Machine hour rate?
 12. How will you deal with under or overvaluation of stocks in cost accounts while preparing reconciliation statement.?

(10×2=20)

Part B

Answer any **six** questions.

Each question carries **5** marks.

13. Explain any three techniques of costing.
14. Distinguish between normal and abnormal loss of materials. How they are treated?
15. Distinguish between Time Rate system and Piece Rate system.
16. What are the merits of Rowan plan?
17. What do you mean by departmentalisation of overhead? List out its advantages.
18. "Overhead which is common to two or more dept. or cost centres are required to be apportion among these depts. It has to be made on some equitable basis" Explain the important bases for apportionment of overhead.
19. K Ltd has 3 production departments A, B and C and 2 service departments D and E. Following figures are extracted from the records of the company

Rent and rates – Rs 5000

Indirect wages – Rs 1500

Depreciation of machinery—Rs 10000

General lighting --- Rs 600

Power --- Rs 1500

Sundries --- Rs 10000

Following further details are available:

	A	B	C	D	E
Floor space (sq. metres)	2000	2500	3000	2000	500
Light points	10	15	20	10	5
Direct wages	3000	2000	3000	1500	500
H P of machines	60	30	50	10	--
Value of machinery	60000	80000	100000	5000	5000

Apportion the costs to various departments on the most equitable basis by preparing a primary distribution summary

20. Prepare a cost sheet for the year 2018. Opening Raw material:Rs.40,000; Closing Raw material:Rs.25,000; Raw material purchased:Rs.2,00,000; Direct Labour:Rs.50,000; Direct



Expense:Rs.10,000; Works overhead:Rs.10,000; Administration overhead:Rs.5,000;
Selling and distribution overhead: Rs.5,000.

21. The following are the estimated cost of producing 20,000 units. Raw materials- Rs.1,00,000; Direct wages-Rs.75,000; Direct expense-Rs.25,000; Machine hours worked 1,000 hours. Machine hour rate-Rs.10. Office overhead-20% of works cost. Calculate cost per unit.

(6×5=30)

Part C

Answer any **two** questions.

Each question carries **15** marks.

22. Explain the different classification of cost.
23. The following particulars relate to a manufacturing company with 3 production departments X, Y and Z and 2 service departments S1 and S2 The following details are distributed to the departments as per primary distribution summary
- Dept X Rs18900
Dept Y Rs 22200
Dept Z Rs 8400
Dept S1 Rs 13500
Dept S2 Rs 9000The service dept cost are shared as follows:

	A	B	C	S1	S2
S1	40%	30%	20%	--	10%
S2	30%	30%	20%	20%	--

Find out the overhead of production departments on the basis of step ladder method.

24. What is cost sheet? Explain its preparation. Prepare an imaginary cost sheet showing the various elements of cost and the profit.
25. From the following particulars prepare: 1. A statement of cost of manufacture for the year 2017, 2.. A statement of profit as per cost accounts, 3. Profit and loss account in the financial books, and 4.Show how you would attribute the difference in the profit as shown by 2 and 3. Opening stock of raw materials Rs.30,000; Purchaseof raw materials Rs.1,80,000; Closing stock of raw materials Rs.45,000; OPening stock of finished goods Rs.60,000; Closing stock of finished goods Rs.15,000; Wages-Rs.75,000. Calculate the factory expenses at 25% on prime cost, Office expenses at 75% on factory expenses. Actual works expenses amounted to Rs.58,125 and actual office expense amounted to Rs.45,750. The selling price was fixed at a profit of 25 % on cost.

(2×15=30)