(Pages	:	4)
--------	---	----

POE COU	
MAVELIKARNE	
O PIN FOR TO BE	
100 × 15	

U - 2647

Reg. No. : ......
Name : .....

# Fifth Semester B.Com. Degree Examination, December 2024 First Degree Programme under CBCSS

## **Core Course**

CO 1542/CC 1542/CX 1542/HM 1542/TT 1542 : COST ACCOUNTING

(2018 Admission Onwards)

(Common for Commerce / Commerce with Computer Application/ Commerce and Tax Procedure and Practice / Commerce and Hotel Management and Catering / Commerce and Tourism and Travel Management)

Time: 3 Hours Max. Marks: 80

SECTION - A

Answer all questions. Each question carries 1 mark.

- 1. Define cost centre.
- 2. What is cost unit?
- 3. What is prime cost?
- 4. What is idle time?
- 5. What are overheads?
- 6. Define cost accounting.

P.T.O.

- 7. What is activity based costing?
- 8. Define time keeping.
- 9. What is EOQ?
- 10. What is Labour turnover?

 $(10 \times 1 = 10 \text{ Marks})$ 

#### SECTION - B

Answer any eight questions. Each question carries 2 marks.

- 11. Differentiate between cost accounting and financial accounting.
- 12. What is a bin card?
- 13. What are the advantages of cost accounting?
- 14. What is ABC Analysis?
- 15. Explain the concept of learning curve.
- 16. What do you mean by JIT System?
- 17. What is Absorption of overheads?
- 18. Differentiate between Time Keeping and Time Booking.
- 19. What are the features of cost control?
- 20. What do you mean by Cost Accounting Standards?
- 21. What are the limitations of cost accounting?
- 22. What is perpetual inventory system?

 $(8 \times 2 = 16 \text{ Marks})$ 

### SECTION - C

Answer any six questions. Each question carries 4 marks.

- 23. What are the objectives of material control?
- 24. What are the types of overheads?
- 25. Explain the suitability of piece rate system.
- 26. What are the advantages of centralized purchasing?
- 27. What is semi-variable cost? Give examples.
- 28. What are the advantages of incentive system of wage payment?
- 29. Find out the EOQ from the following:

Annual usage – 120000, cost of placing and receiving one order – Rs.60. Annual carrying cost = 10% of inventory value.

- 30. Calculate minimum stock level, maximum stock level and reordering level from the following information.
  - (a) Maximum Consumption = 300 units per day
  - (b) Minimum Consumption = 180 units per day
  - (c) Normal Consumption = 190 units per day
  - (d) Reorder period = 10 15 days
  - (e) Reorder quantity = 2,000 units
  - (f) Normal reorder period = 13 days.
- 31. A Standard time allowed for a job is 50 hours. The hourly rate of wage is Rs.10 per hour plus dearness allowance of Rs.5 per hour worked. Actual time taken 40 hours. Calculate total wages on time and piece wages.

 $(6 \times 4 = 24 \text{ Marks})$ 

## SECTION - D

Answer any two questions. Each question carries 15 marks.

- 32. What are the important techniques of material control?
- 33. What are the important types of incentive plans?
- 34. Explain the components of total cost in cost sheet.

From the following particulars of a manufacturing concern, ascertain prime cost:

	Rs.
Opening stock of raw materials	20,000
Closing stock of raw materials	30,000
Purchase of raw materials	1,05,000
Import duty paid on raw materials purchased	15,000
Carriage Inward	5,000
Primary packing materials	3,000
Productive wages	95,000
Opening stock of work-in-progress at prime cost	17,000
Closing stock of work-in-progress at prime cost	10,000
Hire charge paid on plant	14,000
Other chargeable expenses	6,000

35. TT Ltd. has two production departments P1 and P2 and two service departments S1 and S2. Expenses of these departments are as follows:

Apportion the cost of service departments by using Simultaneous Equation Method.

 $(2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ Marks})$