

QP CODE: 23109236



23109236

Reg No :

Name :

**B.COM DEGREE (CBCS) PRIVATE (SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTARY) EXAMINATION,
MAY 2023**

Fifth Semester

B.COM

CORE COURSE - CO5CRT14 - COST ACCOUNTING - 1

2020 ADMISSION ONLY

D621FC93

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

Instructions: This question paper contains two sections. Answer Section I questions in the answer book provided. Section II Internal Examination questions must be answered in the question paper itself. Follow the detailed instructions given under Section II.

Section I


Part A

Answer any ten questions.

Each question carries 2 marks.

1. Distinguish between costing and cost accounting.
2. What are the advantages of cost accounting to the public?
3. What are overheads?
4. What is purchase order?
5. How will you treat materials returned to vendor ?
6. What do you mean by scrap?
7. What is Direct labour cost?
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 labour hour rate?
10. Define cost allocation & cost apportionment.



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11. Explain the terms :
a) Primary distribution
b) Secondary distribution

12. What is cost sheet?

(10×2=20)

Part B

Answer any **six** questions.

Each question carries **5** marks.

13. What is cost centre? What are the different types of cost centres?
14. Distinguish between FIFO and LIFO methods of pricing.
15. What are the advantages of Piece Rate system?
16. What are the merits of Rowan plan?
17. "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.
18. Explain briefly the causes for under absorption and overabsorption of overhead?
19. The following particulars relate to machine for one month
- Rent and rates per month - Rs 6000
 - Lighting and heating per month Rs 2750
 - Supervisor's charges per month Rs 4000
 - Wages of machine operator per month- Rs 2000
 - Insurance of the machine per annum -Rs 3000
 - Depreciation of machine per annum- Rs 9000
 - Repairs and maintenance of machine per annum-Rs 3600
 - Power used per hour – 5 units @ Rs 4
 - Lubricants , cotton waste etc per month-Rs 150
- The machine worked for 300 hours during the month .Calculate machine hour rate
20. Calculate cost per unit. The following are the estimated cost of producing 2,000 units.
Raw materilas-Rs.20,000; Direct wages-Rs.7,500; Direct expense-Rs.2,500; Machine hours worked 2,000 hours. Machine hour rate-Rs.2. Office overhead-10% of works cost.
21. Explain the effect of (1) Different methods of charging depreciation and (2) Different bases of stock valuation on profits shown in financial and cost accounts.

(6×5=30)

Part C

Answer any **two** questions.

Each question carries **15** marks.



22. Define Costing. What do you mean by costing techniques? Explain the different techniques of costing.
23. A company has four production department P1,P2,P3&P4 and two service department S1&S2.

The particulars of expenses of the respective department are as follows:

P1-55000;P2-49500; P3-44000; P4-38500; S1-27500;S2-19000

The service department's expenses are charged out on a percentage basis given below:

	P1	P2	P3	P4	S1	S2
Department S1	10%	30%	20%	20%	--	20%
Department S2	30%	20%	30%	10%	10%	--

Apportionment the service department expenses to various production departments On simultaneous Equation method

24. From the following particulars, find out total cost and sales..Materials consumed-Rs.17,000; Wages Rs.8,000; Direct expense-Rs.7,500; Works on cost-50% of direct wages; Office on cost-25% of works cost; Selling on cost-10% of works cost. Opening Work in progress:Rs.3,000; Closing Work in progress:Rs.4,000; Opening finished goods:Rs.3,500; Closing finished goods Rs.2,500; The firm earns a profit of 1/6th of sales.
25. From the following figures prepare a reconciliation statement. Net Profit as per financial books-Rs.1,28,755; Over recovery of administrative overheads in cost accounts-Rs.1,700; Loss due to obsolescence charged in financial accounts-Rs.5,700; Depreciation charged in financial accounts-Rs.11,200; Depreciation recovered in cost accounts-Rs.12,500; Loss due to depreciatiion in stock values-Rs.200; Interest received on investment not included in cost accounts-Rs.8,000; Income tax provided in financial accounts-Rs.40,300; Bank interest credited in financial accounts-Rs.750; Stores adjustment credit in financial books-Rs.475;depreciation of stock charged in financial accounts-Rs.6,750 Works overhead underabsorbed in cost books-Rs.3,120. Net profit as per cost books-Rs.1,72,400.

(2×15=30)

