MODEL QUESTION COURSE

B.Com DEGREE EXAMINATION
SEMESTER: IV
GENERAL
Course 4B: Cost And Management Accounting

Time: 3Hrs. Max. Marks: 75

Section-A

Answer any **FIVE** of the following questions. **5X5=25M**

1. Elements of Cost
2. Time Rate Method
3. EBQ
4. Trend Analysis
5. Profit Volume Ratio
6. Job Costing
7. Cost Sheet
8. Inventory Control

Section- B

Answer **FIVE** questions. **5X10=50M**

9. a) Define Cost Accounting. Briefly explain the objectives and functions of Cost Accounting.

(OR)

b) Distinguish between Cost Accounting and Management Accounting

10. a) From the following details write Store Ledger under simple average method:

2006			
DEC	1	Opening Balance	100Kg @ Rs. 5.00
"	5	Received	50Kg @ Rs. 5.20
"	8	Issued	120Kg
"	10	Issued	10Kg
"	15	Received	80Kg @ Rs. 5.40
"	18	Issued	50Kg
"	20	Received	100Kg @ Rs. 5.60
"	25	Issued	40Kg
"	29	Issued	60Kg

The stock verifier found a shortage of 10 kg. on 16.12.06 and another shortage of 10 kg on 26.12.06.

(OR)

b) Define 'Labour Turnover'. How is it measured? Explain.

11. a) Distinguish between Job costing and batch costing.

(OR)

b) Annual demand for a component is 30,000 units. Cost of set-up per batch is Rs.600. Inventory carrying cost per unit per annum is Rs.1. (i) Calculate the total cost assuming batch size of 4,000 units, 5,000 units, 6,000 units, 7,000 units, 8,000 units, 9,000 units and 10,000 units. Also find the economic batch quantity. (ii) Using mathematical formula calculate economic batch quantity.

12. a) Define financial statement analysis. Explain the objectives and process of financial statement analysis.

(OR)

b) Briefly explain comparative analysis and common-size analysis.

13. a) Define Marginal Costing. Explain the features and importance of marginal costing.

(OR)

b) From the following data, you are required to calculate:

(i) P/V ratio

(ii) Break-even sales with the help of P/V ratio.

(iii) Sales required to earn a profit of Rs. 4,50,000

Fixed Expenses = Rs. 90,000

Variable Cost per unit:

Direct Material = Rs. 5

Direct Labour = Rs. 2

Direct Overheads = 100% of Direct Labour

Selling Price per unit = Rs. 12.