

Reg. No. :

V Semester B.Com. Degree (CBCSS – OBE – Regular/Supplementary/ Improvement) Examination, November 2023 (2019 – 2021 Admissions) Core Course

5B09COM: COST ACCOUNTING

Time: 3 Hours Max. Marks: 40

SECTION – A (Very Short Answer)

Answer any six questions from the following. Each question carries one mark.

- 1. Define 'Costing'.
- 2. What is 'Time Keeping'?
- 3. Define an 'Idle Time'.
- 4. State any two differences between fixed cost and variable cost.
- 5. Define 'Escalation Clause'.
- 6. Distinguish between 'Joint Product' and 'By-Product' (any two points).
- 7. What is meant by 'Inventory Control'?
- 8. What is 'Centralised Buying'?

 $(6 \times 1 = 6)$

SECTION – B (Short Essay)

Answer any six questions. Each question carries three marks.

- 9. Distinguish between normal loss and abnormal loss.
- 10. Comment on:
 - a) VED analysis
 - b) JIT approach
 - c) ABC analysis.



- 11. Distinguish between Bin Card and Stores Ledger.
- 12. Give the meaning and causes of Labour Turnover in an organization.

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- 13. Write the key distinctions between Job Costing and Contract Costing.
- 14. Calculate the cost of sales and profit from the following details:

Prime cost – ₹ 51,000:

Works overhead – 20% on prime cost

Administrative OH - 10% on works cost

Selling OH – 5% on cost of production

Assume that the profit is 25% on sales.

15. Calculate EOQ from the following information:

Annual consumption – 10,000 kg

Cost of placing an order – ₹ 50

Cost per kg of material – ₹ 2

Storage cost is 8% on average inventory.

Also compute the number of orders to be placed in an year.

16. Layout the merits and demerits of the FIFO Method (any three points each).

 $(6 \times 3 = 18)$

SECTION - C (Long Essay)

Answer any two questions. Each question carries eight marks.

- 17. How do Cost Accounting and Financial Accounting differ from each other?

 Outline the functions of Costing in detail.
- 18. The information given below has been taken from the records of engineering works in respect of Job No. 101:

Materials ₹ 4,010

Wages : Department A – 60 hours @ ₹ 3 per hour

Wages: Department B – 40 hours @ ₹ 2 per hour



Wages: Department C – 20 hours @ ₹ 5 per hour

The overhead expenses are as follows:

Variable : Department A – ₹ 5,000 for 5,000 labour hours

Variable : Department B – ₹ 3,000 for 1,500 labour hours

Variable : Department C – ₹ 2,000 for 500 labour hours

Fixed: ₹ 20,000 for 10,000 working hours.

Calculate the cost of Job No. 101 and the price for the Job to give a profit of 25% on the selling price.

19. Product X needs 3 distinct processes and after the third process, the product is transferred to finished stock. Prepare various process accounts from the following information:

Particulars	Total (₹)	P ₁ (₹)	P ₂ (₹)	P ₃ (₹)
Direct Materials	5,000	4,000	600	400
Direct Labour	4,000	1,500	1,600	900
Direct expenses	800	500	300	_
Production OH	6,000	/-	_	_

Production OH is to be allocated to different processes based on 150% of direct wages. Production during the period was 200 units. Assume there is no opening or closing stock. (2×8=16)
