

Basant Semester Examination 2022-23

Paper Code: GE7B064

Paper Title: Cost Accounting

No supplementary answer book will be provided

Max. Marks: 100

Time: 02 Hrs

Part No.	Q. No.	Question in English
(Attempt All Questions. Answer Every question in 30 words) (10 X 4)		
1.	i.	Why Material Control Necessary? Write any 2 Objects of Material Control.
	ii.	Daily Consumption of a Material is 32 to 40 units per day. It takes 30 to 40 days in receipt of material after passing the order and re-order quantity is 2,000 units. What will be (i) Re-order Level, (ii) Minimum Stock Level, (iii) Maximum Stock Level.
	iii.	What is Flux Rate of Labour Turnover? How is it determined?
	iv.	Which Bonus Scheme is beneficial to the managers and why?
	v.	The Standard time to complete a job is 30 hours. A Worker complete the work in 25 hours. The rate of wages is Rs.5 per hour. Calculate the total wage amount under Halsey and Rowan premium plans.
	vi.	Explain Machine Hour Rate Method.
	vii.	What are the main characteristics of Unit Costing? Explain in brief.
	viii.	On 1 st April 2022 a company started work of building construction. Plant issued Rs. 15000. Plant costing Rs. 2000 was destroyed in an accident. On 31 st March 2023 plant which cost rs. 4000 was returned to store. Charge depreciation @ 10% on plant. Calculate the amount of plant at site on 31 st March 2023.
	ix.	What are the objects of Operating Costing?
	x.	Explain the Characteristics of Process Costing Method.
(Attempt All Questions. Answer Every question in 80 words) (5X8)		
2.	i.	Enumerate the various factors which cause difference in results as shown by cost and financial accounts. Also prepare an imaginary reconciliation statement.
	ii.	A worker takes 9 hours to complete a job on daily wages and 6 hours on a scheme of payment by results. His wage rate is rs. 1.50 per hour, the material cost of the product is rs. 8 and the overhead and recovered at 150% of total direct wages. Calculate the factory cost of the product under following plans: a) Piece Rate Plan b) Rowan Plan c) Halsey Plan.
	iii.	Define 'Overheads'. Give their classification and explain fixed, variable and semi-variable overheads in details.
	iv.	What are the main feature of Unit Costing Method? Name such undertakings to which it is most suited.
	v.	"Installation of Costing system in a factory is expensive." Comment.

(Attempt Any One Question. Answer Every question in 100 words) (1X20)

3.

I.

Distinguish Between:

- a) Direct Material Cost and Indirect Material Cost
- b) Controllable and Uncontrollable cost
- c) Relevant Cost and Irrelevant Cost
- d) Expired Cost and Unexpired Cost.

II.

M/S shyam and company undertook a contract for construction of a house for Rs. 400000. The following information is available from his books of account at the end of the first year:

Material Issued	80000	Wages Accrued	4000
Wages Paid	32000	Plant for 6 months	160000
Indirect Expenses	8000	Sub- Contract Costs	20000
Materials at site at the end	8000	Cost of Work Uncertified	12000
		Cash Received (90% of Work Certified)	216000

Plant Costing Rs. 20000 was sold for Rs. 16000 after using for 3 months. Extra work done (not included in the terms of contract) costs Rs. 20000 for which a sum of Rs 30000 was received. Depreciate Plant @12% per annum.

Prepare Contract Account taking reasonable profit to Profit and Loss account on Cash received basis.

Basant Semester Examination 2023-24

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Paper Title: Cost Accounting

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Max. Marks: 100

Time: 03 Hrs.

Part No.	Q. No.	Question in Hindi/ English
		(Attempt All Questions. Answer Every question 50 words) (10*4) (सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें। प्रत्येक प्रश्नों का उत्तर 50 शब्दों में दें।)
1.	i.	What do you mean by Economic Order Quantity? आर्थिक आदेश मात्रा से आप क्या समझते हैं?
	ii.	What is Cost sheet? State Any two difference between Cost sheet and Production Account? लागत पत्रक क्या है? लागत पत्रक और उत्पादन खाते में कोई दो अंतर बताइए।
	iii.	Explain different forms of Cash budget? नकद बजट के विभिन्न रूपों को समझाइये?
	iv.	Define standard costing. Give main objective of standard costing? मानक लागत को परिभाषित करें। मानक लागत का मुख्य उद्देश्य बताएं?
	v.	What are the different methods of absorption of factory overheads ? फैक्ट्री ओवरहेड्स के अवशोषण की विभिन्न विधियाँ क्या हैं?
	vi.	What is meant by costs center ? लागत केन्द्र से क्या तात्पर्य है?
	vii.	Differentiate between a Joint Product and By Product? संयुक्त उत्पाद और उप-उत्पाद के बीच अंतर बताएं?
	viii.	How tender Price is determined? निविदा मूल्य कैसे निर्धारित किया जाता है?
	ix.	What are the components of Break- Even Analysis? ब्रेक-ईवन विश्लेषण के घटक क्या हैं?
	x.	"Change is not always profitable". Comment on this statement ? परिवर्तन हमेशा लाभदायक नहीं होता" इस कथन पर टिप्पणी कीजिये?
		(Attempt All Questions. Answer Every question in 100 words) (5*6) (सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें। प्रत्येक प्रश्नों का उत्तर 100 शब्दों में दें।)
2.	i.	What is Integrated Accounting? Explain the Advantages Of Integrated Accounting? एकीकृत लेखांकन क्या है? एकीकृत लेखांकन के लाभ समझाइये?
	ii.	Prepare abnormal effective account from the following: निम्नलिखित से असामान्य प्रभावी खाता तैयार करें:

	Transfer from first Process 1000 Unit@ ₹ 9 per unit Material used उपयोग की गई सामग्री 13000 Labour श्रम 3750 Overhead (Factory) ओवरहेड (कारखाना) 1500 Actual Output वास्तविक आउटपुट 920 Units Normal Loss 10% of Input sold at ₹ 2.50 per unit. सामान्य हानि 10% इनपुट ₹ 2.50 प्रति यूनिट पर बेचा गया।
iii.	Define labour turnover and Enumerate three methods of its measurement? श्रम टर्नओवर को परिभाषित करें और इसके मापन की तीन विधियाँ बताएं?
iv.	What is meant by Re-Order Level ? Give formula. री-ऑर्डर लेवल से क्या तात्पर्य है? सूत्र दीजिए।
v.	During one week the workman X manufactured 200 units. He received wages for a guaranteed 44 hours Week at the rate of ₹15 per hour. The time allowed to produce one unit is 18 minutes. Calculate his gross wages under each of the following methods of remuneration labour: एक सप्ताह के दौरान कारीगर एक्स ने 200 इकाइयों का निर्माण किया। उन्हें प्रति घंटे 15 रुपये की दर से गारंटीशुदा 44 घंटे के सप्ताह के लिए मजदूरी मिली। एक इकाई का उत्पादन करने के लिए 18 मिनट का समय दिया गया है। पारिश्रमिक श्रम के निम्नलिखित तरीकों में से प्रत्येक के तहत उसके सकल वेतन की गणना करें: A) Rowan Premium Plan रोवन प्रीमियम योजना I B) Halsey Premium Plan हैल्सी प्रीमियम योजना I

(Attempt Any 2 Questions. Answer Every question in 300 words) (2*15)
(किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों का उत्तर दें। प्रत्येक प्रश्नों का उत्तर 300 शब्दों में दें।)

From the following information regarding a standard Product . एक मानक उत्पाद के संबंध में निम्नलिखित जानकारी से गणना करो Compute (A) Mix Variance (B) Price Variance (C) Usage Variance
 Presume that मान लीजिये

Material	Standard			Actual		
	Quantity (kgs.)	Unit Price	Total	Quantity (kgs.)	Unit Price	Total
A	4	1.00	4.00	2	3.50	7.00
B	2	2.00	4.00	1	2.00	2.00
C	2	4.00	8.00	3	3.00	9.00
Total	8	2.00	16.00	6	3.00	18.00

(a) Standard and Actual output continue to be the same. मानक और वास्तविक आउटपुट समान बने रहेंगे I (b) Standard output is 2 Units and Actual output is 1 Unit . मानक आउटपुट 2 यूनिट है और वास्तविक आउटपुट 1 यूनिट है।

What are the objects of transport costing ? How do you decide the unit Of cost in case of transport costing? परिवहन लागत की वस्तुएँ क्या हैं? परिवहन लागत के मामले में आप लागत की इकाई कैसे तय करते हैं?

Define Marginal cost and Marginal costing? How are the variable costs and fixed cost treated in Marginal costing?

सीमांत लागत और सीमांत लागत को परिभाषित करें? सीमांत लागत में परिवर्तनीय लागत और निश्चित लागत की गणना कैसे किया जाता है?