

Roll No.

Total No. of Pages : 02

Total No. of Questions : 07

B.Com (2011 & Onwards) (Sem.-4)

COST ACCOUNTING-I

Subject Code : BCOP-403

Paper ID : [B1142]

Time : 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks : 60

INSTRUCTION TO CANDIDATES :

1. SECTION-A is **COMPULSORY** consisting of **TEN** questions carrying **TWO** marks each.
2. SECTION-B contains **SIX** questions carrying **TEN** marks each and a student has to attempt any **FOUR** questions.

SECTION-A**I. Write short notes on :**

- a) List methods of costing.
- b) Explain any three limitations of financial accounting.
- c) What is Material Control?
- d) Explain Bin Card.
- e) Distinguish between idle time and idle capacity.
- f) Write short note on Group Bonus.
- g) Define Overhead.
- h) Write short note on Batch Costing.
- i) Define ABC Costing.
- j) Find out economic order quantity (EOQ) from following particulars :

Annual Usage	6000 units
Cost of material per unit	Rs. 20
Cost of placing and receiving one order	Rs. 60
Annual carrying cost of one unit	10% of inventory value

SECTION-B

2. What is Cost Accounting? Discuss its important functions in a business firm.
3. What is Cash Budget? How is it prepared? Give its advantages.
4. Define Cost Sheet. How is it prepared? Give its format.
5. What is Target Costing? Give its features and advantages.
6. From the following data prepare a reconciliation statement :

	Rs.
Profit as per cost accounts	1,45,500
Work overheads under-recovered	9,500
Administrative overheads under recovered	22,750
Selling overheads over recovered	19,500
Over valuation of opening stock in cost accounts	15,000
Over valuation of closing stock in cost accounts	7,500
Interest earned during the year	3,750
Rent received during the year	27,000
Bad debt written – off during the year	9,000
Preliminary expenses written – off during the year	18,000

7. The standard material required to manufacture one unit of product A is 5 kgs and the standard price per kg. of material is Rs. 30. The cost accountant's records, however, reveal that 16000 kgs of material costing Rs. 5,20,000 were used for producing 3000 units of product A. Calculate the variances.