



K23U 2292

Reg. No. :

Name :

**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' ?

(6×1=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.

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

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).

(6×3=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

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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)

SECTION - B

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.



K22U 2244

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(2019 Admission Onwards)**

**Core Course
5B09 COM : COST ACCOUNTING**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 40

PART – A

Answer **any six** questions from the following. **Each** question carries **1** mark.

1. What do you mean by direct materials ?
2. What is meant by job evaluation ?
3. Define overheads.
4. Explain cost allocation.
5. What is joint cost ?
6. Explain uniform costing.
7. What is the purpose of calculating EOQ ?
8. Explain Re-order level of materials.

(6×1=6)

PART – B

Answer **any six** questions from the following. **Each** question carries **3** marks.

9. K Ltd. has 3 production departments A, B and C and 2 service departments D and E. Following figures are extracted from the records of the company :
Rent and rates – Rs. 5,000
Indirect wages – Rs. 1,500
Depreciation of machinery – Rs. 10,000
General lighting – Rs. 600
Power – Rs. 1,500
Sundries – Rs. 10,000

P.T.O.



Following further details are available :

	A	B	C	D	E
Floor space (sq.metres)	2,000	2,500	3,000	2,000	500
Light points	10	15	20	10	5
Direct wages (Rs.)	3,000	2,000	3,000	1,500	500
H P of machines	60	30	50	10	—
Value of machinery (Rs.)	60,000	80,000	1,00,000	5,000	5,000

Apportion the costs to various departments on the most equitable basis by preparing a primary distribution summary.

10. A transport company is running 4 buses between two towns which are 50 kms apart. Seating capacity of each bus is 40 passengers. The following particulars were obtained from their books for April 2019.

Wages of Drivers and conductors Rs. 2,40,000

Office staff salary Rs. 1,00,000

Cost of Diesel and oil Rs. 4,00,000

Repairs and maintenance Rs. 80,000

Tax and Insurance Rs. 1,60,000

Depreciation Rs. 2,60,000

Interest and other charges Rs. 2,00,000

Actual passengers carried were 75% of the seating capacity. All the four buses run on days of the month. Each bus made one round trip per day. Find out the cost per passenger kilometer.

11. From the following information, prepare job cost sheet for Job. No. 150

Direct material consumed Rs. 1,000

Direct wages paid Rs. 2,000

Factory expenses 60% on wages

Office expenses 20% on factory cost

The tender should include a profit of 20% on selling price.

12. From the following information, calculate Economic Order Quantity

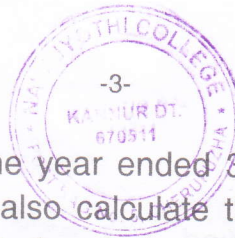
Annual Demand - 8,000 units

Cost of placing an order - Rs. 20

Interest on capital - 10%

Cost of storage per unit - Rs. 4

Materials cost per unit - Rs. 40.



13. From the following data for the year ended 31st March 2022, calculate the inventory turnover ratios and also calculate the number of days these two materials are kept in the store before its issue for production.

	Material A (Rs.)	Material B (Rs.)
Opening Stock (01-04-2021)	20,000	18,000
Purchases	2,50,000	2,40,000
Closing Stock (31-03-2022)	30,000	22,000

14. Calculate the total earnings and effective rate of earnings per hour under Rowan System and Halsey System.
The standard time fixed for producing 1 dozen articles – 20 hours.
The standard rate of wages = Rs. 200 per hour
Actual time taken – 18 hours.
15. Explain how time booking differs from time keeping.
16. What is the purpose of maintaining both Bin Card and Stores ledger system ? (6×3=18)

PART – C

Answer **any two** questions from the following. **Each** question carries **8** marks.

17. Two contracts that commenced on 01-Jan-21 and 01-Jul-21, respectively, were undertaken by a contractor and his accounts on 31-Dec-21 showed the following data :

	Contract 1 (Rs.)	Contract 2 (Rs.)
Commencement of the contract	1-Jan-21	1-Jul-21
Materials	72,000	58,000
Wages	1,10,000	1,12,400
General expenses	4,000	2,800
Wages outstanding	4,000	4,000
Expenses outstanding		
Materials at site	4,000	4,000
Plant installed	20,000	16,000
Depreciation on Plant	10%	10%



Other information :

Contract price	4,00,000	2,70,000
Cash received for work certified	1,50,000	1,20,000
Work certified	2,00,000	1,60,000
Work uncertified	6,000	8,000

The plants were installed on the date of commencement of each contract; depreciation thereon is to be taken at 10% p.a. Prepare the contract accounts in the tabular form and ascertain the profit or loss to be taken to profit and loss account.

18. The following cost data are related to a product passing through 3 processes.

	Process 1	Process 2	Process 3
Materials (4,000 Kgs and Rs. 25)	1,00,000	—	—
Direct Labour	40,000	20,000	10,000
Other Expenses (Rs.)	12,400	10,600	22,930
Normal Loss as Scrap (%)	5%	4%	2%
Rate of Scrap value realised	Rs. 2.00	Rs. 4.00	Rs. 5.00
Actual output (Qty)	3,750	3,700	3,600

Prepare all the three Process A/cs, Abnormal Loss A/c and Abnormal Gain A/c.

19. PQR Ltd. has three production departments P1, P2 and P3 and two service departments S1 and S2. In April 2022, the departmental overheads after primary distribution were as follows :

Production Depts : P1 – Rs. 9,000 P2 – Rs. 6,000 P3 – Rs. 4,000

Service Depts : S1 – Rs. 1,000 S2 – Rs. 780

The service department expenses are allotted on a percentage basis as follows :

Departments	P1	P2	P3	S1	S2
P	30%	30%	20%	—	20%
Q	40%	30%	20%	10%	—

Prepare a statement showing the distribution of expenses of the two service departments to three departments under the repeated distribution and simultaneous equations methods.

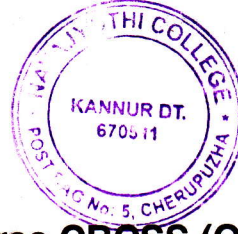
(2×8=16)



K21U 4665

Reg. No. :

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**V Semester B.Com. Degree CBCSS (OBE) Regular
Examination, November 2021
(2019 Adms. Only)
Core Course
5B09COM : COST ACCOUNTING**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 40

PART – A

Answer **any six** questions from the following. **Each** question carries **1** mark.

1. Define the term Cost.
2. What do you mean by Bin Card ?
3. What do you mean by VED Analysis ?
4. What is labour turnover ?
5. Define Cost Accounting.
6. What is absorption of overheads ?
7. What is meant by Work certified ?
8. What is process costing ?

(6×1=6)

PART – B

Answer **any six** questions from the following. **Each** question carries **3** marks.

9. What are the various objectives of Cost Accounting ?

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10. The following information relates to a manufacturing company for the 3 months ending 31st March, 2008.

Direct materials consumed	18,000
Direct labour paid	12,000
Direct expenses	4,000
Factory overheads	6,000
Administrative overheads	4,500
Selling and distribution overheads	2,500

1,000 units of toy gun are produced during the period and all the units produced are sold at Rs. 55 per unit. Prepare a Cost Sheet.

11. Time taken by a worker for completing a job is 40 hours. Time allowed for completion is 50 hours. Time rate is Rs. 10/hour. Calculate the earnings of the worker under Halsey Plan.

12. Distinguish between time rate system and piece rate system.

13. Explain the purchase procedure.

14. Write a note on EOQ.

15. Explain the treatment of cost of plant in contract costing.

16. Distinguish between time keeping and time booking.

(6×3=18)

PART – C

Answer **any two** questions from the following. Each question carries **8** marks.

17. X Ltd., has purchased and issued materials in the following order :

Date	Transaction	Quantity (In kg.)	Rate/Unit (Rs.)
Jan. 1	Purchased	300	3
" 4	Purchased	600	4
" 6	Issued	500	—
" 10	Purchased	700	4
" 15	Issued	800	—
" 20	Purchased	300	5
" 23	Issued	100	—

Prepare the Stores Ledger Card under :

a) Simple Average Method

b) Weighted Average Method.



18. Mitra Ltd. is a manufacturing company with two production departments A and B and two service departments Y and Z. The departmental distribution summary shows the following.

- A - Rs. 40,000
- B - Rs. 30,000
- Y - Rs. 16,000
- Z - Rs. 20,500

The expenses of the service departments are charged out in a percentage basis as follows :

	A	B	Y	Z
Y	50%	40%	—	10%
Z	10%	40%	50%	—

Prepare a statement showing the apportionment of two service department expenses to production departments by simultaneous equation method.

19. Explain the various methods and techniques of Costing. (2×8=16)
