



QP CODE: 24027795

Reg No :

Name :

B.A DEGREE (CBCS) REGULAR / IMPROVEMENT / REAPPEARANCE EXAMINATIONS, OCTOBER 2024

Third Semester

B.A Corporate Economics Model III

Core Course - EC3CRT08 - COST ACCOUNTING

2017 Admission Onwards B4456887

Time: 3 Hours Max. Marks: 80

Part A

Answer any **ten** questions.

Each question carries **2** marks.

- 1. Explain Opportunity cost.
- 2. What are the limitations of cost accounting?
- 3. What are the disadvantages of weighted average method of pricing issues?
- 4. Explain weighted average methods of pricing.
- 5. Define material cost.
- 6. What is Indirect Labour?
- 7. Explain the advantages of Merrick's Multiple Piece rate system.
- 8. Explain Merrick's Multiple Piece rate system.
- 9. Explain Rowan Premium Plan.
- 10 What is meant by overheads?
- 11. Explain a) allocation and b) apportionment.
- 12. Explain Contract costing.

 $(10 \times 2 = 20)$

Part B

Answer any six questions.

Each question carries 5 marks.



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- 13. Explain the significance of cost accounting.
- 14. Explain the objectives of cost accounting.
- 15. Prepare stores ledger using FIFO & LIFO method

1/1 PURCHASED 300 UNITS @Rs.3.00

4/1 PURCHASED 600 UNITS @Rs. 4.00

6/1 ISSUED 500 UNITS

10/1PURCHASED 700 UNITS @Rs4.00

15/1 ISSUED 800 UNITS

20/1 PURCHASED 300 UNITS @ 5.00

30/1 ISSUED 100 UNITS

- 16. From the following particulars prepare stores ledger under Last in first out method:
 - December 1. Stock in hand 500 units at Rs. 20
 - 3. Issued 200 units
 - 3. Purchased 150 units at Rs.22
 - 4. Issued 100 units
 - 5. Purchased 200 units at Rs. 25
 - 6. Issued 300 units
 - 6. Returned to stores 10 units (Issued on Dec 4.)
 - 7. Issued 100 units
 - 8. Issued 50 units

On 10th it was noticed that there is a shortage of 10 units

- 17. What are the advantages and disadvantages of FIFO method of pricing issues?
- 18. Calculate labour turnover rate

Number of employees at the beginning: 240

No: of employees at the end: 310

No: of employees discharged during the period: 5

No: of employees resigned during the period: 26

No: of employees replaced due to quits and discharges: 25.

19. Calculate the earnings of the worker "A" by Halsey premium plan using the following information.

Standard production= 200 units

Standard time = 8 hrs

Normal rate /hour =?

Time taken by worker A= 6 hrs

Bonus = 50%

20. Explain the Principles of Apportionment of Overhead Costs.





21. The following information has been obtained from the books of Ram Associates Ltd. for the period 1st May 2018 to 31st May 2018.

	Amount(Rs)
Cost of raw materials in stock as on 1st May 2018	30,000
Raw materials purchased during the month	2,90,000
Direct labour paid	40,000
Factory overheads	24,000
Direct expenses	6,000
Office overheads	12,000
Stock of finished goods as on 1st May 2018	60,000
Stock of finished goods as on 31st May 2018	80,000
Stock of raw materials as on 31st May 2018	45,000
Selling and distribution overheads	20,000
Sales	4,00,000

You are required to prepare the cost sheet for Ram Associates Ltd. for the period ending 31st May 2018.

 $(6 \times 5 = 30)$

Part C

Answer any two questions.

Each question carries 15 marks.

- 22. Explain the Elements of Cost.
- 23. From the following transactions, prepare separately Stores Ledger account using the following pricing methods: (i) FIFO and (ii) LIFO.

Jan	1	Opening balance 100 units @ Rs. 5 each
	5	Received 500 units @ Rs 6 each
	20	Issued 300 units
Feb	5	Issued 200 units
	6	Received 500 units @ Rs. 5 each
March	10	Issued 300 units
	12	Issued 250 units

- 24. What are the varoius methods of classifying overheads?
- 25 Prepare cost sheet from the following information

Raw material	43000
productive wage	10000
unproductive wage	10500
actory rent and taxes	2500





Factory lighting	2200
office rent	1500
office stationary	800
directors fee	2500
office insurance	1000
depreciation machinery	2000
finished goods (1/2/14)	10000
finished goods (31/12/14)	5000
work in progress (1/2/14)	5000
work in progress (31/12/14)	1000
salesman salary 10000 sales	96000

calculate prime cost, factory cost incurred, factory cost, cost of production, cost of goods sold, cost of sales and profit.

 $(2 \times 15 = 30)$

