

**26** A manufacturer has the following overheads for two different levels of production.

total overheads \$	production units
400 000	40 000
432 000	60 000

What is the total fixed overhead cost?

- A** \$32 000      **B** \$96 000      **C** \$336 000      **D** \$432 000

**27** A business makes and sells four products.

Which product should be produced first when labour hours are **not** sufficient to produce all four products?

	selling price \$	variable costs \$	labour hours \$
<b>A</b>	10	15	1
<b>B</b>	35	10	5
<b>C</b>	50	30	2
<b>D</b>	75	57	3

**28** Why is cost–volume–profit analysis used by management?

- 1 for planning purposes
- 2 to calculate over or under absorbed overheads
- 3 to determine actual profit

- A** 1 and 2      **B** 1 only      **C** 2 and 3      **D** 3 only

**29** A business has a margin of safety of \$10 000.

What does this mean?

- A** It will break even if profit is reduced by \$10 000.  
**B** It will break even if sales revenue is reduced by \$10 000.  
**C** It will make a loss if sales revenue is reduced by \$10 000.  
**D** It will make a profit of \$10 000.