

Q.21 Define the term contribution and Margin of safety.

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Q.22 Give the meaning of Idle time in labour costing?

### **SECTION-D**

**Note:** Long answer type questions. Attempt any two questions out of three questions. (2x8=16)

Q.23 Define labour turnover. Discuss the causes and effects of labour turnover.

M.M. : 60

Q.24 Discuss the meaning and nature of Cost Accounting in detail.

Q.25 Discuss the various kinds of Budgets in detail.

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Roll No. ....

### **4th Sem./ Finance, Accounts & Auditing**

#### **Subject : Cost Accounting**

Time : 3 Hrs.

M.M. : 60

### **SECTION-A**

**Note:** Multiple choice questions. All questions are compulsory (6x1=6)

Q.1 Which of the following is an example of a fixed cost?

- a) Direct labor                  b) Rent expense
- c) Raw materials                d) Variable overhead

Q.2 Budgetary control involves:

- a) Setting budgets and comparing them with actual results
- b) Analyzing financial statements
- c) Issuing invoices to customers
- d) Calculating return on investment

Q.3 Labour turnover is calculated as:

- a) Number of employees leaving , Average number of employees x 100
- b) Number of employees joining , Number of employees leaving

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(1)

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- c) Total wages paid , Number of employees  
d) Total working hours , Number of employees
- Q.4** Cost accounting is primarily concerned with:  
a) Recording financial transactions  
b) Calculating profit  
c) Analyzing and controlling costs  
d) Budget preparation
- Q.5** LIFO and FIFO are methods used in :  
a) Inventory valuation  
b) Labor turnover calculation  
c) Budget preparation  
d) Wage payment systems
- Q.6** Which of the following is an example of an indirect cost?  
a) Direct labor              b) Direct materials  
c) Factory rent              d) Raw material

### **SECTION-B**

**Note:** Objective/ Completion type questions. All questions are compulsory.  $(6 \times 1 = 6)$

- Q.7** Direct labor is an example of a variable cost. (True/False)
- Q.8** LIFO assumes that the most recently acquired inventory items are the first to be sold. (True/False)

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- Q.9** Labour turnover refers to the rate at which employees are hired by a company. (True/False)
- Q.10** EOQ represents the optimal order quantity that minimizes both ordering costs and carrying costs. (True/False)
- Q.11** At the break-even point, total revenue equals total costs. (True/False)
- Q.12** Budgetary control involves comparing actual performance with planned performance to identify deviations. (True/False)

### **SECTION-C**

**Note:** Short answer type questions. Attempt any eight questions out of ten questions.  $(8 \times 4 = 32)$

- Q.13** What is centralised purchasing?
- Q.14** What are Minimum level and Maximum level in inventory?
- Q.15** Explain in brief about LIFO and HIFO method.
- Q.16** Write a short note on piece wage payment system.
- Q.17** Explain how to calculate break even point.
- Q.18** Write a short note on costing.
- Q.19** Provide 4 advantages of cost accounting.
- Q.20** Explain the elements of cost.

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