2020

COST ACCOUNTING-I (General)

Paper : COMMG-DC-2

(CBCS)

Full Marks : 32 Time : Two Hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Answer the following questions.

1. From the following information as furnished by Mars Ltd., prepare a cost sheet for the year 2020 :

Particulars	Rs
Direct materials	200000
Direct wages	70000
Direct expenses	30000
Indirect materials	14000
Indirect wages	9000
Factory Lighting	7000
Depreciation on factory building	8000
Depreciation on plant and machinery	12000
Repairs and maintenance	10000
Staff salary	22000
Office electricity	3000
Dep. on office building	4000
Printing and stationery	6000
General expenses	5000
Carriage outward	18000
Advertisement	26000
Delivery van expenses	12000
Dep. on delivery van	6000
Warehouse rent	5000
Selling agent's commission	13000

8

Or,

Define cost. Distinguish between expired cost and unexpired cost. 2+6=8

2. A Company manufactures 10000 units of a product per month. The cost of placing an order is Rs.200. The purchase price of the raw materials is Rs.20 per kg. The re-order period is 4-8 weeks. The consumption of raw material varies from 200 kg. to 900 kg. per week, the average consumption being 550 kg. The carrying cost of inventory is 20% per annum.

   You are required to calculate : (i) Re-order quantity, (ii) re-order level, (iii) maximum level and (iv) minimum level. 2+2+2+2=8

Or,

What is EOQ ? What is ABC ? Distinguish between LIFO method and FIFO method. 2+2+4=8

3. In a factory, wages are paid on a weekly basis (40 hours per week) at a guaranteed hourly rate of Rs. 10. A study has revealed that standard output per hour is 40 units. During a particular week, A produced 1400 units and B produced 1800 units.

   Calculate the earnings and labour cost per 100 units in case of each of the two workers under :

   (i) piece work with a guaranteed weekly wage.

   (ii) Halsey Premium Plan

   (iii) Rowan Premium Plan. 2+3+3=8

Or,

What is idle time? What are the causes of idle time? How is the idle time treated in cost accounts? 2+3+3=8

4. The following date pertains to the machine shop of an engineering company relating to the year 2020. The machine shop has three cost centres A, B and C, each having three distinct set of machine.

Particulars	A	B	C	Total
1. No of workers	400	400	800	1600
2. No of machine hours	50000	50000	60000	160000
3. Percentage of H. P.	40	25	35	100
4. Value of assets (Rs. in lakh)	20	35	30	85.00
5. Direct wages (Rs. in lakh)	16	20	24	60.00
6. Indirect wages (Rs.in lakh)				18.00
7. Supervisory salaries (Rs. in lakh)				7.00
8. Depreciation (Rs. in lakh)				8.00
9. Insurance (Rs.in lakh)				4.25
10. Electricity charges (Rs. in lakh)				12.00
11. Welfare expenses (Rs. in lakh)				9.00
12. Office expenses (Rs. in lakh)				16.00

Work out a composite machine-hour rate for each of the cost centres, showing the basis of apportionment of expenses amongst the cost centres. 8

Or,

What is meant by Overhead? What is absorption of overhead? How does it differ from apportionment of overhead ? 2+2+4=8

বঙ্গানুবাদ

১। ইংরেজি প্রশ্ন দেখ।

অথবা

পরিব্যয় বলতে কী বোঝো ? মেয়াদ উত্তীর্ণ পরিব্যয় এবং মেয়াদ অনুত্তীর্ণ পরিব্যয়ের মধ্যে পার্থক্য নির্ণয় করো। ২+৬=৮

২। ইংরেজি প্রশ্ন দেখ। ৮

অথবা

EOQ কাকে বলে ? ABC কি ? LIFO পদ্ধতি এবং FIFO পদ্ধতির মধ্যে পার্থক্য দেখাও। ২+২+৪=৮

৩। ইংরেজি প্রশ্ন দেখ। ৮

অথবা

অলস সময় কাকে বলে ? অলস সময়ের কারণগুলি কি কি ? অলস সময়কে পরিব্যয় হিসেবে কিভাবে দেখানো হয় ? ২+৩+৩=৮

৪। ইংরেজি প্রশ্ন দেখ। ৮

অথবা

উপরিব্যয় কাকে বলে ? ঊর্দ্ধস্ত শোষণ কাকে বলে ? ঊর্দ্ধস্ত শোষণ এবং ঊর্দ্ধস্ত বিভাজনের মধ্যে পার্থক্য কি ? ২+২+৪=৮