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Bengaluru

Mid Term Examinations - October 2026

Date: 08/10/2026 **Time:** 11:45 AM - 01:15 PM

Course Code: COM3057 **Course Name:** Costing Techniques for Managerial Decisions

Semester: Fifth Semester **Max. Marks:** 50 **Weightage:** 50%

CO - Levels	CO1	CO2
Marks	92	88

PART A: Answer Following Questions. 10 M

Q.N.	Questions	M	CO	BT
1	What is Job Costing?	2	CO1	BT1
2	Ascertain profit form Sales. Cost of Goods Sold - Rs. 80,000 Rate of Profit - 25%	2	CO1	BT2
3	What is Process Costing?	2	CO1	BT1
4	Tell the meaining of service costing.	2	CO2	BT1
5	List any two limitations of service costing.	2	CO2	BT1

PART B : Answer Any 1 Following Questions. 10 M

Q.N.	Questions	M	CO	BT
6	Modern Printers undertook two jobs during the 1st week of June 2026. The following details are available: Particulars | Job 110 (Rs.) | Job 120 (Rs.) Materials supplied | 4,000 | 2,000 Wages paid | 900 | 600 Direct expenses | 200 | 100 Material Transfer from Job 120 to 110 | 200 | 200 Material returned to stores | – | 100 Find the cost of each job and profit or loss if any, assuming that job 120 is completed and invoiced to the customer at Rs. 3,000.	10	CO1	BT3
7	Explain the features and requisites of job job costing.	10	CO1	BT2

PART C: Answer Any 1 Following Questions. 10 M

Q.N.	Questions	M	CO	BT

8	A product passes through three processes. The output of each process becomes the input of the next process, and the output of Process III is transferred to finished stock. The following information is available: **Particulars** **Process I (₹)** **Process II (₹)** **Process III (₹)** Materials issued 60,000 30,000 20,000 Labour 10,000 6,000 3,000 Manufacturing Overhead 15,000 14,000 20,000 15,000 units are introduced into Process I. The output and normal loss in each process are as follows: **Process** **Output** **Normal Loss** Process I 14,250 units 5% Process II 13,000 units 5% Process III 11,700 units 10% **Additional Information:** Normal loss in each process has a scrap value of ₹2 per unit. There is no opening or closing work-in-progress.	10	CO1	BT4
9	Differentiate between Job Costing and Process Costing.	10	CO1	BT3

PART D: Answer Any 1 Following Questions. 10 M

Q.N.	Questions	M	CO	BT
10	Illustrate the procedure of ascertaining the cost in transport undertaking.	10	CO2	BT2
11	From the following data compute the cost per running mile of a vehicle. **Particulars** **Amount** Cost of vehicle 50,000 Road license (Annual) 2,000 Insurance (Annual) 1,550 Garage Rent (Annual) 2,400 Supervisory Salaries 1,500 Driver wages per hour 50 Cost of fuel per liter 50 Mile run per liter 20 miles Repairs and maintenance per mile 2 Tyre allocation per mile 1 Estimated life of vehicle (Miles) 1,00,000 Mileage run (Annual) 20,000 Interest is charged at 5% per annum on cost of vehicle. The vehicle runs 20 miles per hour on an average.	10	CO2	BT4

PART E: Answer Any 1 Following Questions. 10 M

Q.N.	Questions	M	CO	BT
12	Illustrate the proforma of operating cost sheet with respect to the transport costing.	10	CO2	BT2
13	From the following data of two vehicles A & B, calculate cost per running kilometer: **Particulars** **Vehicle A** **Vehicle B** Kilometers Run (Annual) 15,000 6,000 Cost of vehicle 25,000 15,000 Road license (Annual) 750 750 Insurance (Annual) 700 400 Garage Rent (Annual) 600 500 Supervision and salaries 1,200 1,200 Driver's wages per hour 3 3 Cost of fuel per liter 3 3 Kilometers run per liter 20 kilometers 15 kilometers Repairs and maintenance per kilometer 1.65 2 Tyre allocation charges per kilometer 0.80 0.60 Estimated life of vehicles (Kilometres) 1,00,000 75,000 Charge interest at 5% p.a. on cost of vehicles. The vehicles run 20 kilometers per hour on an average.	10	CO2	BT3