

ID NO.

PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY, BENGALURU SCHOOL OF LAW

Weightage: 40 %

Max Marks: 40

Max Time: 3 HRS.

11 May 2018, Friday

END TERM FINAL EXAMINATION MAY 2018

Even Semester 2017-18

Course: BCL 102 Cost Accounting

II Sem. Law

Instruction:

(i) Read the question properly and answer accordingly.

(ii) Question paper consists of 3 parts.

Part A

 $(2 Q \times 5 M = 10 Marks)$

- 1. What are (a) Bin Card and (b) Stores Ledger? State what purposes do they serve and bring out the distinction between the two.
- 2. What do you understand by labour turnover? Enumerate the causes of such labour turnover and indicate some steps which may reduce labour turnover.

Part B

(2 Q = 15 Marks)

3. In manufacturing its products, a company uses three raw materials

(8 Marks)

A, B and C, in respect of which the following apply:

Raw materials	Usage per unit of	Reorder quantity kg	Price per kg ₹	Delivery period	Order level	Minimum level
	product kg			(weeks)		
A	10	10,000	0.10	1 to 3	8,000	
В	4	5,000	0.30	3 to 5	4,750	
С	6	10,000	0.15	2 to 4	-	2,000

Weekly production varies from 175 to 225 units, averaging 200. What would you expect the quantities of the following to be:

- (a) Minimum stock of A
- (b) Maximum stock level of B
- (c) Reorder level of C
- (d) Average stock level of A?
- 4. About 50 items are required every day for a machine.

(7 Marks)

A fixed cost of ₹ 50 per order is incurred for placing an order.

The inventory carrying cost per item amounts to ₹ 0.02 per day.

The lead period is 32 days. Compute:

- (i) Economic Order Quantity
- (ii) Reorder Level

Part C

(2 Q = 15 Marks) (7 Marks)

5. From the following information, calculate labour turnover rate and flux rate:

No. of workers as on 01.01.2012 = 7,600

No. of workers as on 31.12.2012 = 8,400

During the year, 80 workers left while 320 workers were discharged, 1,500 workers were recruited during the year of whom 300 workers were recruited because of exits and the rest were recruited in accordance with the expansion plans.

6. A worker produced 200 units in a week's time. The guaranteed weekly wage payment for 45 hours is ₹ 81. The expected time to produce one unit is 15 minutes which is raised further by 20 % under the incentive scheme. What will be earnings per hour of that worker under (a) Halsey (50 % sharing) and (b) Rowan bonus schemes?



ID NO:			

PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY, BENGALURU SCHOOL OF LAW

Weightage: 30 %

Max Marks: 30

Max Time: 2 HRS.

1 March Thursday 2018

MID TERM EXAMINATION

SET A

Even Semester 2017-18

Course: BCL 102 Cost Accounting

II Sem.Law

Instruction:

(i) Read the question properly and answer accordingly.

(ii) Question paper consists of 3 parts.

Part A

(2 Q x 5 M = 10 Marks)

- 1. What is cost accounting? Discuss briefly its objectives and advantages.
- 2. State and explain the main differences between cost accounting and financial accounting.

Part B

Write short notes on the following: -

3. Costing

(2 Marks)

4. Cost Accountancy

(2 Marks)

5. Cost Unit

(3 Marks)

6. Cost Centre

(3 Marks)

Part C

 $(1 Q \times 10 M = 10 Marks)$

- 7. Classify the following items of cost into:-
- (a) Prime cost

(b) Factory overhead

(c) Office overhead

(d) Selling and Distribution overhead

- 1. Factory rent
- 2. Works expenses
- 3. Raw materials
- 4. Productive wages
- 5. Unproductive wages
- 6. Plant depreciation
- 7. Salary of foreman
- 8. Price lists and catalogues
- 9. Travelling expenses of salesman
- 10. Depreciation of delivery vans

- 11. Director's fees
- 12. Fuel
- 13. Consumable stores
- 14. Direct expenses
- 15. Oil, grease etc.
- 16. Depreciation of accounting machines
- 17. Carriage outwards
- 18. Samples and free gifts
- 19. Audit fees
- 20. Factory lighting