



Roll No.

**PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY  
BENGALURU**

**SCHOOL OF LAW**

**MID TERM EXAMINATION**

**Even Semester:** 2018-19

**Course Code:** BBL 102

**Course Name:** Management Accounting

**Programme & Sem:** BBA.,LLB.(Hons.) & IV Sem

**Date:** 29 March 2019

**Time:** 2 Hours

**Max Marks:** 60

**Weightage:** 30%

**Instructions:**

- (i) Read the question properly and answer accordingly.
- (ii) Question paper consists of 3 parts.

**Part A**

Answer **both** the Questions. **Each** question carries **ten** marks. (2Qx10M=20)

1. Define management accounting. Discuss the nature and scope of management accounting.
2. Explain the points of distinction between financial accounting and management accounting.

**Part B**

Answer **both** the Questions. **Each** question carries **ten** marks. (2Qx10M=20)

3. Explain the need for financial analysis. How does the use of ratios help in financial analysis?
4. What do you mean by the liquidity of a firm? How can the liquidity of a firm be assessed?

**Part C**

Answer **both** the Questions. **Each** question carries **ten** marks. (2Qx10M=20)

5. What is a Dupont analysis? Explain with the help of a chart.
6. Explain the ratios which you, as an analyst, will focus your attention to in the following cases:
  - (a) A bank is approached by a company for a loan of Rs 50 lakh for working capital purpose.
  - (b) A company requests a financial institution to grant a 10 year loan of Rs 5 crore.





Roll No																			
---------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

**PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY  
BENGALURU**

**SCHOOL OF LAW**

**END TERM FINAL EXAMINATION**

**Even Semester: 2018-19**

**Date: 24 May 2019**

**Course Code: BBL102**

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Course Name: Management Accounting**

**Max Marks: 80**

**Program & Sem: BBA LLB (Hons.) IV SEM**

**Weightage: 40%**

**Instructions:**

- (i) Read the question properly and answer accordingly.
- (ii) Question paper consists of 3 parts.

**Part A**

Answer all the Questions. Each question carries 2 marks.

(10Qx2M=20M)

- (1) A cost which changes in proportion to changes in volume of activity is called a:  
(A) fixed cost (B) controllable cost (C) variable cost (D) opportunity cost
- (2) \_\_\_\_\_ is devoted to providing information for external users  
(A) Management (B) Financial accounting (C) Internal accounting (D) Cost accounting
- (3) Management accounting is the branch of accounting concerned with reporting  
(A) internal managers (B) shareholders (C) the government (D) bankers
- (4) Management accounting reports are  
(A) to meet the needs of decision makers within the firm (B) whenever shareholders request them  
(C) according to guidelines prepared by the shares and Financial Services Authority  
(D) according to financial accounting standards
- (5) Management accounting is concerned with which kind of decision?  
(A) product costing and pricing (B) continuous operational improvement (C) financial control  
(D) all of the above
- (6) The cost that tends to remain constant irrespective of the level of activity is called  
(A) Variable cost (B) Fixed cost (C) Total cost (D) All of the above
- (7) Management accounting assists the management  
(A) Only in control (B) Only in direction (C) Only in planning (D) In planning, direction and control
- (8) Management accounting deals with  
(A) Quantitative information (B) Qualitative information (C) Both A and B (D) None of the above
- (9) The assets of a business can be classified as  
(A) Only fixed assets (B) Only current assets (C) Fixed and current assets (D) None of the above
- (10) If the current ratio stands at 2: 1 an equal increase in current assets and current liabilities would \_\_\_\_\_ the current ratio. (A) Decrease (B) increase (C) Not change (D) Cause fluctuations in

### **Part B**

Answer **all** the Questions. **Each** question carries **15** marks.

(2Qx15M=30M)

- (11) Discuss the advantages and limitations of standard costing.
- (12) Discuss briefly the objectives and limitations of budgetary control.

### **Part C**

Answer **all** the Questions. **Each** question carries **15** marks.

(2Qx15M=30M)

- (13) Define marginal cost and marginal costing. How would you treat variable cost and fixed costs in marginal costing?
- (14) What do you understand by (a) Break-even point (b) Break-even chart?