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G. VENKATASWAMY NAIDU COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOVILPATTI - 628 502.



UG DEGREE END SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS - NOVEMBER 2025.

(For those admitted in June 2023 and later)

PROGRAMME AND BRANCH: B.Com.

SEM	CATEGORY	COMPONENT	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE
V	PART - III	CORE-9	U23CO509	COST ACCOUNTING-I

Date & Session: 04.11.2025/FN Time: 3 hours Maximum: 75 Marks

Date	n dess	1011: U	4.11.2025/FN 11me: 3 nd	urs n	maximum: 75 Marks
Course	Bloom's K-level	Q. No.	SECTION - A (10 Answer <u>ALL</u>		rks)
CO1	K1	1.	Which of the following distinguishe accounting? a) Preparation of trial balance b) External reporting c) Classification of costs and cost of d) Journal and ledger posting		ing from financial
CO1	K2	2.	A profit centre is primarily response a) Accumulating costs only b) Generating revenues and incurr c) Allocation of overheads d) Financial reporting		·
CO2	K1	3.	*) Salary of fac	ed a direct cost? tory supervisor n on machinery
CO2	K2	4.	,	d for printing a Job costing Contract cost	-
CO3	K1	5.		ased on Quantity con: Reorder level	sumed
CO3	K2	6.	,	he oldest purc) LIFO) Weighted ave	_
CO4	K1	7.	Idle time is best described asa) Time spent on overtime b) Time when no work is done but we c) Time when employees take leave d) Productive time		

CO4	K2	8.	Which of the following is NOT an incentive method? a) Time rate system b) Halsey Plan c) Rowan Plan d) Piece rate system
CO5	K1	9.	Primary distribution of overheads involves a) Redistribution between departments b) Allocation to production units c) Apportionment among all departments d) Absorption based on labour hours
CO5	K2	10.	Machine hour rate is mainly used for a) Labour cost calculation b) Costing in manual production systems c) Absorption of factory overheads d) Time keeping
Course Outcome	Bloom's K-level	Q. No.	$\frac{\text{SECTION} - B \text{ (5 X 5 = 25 Marks)}}{\text{Answer } \underline{\text{ALL }} \text{Questions choosing either (a) or (b)}}$
CO1	КЗ	11a.	Explain the various principles of Cost Accounting. (OR)
CO1	КЗ	11b.	Explain the process of installation of costing system.
CO2	КЗ	12a.	Distinguish between Cost Sheet and production Statement. (OR)
CO2	К3	12b.	A factory produces 100 units of a commodity. The cost of production is: Item Rs. Materials 10,000 Wages 5,000 Direct expenses 1,000 Factory overheads are 125% on wages; office overheads are 20% on works cost. Expected profit is 25% on sales. Calculate the price to be fixed per unit.
CO3	K4	13a.	Find out the Economic Ordering Quantity (EOQ) and the frequency of the orders in terms of days from the following particulars: Annual usage = Rs. 1,20,000 Cost of placing and receiving one order = Rs. 60 Annual carrying cost = 10% of inventory value (OR)
CO3	K4	13b.	Material 'A' is used as follows: Maximum usage in a month 600 Units Minimum usage in a month 400 Units Average usage in a month 450 Units Lead time: Maximum 6 months, minimum 2 months. Reorder Quantity: 1,500 Units. Calculate: (a) Reorder level (b) Maximum level (b) Minimum level (d) Average stock level
CO4	K4	14a.	In a factory workers are paid at Rs. 50 per hour. During the month of April 2010, there were 25 working days of 8 hours each.

			There is also a 'piece work plan' where in Rs. 10 is to be paid per piece produced. During the month worker 'X' produced on average 48 piece per
			working day. Ascertain the wages of worker 'X' under. (a) Time wages (b) Piece wages (OR)
CO4	K4	14b.	A worker is paid at 25 paise per hour, for completing a work within 8 hours. If he completes the work within 6 hours, calculate his wages under Halsey plan when the rate of premium is 50%. Also ascertain the effective hourly rate of earnings by the worker.
CO5	K5	15a.	From the following particulars compute the machine hour rate Cost of the machine Rs. 11,000 Scrap value Rs. 680 Repairs for the effective working life Rs.1,500 Standing charges for 4 weekly period Rs.40 Effective working life 10,000 hours Power used: 6 units per hour at 5 paise per unit Hours worked in 4 weekly period: 120 hours. (OR)
CO5	K5	15b.	Calculate direct labour hour rate from the following: Total no. of workers: 250 Working days in a year: 300 No. of hours per day worked: 8 Short and idle time: 5% Factory overheads: Rs. 45,600 Gift to workers: Rs. 2,000

Course Outcome	Bloom's K-level	Q. No.	SECTION - C (5 X 8 = 40 Marks) Answer ALL Questions choosing either (a) or (b)							
CO1	К3	16a	Briefly explain the different methods of costing. (OR)							
CO1	КЗ	16b.	State the difference between Management accounting and cost accounting.							
CO2	K4	17a.	Draw a Performa of cost sheet. (OR)							
CO2	K4	17b.	From the following data relating to the manufacture of a standard product during the month of September 2013, prepare a statement showing the cost and profit per unit: Raw materials used: Rs. 40,000 Direct wages: Rs. 24,000 Machine hours worked: 9,500 hours Machine hour rate: Rs. 4 per hour Office overheads: 20% on works cost Selling overheads: Re. 1 per unit Units produced: 20,000 units Units sold: 18,000 @ Rs. 10 per unit							
CO3	K4	18a.	Show the stores ledger entries as they would appear when using: (a) The simple average method and							

			(h) The weig	ghted average method of	nricing	issues i	n connection with				
				wing transactions:	pricing	133463 1	iii connection with				
			1993		Unit	Price					
						Rs.					
			May 1	Balance in hand B/F	300	2.00					
			2	Purchased	200	2.20					
			4	Issued	150	-					
			6	Purchased	200	2.30					
			11	Issued	150	_					
			19	Issued	200	_					
			22		200	2.40					
			27		150	_					
000	77.4	1.01		(OR	•	_					
CO3	K4	18b.	_	npany had 400 units at I	_						
				g were the purchases ma	ide duri	ng Octo	ber 2013:				
				units at Rs. 6 per unit							
				units at Rs. 7 per unit	4						
			,	00 units at Rs. 8 per uni units at Rs. 5 per unit	ι						
				stock on 31-10-2013 w	as 2 600) unite	What would be				
				closing stock on 31-10-2							
			according to		1010 II t.	iic mate	ilais were issued				
			(a) FIFO met								
			` '	(b) LIFO method							
			(c) Average method								
CO4	K5	19a.	A recontrop in a								
004	KS	19a.	A worker is paid a basic rate Rs. 20 per hour. In addition, he gets Rs. 2,000 per week of 48 hours as dearness allowance. He completes a								
			job with standard time of 60 hours during the week of 48 hours.								
			Ascertain his earing under.								
			(a) Halsey Premium plan								
			(b) Rowan Premium plan								
			(OR)								
CO4	K5	19b.	Two workmen, Vishnu and Shiva, produce the same product using the								
			same material. Their normal wage rate is also the same. Vishnu is paid								
			bonus according to the Rowan system, while Shiva is paid bonus								
			_	the Halsey system.		0.1	777 1 1				
			The time allowed to make the product is 100 hours. Vishnu takes 60								
			· ·	Shiva takes 80 hours to	-	_	roduct. The factory				
				e is Rs. 10 per hour actu cost of the product for Vi			00 and for Shive it				
			is Rs. 7,600.		siiiiu is	KS. 1,0	oo and for Sinva it				
			You are requ								
			_	normal rates of wages.							
			` '	cost of materials.							
			` '	statement comparing th	ne factor	v cost o	f the product as				
				two workmen.		, ,,,	1				
CO5	K5	20a.	J	td., has three productio	n denar	tments	A. B and C and				
				lepartment X and Y.	acpai		, <i></i> and <i></i> and				
				-	lable for	the mo	onth of March				
			The following particulars are available for the month of March 2010, concerning the organisation.								
			ĺ								

			Τ						Rs.			
			Rent						15,000			
				5,000								
				2,400								
			Electricity Indirect wages						1			
				6,000								
				Power						6,000		
			I	Depred	ciation o	n	machine	ry	40,000			
				Cantee	en exper	nse	es		30,000			
			(Other	labour 1	rela	ated cost	S	10,000			
												
			The following f	urthe		ar			T	T	I	
					Total		A	В	С	X	Y	
			Floor space (Sq	ı. mts)	5,00		1,000		1,500	1,000	250	
			Light points		24		40	60	80	40	20	
			Direct wages (F		40,00	00	12,000	8,000	12,000	6,000	2,000	
			Horse power of							1.0		
			machines		15	00	60	30	50	10	-	
			Cost of machines(Rs.)	2.00.00	00	48.0000	64.000	80.000	4.000	4,000		
			machines(Rs.) 2,00,000 48,0000 64,000 The expenses of service departments are to									
			following mann				- I					
				A B C X					Y			
				X	20%				10%			
				X 20% 30% 40% - Y 40% 20% 30% 10%				_				
			Vall and made	L			L		head of the three			
			_	_		cui	ate the t	otai over	nead of the	ne unree		
			production dep	partme	ents.		(07)					
CO5	K5	20b.					(OR)					
			Calculate the r						of Janua:	ry to co	ver	
			the overhead e	xpens	es relat	ing	g to a ma	chine.				
			Per annum									
			Rs.									
			(i) Rent of the o	depart	ment (1	./5	th area i	s occupi	ed by the	machir	ne) —	
			780									
			(ii) Lighting (or	it of 1	2 points	s, 2	are for	the mach	nine) -2	88		
			(iii) Insurance	— 36								
			(iv) Cotton was		c. — 60							
			` '	,		for	the mad	hine) —	6 000			
			(v) Foreman's salary (1/4th for the machine) — 6,000									
			(vi) Cost of machine — 9,200									
			(vii) Scrap — 200									
			It is assumed that the machine will work for 1,800 hours per annum									
			and that it will incur Rs. 1,125 for repairs and maintenance for life. It is further assumed that 5 units of power would be used per hour,									
			available at 6 paise per unit, and that the life of the machine will be									
			10 years.									