Reg. No. ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐

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., BUSINESS ANALYTICS

SEM	CATEGORY	COMPONENT	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE
V	PART - III	CORE - 9	U23BA509	COST ACCOUNTING I

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

Course Outcome	Bloom's K-level	Q. No.	**SECTION – A (10 X 1 = 10 Marks)** **Answer ALL Questions.**
CO1	K1	1.	Which type of cost increases or decreases in direct proportion to changes in the level of activity? a) Fixed cost b) Semi-fixed cost c) Variable cost d) Sunk cost
CO1	K2	2.	Illustrate the main objective of costing. a) To increase income tax b) To determine and control the cost c) To prepare financial statements d) To increase selling prices
CO2	K1	3.	Which of the following expenses is not included in a cost sheet? a) Direct materials b) Direct wages c) Indirect material d) Income tax
CO2	K2	4.	Trace the item which is recorded only in financial accounts and not included in cost accounts. a) Interest received b) Indirect wages c) Factory lighting d) Direct materials
CO3	K1	5.	Which of the following is a stores record? a) Invoice book b) Purchase order c) Bin card d) Ledger
CO3	K2	6.	Show the method that issues the most recently purchased items first. a) FIFO b) Specific Price c) LIFO d) Simple Average
CO4	K1	7.	What is 'overtime'? a) Time worked beyond normal working hours b) Time lost due to machine breakdown c) Time taken for breaks d) Time spent in meetings
CO4	K2	8.	Show the principle behind Taylor's wage payment system. a) Different rates for efficient and inefficient workers b) Bonus based on time saved c) Equal pay for all workers d) Wages based on seniority

<table>
<tr><td>CO5</td><td>K1</td><td>9.</td><td>Which of the following is used as a basis for apportioning rent among departments?
a) Number of workers b) Floor area
c) Machine hours d) Units sold</td></tr>
<tr><td>CO5</td><td>K2</td><td>10.</td><td>Identify the method of absorption based on the time spent by labour.
a) Labour hour rate b) Machine hour rate
c) Percentage of material cost d) Percentage of profit</td></tr>
<tr><td>Course Outcome</td><td>Bloom's K-level</td><td>Q. No.</td><td><u>SECTION – B</u> (5 X 5 = 25 Marks)
Answer <u>ALL</u> Questions choosing either (a) or (b)</td></tr>
<tr><td>CO1</td><td>K3</td><td>11a.</td><td>Identify the differences between cost accounting and financial accounting.
(OR)</td></tr>
<tr><td>CO1</td><td>K3</td><td>11b.</td><td>Write an essay on the different types of cost centres.</td></tr>
<tr><td>CO2</td><td>K3</td><td>12a.</td><td>The following figures related to two jobs of a manufacturing business which was completed in the week ending 6th March 2025. Compute the total cost of each job by preparing job cost sheet with this information:
<table>
<tr><th>Particulars</th><th>Job No. 525</th><th>Job No. 655</th></tr>
<tr><td>Direct material</td><td>2,000</td><td>3,200</td></tr>
<tr><td>Direct labour</td><td>1,600</td><td>2,400</td></tr>
<tr><td>Direct expenses</td><td>400</td><td>600</td></tr>
</table>
Factory overheads absorbed at 50% of direct labour and office overheads at 10% of work cost. Profit is 10% of supply price.
(OR)</td></tr>
<tr><td>CO2</td><td>K3</td><td>12b.</td><td>From the details given below, calculate profit as per financial accounts.
<table>
<tr><th>Particulars</th><th>Rs.</th></tr>
<tr><td>Profit as per cost accounts</td><td>1,50,300</td></tr>
<tr><td>Factory overhead under charged in cost accounts</td><td>8,000</td></tr>
<tr><td>Administration overhead under charged in financial accounts</td><td>3,000</td></tr>
<tr><td>Depreciation over charged in cost accounts</td><td>1,900</td></tr>
<tr><td>Interest on deposits not included in cost accounts</td><td>990</td></tr>
<tr><td>Share transfer fees credited in financial accounts</td><td>240</td></tr>
<tr><td>Provision for income tax</td><td>97,000</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td>CO3</td><td>K4</td><td>13a.</td><td>The annual usage of a material is 20,000 units and the buying cost per order is Rs.10. The cost per unit is Rs.100 and the cost of carrying inventory is 10% of cost. Discover economic order quantity.
(OR)</td></tr>
<tr><td>CO3</td><td>K4</td><td>13b.</td><td>Analyse the various causes of idle time in a manufacturing organization.</td></tr>
<tr><td>CO4</td><td>K4</td><td>14a.</td><td>From the following data discover the earnings of workers under Halsey plan.
Standard time allowed for a job is 50 hours. The hourly rate of wages is Rs.2. plus a D.A. at Rs.2.50 per hour worked. The actual time taken by the worker was 40 hours.
(OR)</td></tr>
</table>

CO4 | K4 | 14b.

From the following details discover the labour turnover ratio:

Total number of employees at the beginning of the month	2,010
Total number of employees at the end of the month	1,990
Number of employees who left during the month	50
Number of employees who are recruited during the month	30

CO5 | K5 | 15a.

Maha Limited has two production departments namely P1 and P2 and two service departments namely S1 and S2. The actual costs for a period are as follows:

Particulars	**Rs**
Rent, rates and taxes	18,000
Power	12,500
Insurance	9,500
Depreciation	38,000
Canteen expenses	5,400
Electricity	3,600
Indirect materials	6,000
Indirect wages	10,400
Repair and maintenace	19,000
Sundires	5,200

The following information is available in respect of the four departments.

Particulars	**Production Department**		**Service Department**	
	P1	**P2**	**S1**	**S2**
Area occupied (Sq.m.)	1,000	800	200	400
Asset value (Rs.)	200	100	60	20
No. of workers	80	40	40	20
Light points (Nos.)	20	12	4	4
H.P. of machine	20	10	8	2
Direct material (Rs. in '000)	30	20	6	4
Direct wages (Rs. in '000)	20	16	10	6

Apportion the cost to the various departments on the most equitable basis.

(OR)

CO5 | K5 | 15b.

Measure the machine hour rate using the following data:

Cost of the machine	Rs.1,44,000
Installation charges	Rs.6,000
Scrap value	Rs.6,000

Estimated working life of the machine 12,000 hours for 10 years
Estimated repair charges over effective life of the machine Rs.12,000
Standing charges allocated to the machine per year Rs.5,760
Lighting chares Rs.7,200 per year
Power consumed by the machine is 20 units per hour at a cost of 25 paise per unit.

<table>
<tr><th>Course Outcome</th><th>Bloom's K-level</th><th>Q. No.</th><th><u>SECTION – C</u> (5 X 8 = 40 Marks)
Answer <u>ALL</u> Questions choosing either (a) or (b)</th></tr>
<tr><td>CO1</td><td>K3</td><td>16a.</td><td>Identify the factors to be considered before installing a costing system.
(OR)</td></tr>
<tr><td>CO1</td><td>K3</td><td>16b.</td><td>Write an essay on the different types of cost classifications and their relevance in managerial decision-making.</td></tr>
<tr><td>CO2</td><td>K4</td><td>17a.</td><td>The following figures have been extracted from the books of ABX Ltd. for the year ending 31st March 2019. You are required to discover the following by preparing a Cost Sheet:
1) Prime Cost   2) Works Cost
3) Cost of Production   4) Cost of Goods Sold
5) Cost of Sales   6) Profit / Loss
<table>
<tr><th>Particulars</th><th>Amount</th></tr>
<tr><td>Direct materials</td><td>70,000</td></tr>
<tr><td>Direct wages</td><td>75,000</td></tr>
<tr><td>Indirect wages</td><td>10,000</td></tr>
<tr><td>Other direct wages</td><td>15,000</td></tr>
<tr><td>Factory rent and rates</td><td>5,000</td></tr>
<tr><td>Office rent and rates</td><td>500</td></tr>
<tr><td>Indirect materials</td><td>500</td></tr>
<tr><td>Depreciation of plant</td><td>1,500</td></tr>
<tr><td>Depreciation of office furniture</td><td>100</td></tr>
<tr><td>Managing directors remuneration</td><td>12,000</td></tr>
<tr><td>General factory expenses</td><td>5,700</td></tr>
<tr><td>General office expenses</td><td>1,000</td></tr>
<tr><td>General selling expenses</td><td>1,000</td></tr>
<tr><td>Travelling expenses</td><td>1,100</td></tr>
<tr><td>Office salaries</td><td>4,500</td></tr>
<tr><td>Carriage outwards</td><td>2,000</td></tr>
<tr><td>Advertisements</td><td>2,000</td></tr>
<tr><td>Sales</td><td>2,50,000</td></tr>
</table>
(OR)</td></tr>
<tr><td>CO2</td><td>K4</td><td>17b.</td><td>The accounts of the Pleasant Company Limited show the following details for the year 2024.
<table>
<tr><th>Particulars</th><th>Amount</th></tr>
<tr><td>Direct materials</td><td>3,50,000</td></tr>
<tr><td>Direct wages</td><td>2,70,000</td></tr>
<tr><td>Factory overheads</td><td>81,000</td></tr>
<tr><td>Administrative overheads</td><td>56,080</td></tr>
</table>
It is estimated that Rs.1,000 for material and Rs.700 for labour will be required for one unit of finished product for quotation purpose. Absorb factory overheads on the basis of labour and administrative overheads on the basis of work cost. A profit of 12.5% on selling price is required for quotation.
You are required to discover
1. A cost sheet
2. A statement showing the selling price per unit of the finished product.</td></tr>
</table>

CO3 K4 18a. The following transactions occur in the purchase and issue of a material:

Jan.2	Purchased 4,000 units @ Rs.4 per unit
Jan.20	Purchased 4,000 units @ Rs.4 per unit
Feb.5	Issued 2,000 units
Feb.10	Purchased 6,000 units @ Rs.6 per unit
Feb.12	Issued 4,000 units
Mar.2	Issued 1,000 units
Mar.5	Issued 2,000 units
Mar.15	Purchased 4,500 units @ Rs.5.50 per unit
Mar.20	Issued 3,000 units

From the above, illustrate the stores ledger account under LIFO method

(OR)

CO3 K4 18b. Two types of material A and B are used in a factory as follows:

Normal usage – 50 units each per week
Maximum usage – 75 units each per week
Minimum usage – 25 units each per week
Reorder quantity
  A - 300 units
  B - 500 units
Re-order period
  A - 4 to 6 weeks
  B - 2 to 4 weeks

You are required to discover

a) Reorder level
b) Minimum stock level
c) Maximum stock level and
d) Average stock level

CO4 K5 19a. On the basis of the following information, measures the earnings of A and B, on the Straight Piece Rate basis and Taylor's Differential Rate System:

Standard Production : 8 units per hour
Normal Time Rate : Rs. 4 per hour

Differential rates to be applied
  80% of piece rate below standard
  120% of piece rate at or above standard.

In a 9 hour day, A produced 54 units and B produced 75 units.

(OR)

CO4 K5 19b. Evaluate the earnings and the rate earned per hour of three workers under the Halsey and Rowan Plans; the bonus under Rowan Plan is 50% of time saved.

Standard time 20 hours
Hourly rate of wages Rs. 4
Time taken by A – 16 hours, B – 10 hours and C – 8 hours

CO5 K5 20a. In a factory there are three production departments A,B and C and two service departments P and Q. For Jan.2025 the department expenses were as follows:

A- Rs.1,30,000; B – Rs.1,20,000; C – Rs.1,00,000; P – Rs.24,000; Q – Rs.20,000.

The service department expenses are apportioned on percentage basis as given below:

<table>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>
<table>
<tr><th>Department</th><th>A</th><th>B</th><th>C</th><th>P</th><th>Q</th></tr>
<tr><td>P</td><td>30%</td><td>40%</td><td>15%</td><td>---</td><td>15%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Q</td><td>40%</td><td>30%</td><td>25%</td><td>5%</td><td>---</td></tr>
</table>
Illustrate a statement showing the distribution of service department overheads to production departments under repeated distribution method and simultaneous equation method.
(OR)
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<tr>
<td>CO5</td>
<td>K5</td>
<td>20b.</td>
<td>Measure the machine hour rate of a Saw Mill with reference to the following items of information extracted from the account books of a woodworking shop.
1. Purchase price of Saw Mill Rs. 90,000
2. Freight and other incidental charges and installation charges Rs.10,000
3. Life of Saw Mill is 10 years @2,000 working hours per year
4. Repair charges 50% of depreciation
5. Consumptions of electric powers: 10 units per hour @ 7 paise per unit
6. Lubricating oil @ Rs.2 per day of 8 hours
7. Consumable stores @ Rs.10 per day of 8 hours
8. Wages for machine operator @ R.4 per day of 8 hours.
</td>
</tr>
</table>