Exam. Code : 105405
Subject Code : 1498

BBA Semester—V

COST ACCOUNTING

Paper—BBA-505

Time Allowed—3 Hours] [Maximum Marks—50

SECTION—A

Note :—Attempt any **TEN** questions. Each question carries **1 mark**. Answer to each question should not exceed **5** lines.

I. Write notes on the following :—

(a) Direct Expenses
(b) Financial Accounting
(c) Fixed Cost
(d) Notional Profit
(e) Process Costing
(f) Break Even Point
(g) Contribution
(h) Material Cost Variance
(i) Marginal Cost
(j) Master Budget
(k) Flexible Budget
(l) Sunk Cost.

SECTION—B

Note :—Attempt any **TWO** questions. Each question carries **10** marks. Answer to each question should not exceed **5** Pages.

II. What is meant by cost centre and cost unit ? What are their types ? Explain the difference between cost centre and cost unit.

III. Explain the term cost accounting. Discuss the objectives and limitations of cost accounting.

IV. What is contract account ? How it is prepared ? Discuss the various items which are included in contract account.

V. 10,000 units have been issued to Process 'A' at a cost of Rs. 20,000. The other expenses are as follows :

Materials Rs. 15,000 ; Direct Wages Rs. 25,000 ; Factory overhead Rs. 10,000.

From past experience it is known that 2% of the input is wastage and realises Re. 1 per unit. The actual output of the process is 9,900 units. Prepare Process A/c, Normal Wastage A/c and Abnormal Effectives A/c showing the calculation of value of abnormal effectives.

SECTION—C

Note :— Attempt any **TWO** questions. Each question carries **10** marks. Answer to each question should not exceed **5** pages.

VI. What do you understand by budgetary control ? Discuss objectives, advantages and limitations of budgetary control.

VII. Explain the following concepts :—

(1) Standard costing.

(2) Standard cost.

(3) Basic standards

(4) Current standards.

(5) Standard hour.

(6) Standard cost card.

VIII. Write a note on variance analysis.

IX. Assuming that the cost structure and selling prices remain the same in 2001 and 2002, find out :

(a) Profit/Volume Ratio

(b) Break-even point for sales.

(c) Profit where sales are Rs. 1,00,000

(d) Sales required to earn a profit of Rs. 20,000

(e) Safety margin in 2002 :

Year	Sales	Profit
2001	1,20,000	9,000
2002	1,40,000	13,000