



विद्यासागर विश्वविद्यालय
VIDYASAGAR UNIVERSITY

Question Paper

B.Com. Honours Examinations 2022

(Under CBCS Pattern)

Semester - IV

Subject: ACCOUNTING AND FINANCE

Paper: C-8 T

(Cost Accounting)

Full Marks : 60

Time : 3 Hours

Candidates are required to give their answer in their own words as far as practicable.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Answer any *five* from the following questions :

2×5=10

- (a) Define cost accounting.
- (b) What is meant by indirect material cost?
- (c) What is goods receipt note?
- (d) What is economic order quantity?
- (e) What do you mean by labour turnover?
- (f) What is non-monetary incentive plan?

(g) Define secondary distribution of overhead.

(h) What is service costing?

2. Answer any **four** from the following questions :

5×4=20

(a) Briefly discuss the purposes of cost accounting?

(b) On 01.01.2021 the stock of a component in the stores was 545 units at Rs.350 per hundred. During the three months the receipts and issues of stock were as follows :

| Month | Receipts | Issues |
|----------|--------------------------------|-----------|
| January | 444 units @ Rs.375 per hundred | 400 units |
| February | 500 units @ Rs.400 per hundred | 610 units |
| March | 750 units @ Rs.420 per hundred | 950 units |

When stock was taken on 31st March, a discrepancy of 49 units was found. Prepare a Store Ledger Card under the FIFO method and determine the value of Inventory.

(c) Differentiate between Stores Ledger and Bin Card.

(d) In a Factory the standard output is 40 units per hour, normal wages is Rs.20 per hour and working time per day is 8 hours. The factory follows two differential piece rates for the payment of wages. These rates are (i) 80% of piece rate for output below standard, and (ii) 120% of piece rate for output at or above standard.

You are required to calculate normal piece rate and total weekly wages of two worker X and Y who produced 1800 units and 2400 units in a 6 days' week.

(e) Distinguish between Time-keeping and Time-booking.

(f) A product is produced after passing it through three processes A, B and C. From the following particulars prepare Process B Account for the year 2021 :

| | | |
|---------------------------------|---|-------------------------|
| Output of Process A transferred | : | 3,000 units @ Rs.5 each |
| Process Materials Added | : | Rs.1,000 |
| Direct Wages | : | Rs.10,000 |
| Production Overhead | : | 20% of Direct Wages |
| Output of Process B | : | 2,750 units |

Normal loss : 10%
Scrap value of lost units : Rs.2 per unit

3. Answer any *three* from the following questions : 10×3=30

(a) What are the practical problems in installation of costing system? What method of costing would you recommend for the following industries?

Steel and Oil Refinery, Biscuit manufacturing, Construction of Road and Advertising.

6+4

(b) Mr. Das furnishes the following data relating to the manufacture of a product during the month of May, 2021 :

Raw materials consumed : Rs.15,000
Direct labour charges : Rs.9,000
Machine hours worked : 900 hours
Machine hour rate : Rs.5
Administrative overheads : 20% of works cost
Selling overheads : 50 paise per unit
Units produced : 17,100
Units sold : 16,000 units @ Rs.4 per unit

You are required to prepare a Cost Sheet from the above showing (i) cost per unit and (ii) profit per unit sold and total profit.

(c) A Company has three production departments P, Q and R and two service departments X and Y. The following figures are extracted from the records of the company :

Rs.

Rent and rates : 5000
General lighting : 600
Indirect wages : 1500

| | | |
|---------------------------|---|-------|
| Power | : | 1500 |
| Depreciation on machinery | : | 10000 |
| Sundries | : | 10000 |

The following further details are available :

| | P | Q | R | X | Y |
|--------------------------|-------|-------|--------|------|------|
| Floor space (sq. m.) | 2000 | 2500 | 3000 | 2000 | 500 |
| Light points (numbers) | 10 | 15 | 20 | 10 | 5 |
| Direct wages (Rs.) | 3000 | 2000 | 3000 | 1500 | 500 |
| H.P. of machines | 60 | 30 | 50 | 10 | — |
| Value of machinery (Rs.) | 60000 | 80000 | 100000 | 5000 | 5000 |
| Working hours | 6226 | 4028 | 4066 | — | — |

The expenses of X and Y are allocated as follows :

| | P | Q | R | X | Y |
|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| X | 20% | 30% | 40% | — | 10% |
| Y | 40% | 20% | 30% | 10% | — |

What is the total cost of an article, if its raw material cost is Rs.40, labour cost is Rs.30 and it passes through departments P, Q and R for 4, 5 and 3 hours respectively?

- (d) Prepare a Contract Account from the following particulars in respect of a particular contract for the year ended 31st December, 2021.

| | Rs. |
|--------------------------------------|------------|
| Material sent to site | : 3,80,000 |
| Wages paid | : 2,40,000 |
| Wages outstanding | : 11,000 |
| Direct expenses | : 1,20,000 |
| Establishment expenses | : 1,04,000 |
| Special Plant installed at cost | : 4,00,000 |
| Cost of work not certified | : 50,000 |
| Value of special plant on 31.12.2021 | : 3,40,000 |

| | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|-----------|
| Material at site on 31.12.2021 | : | 42,000 |
| Total Contract Price | : | 24,00,000 |
| Cash received | : | 11,88,000 |
| Retention — 10% of work certified | : | — |
| Sale of scrap | : | 4,000 |

General Plant costing Rs.240000 was used for 3 months. Depreciation is to be provided at 15% p.a.

(e) How will you deal with the undernoted items in cost accounts?

(i) Bad Debts, (ii) Packing expenses.

Why is reconciliation of financial accounting and cost accounting necessary?

বঙ্গানুবাদ

১। যেকোনো পাঁচটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও : ২×৫=১০

- (ক) পরিব্যয় হিসাবরক্ষণের সংজ্ঞা দাও।
- (খ) অপ্রত্যক্ষ কাঁচামাল বাবদ ব্যয় বলতে কী বোঝায়?
- (গ) পণ্য প্রাপ্তিপত্র কী?
- (ঘ) মিতব্যয়ী ফরমাশ পরিমাণ কাকে বলে?
- (ঙ) শ্রম আবর্তন বলতে কী বোঝায়?
- (চ) অনার্থিক প্রণোদনা পরিকল্পনা কী?
- (ছ) উপরিব্যয়ের গৌণবন্টন কাকে বলে?
- (জ) সেবাসংক্রান্ত পরিব্যয় নির্ণয় পদ্ধতির সংজ্ঞা দাও।

২। যেকোনো চারটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও : ৫×৪=২০

- (ক) পরিব্যয় হিসাবরক্ষণের উদ্দেশ্যগুলি আলোচনা কর।

(খ) ইংরাজী প্রশ্ন দ্রষ্টব্য।

(গ) Stores Ledger এবং Bin Card-এর মধ্যে পার্থক্যগুলি লেখ।

(ঘ) ইংরাজী প্রশ্ন দ্রষ্টব্য।

(ঙ) সময়লিখন (Time-keeping) ও সময় আরক্ষণের (Time-booking) মধ্যে পার্থক্যগুলি লেখ।

(চ) ইংরাজী প্রশ্ন দ্রষ্টব্য।

৩। যেকোনো তিনটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও :

১০×৩=৩০

(ক) পরিব্যয় নির্ণয় / হিসাবরক্ষণ পদ্ধতি প্রবর্তনে বাস্তব সমস্যাগুলি কী কী? নিম্নলিখিত শিল্পগুলির ক্ষেত্রে তুমি কোন ধরনের পরিব্যয় পদ্ধতি অবলম্বন করবে?

স্টীল এবং তৈল শোধন, বিস্কুট উৎপাদন শিল্প, রাস্তা নির্মাণ শিল্প ও বিজ্ঞাপন।

(খ) ইংরাজী প্রশ্ন দ্রষ্টব্য।

(গ) ইংরাজী প্রশ্ন দ্রষ্টব্য।

(ঘ) ইংরাজী প্রশ্ন দ্রষ্টব্য।

(ঙ) নিম্নলিখিত বিষয়গুলিকে তুমি কীভাবে পরিব্যয় হিসাবরক্ষণে বিবেচনা করবে?

(i) কুক্ষণ, (ii) প্যাকিং খরচ।

পরিব্যয় হিসাবরক্ষণ ও আর্থিক হিসাবরক্ষণের মধ্যে সমন্বয় সাধনের প্রয়োজনীয়তা কী?
